



Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma

<i>Gynaiques, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887)</i>	
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Early Roman Empire	
Field: education	
<p>in parentibus vero quam plurimum esse eruditionis optaverim, nec de patribus tantum loquor. nam Gracchorum eloquentiae multum contulisse accepimus Corneliam matrem, cuius doctissimus sermo in posteros quoque est epistolis traditus: et Laelia C. filia reddidisse in loquendo paternam elegantiam dicitur, et Hortensiae Q. filiae oratio apud Triumvirov habita legitur non tantum in sexus honorem.</p> <p>(Quintilian. <i>The Orator's Education</i>, Volume I: Books 1-2. Donald A. Russell. Loeb Classical Library 124. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2002.)</p>	<p><i>As regards parents, I should like to see them as highly educated as possible, and I do not restrict this remark to fathers alone. We are told that the eloquence of the Gracchi owed much to their mother Cornelia, whose letters even to-day testify to the cultivation of her style. Laelia, the daughter of Gaius Laelius, is said to have reproduced the elegance of her father's language in her own speech, while the oration delivered before the triumvirs by Hortensia, the daughter of Quintus Hortensius, is still read and not merely as a compliment to her sex.</i></p> <p>(Quintilian. <i>Institutio Oratoria</i>. I, 1, 6. Translated by H. E. Butler)</p>