

Juvenal speaks for those in the lower part of society as he himself did not have much money. His opinion is very much against the city life as opposed to the country where he would much rather live. He conveys this by giving us a panorama of life in Rome. He shows us that there is poverty in Rome and dangers everywhere. An example of this is when he writes about the

① many buildings that are feared to collapse.

*nos urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam
magna parte sui nam sic labentibus obstat
vilicus, et veteris nrinae cum textit hiatum,*

② *securus pendent iubet dormire ruina* (Satires 193-196).

Juvenal also talks about a man named Codrus who is left on the street after an insula has burned down, He has nothing and nobody will help him even to clothe himself or eat. *nemo cibo*. The helpless citizen may end his life crushed to death on the crowded streets and nobody will care.

③ Overall we can conclude that Juvenal's perspective on city life is not great. He does not like the living conditions of the poor and the total lack of respect for them and general lack of generosity.

④ Pliny who was wealthy thinks that life in the city can be busy and meaningless and is not impressed by horse racing. He is scathing about this type of entertainment. He urges his friend to retire to the country like him. "And so you too abandon that useless running about and very stupid work and hand yourself over to leisure and study." Pliny enjoys the country life because it is quiet and peaceful "I am worried by no hope by no fear. I am disturbed by no rumours" He reads and writes and gets inspiration from his surroundings.

⑤ We can conclude that Pliny enjoyed the countryside because it was a place he could relax, where he would not be bothered by other people and was allowed to have some quiet time.

⑦ He found the city was not to his taste.