

Senator at age thirty-two, Julius Caesar was a historical figure who accomplished many things.

Caesar won military prestige, losing only two battles in nine years (Gruen 12).

Known as “one of Rome’s greatest generals and statesmen,” Caesar used his brilliant leadership and “helped make Rome the center of an empire that stretched across Europe” (Gruen 15).

After studying oratory—the art of making speeches—in Greece, Caesar worked his way up through various political positions.

He first became the quaestor of Spain, then the aedile of Rome, then the pontifex maximus under the Consul (McGill 51).

Based on the deeds attributed to his legacy, Julius Caesar can be considered a powerful leader.

The introduction of the first commercially produced radios altered the way people learned about world events.

For the first time in history, everyone could receive the same information simultaneously.

In the 1920s, sociologists Robert and Helen Lynd said, “With but little equipment one can call the life of the rest of the world from the air. . .” (Miller 22).

Live coverage gave news events an immediacy far greater than the newspapers could provide (Lewis 196).

In fact, according to the researcher Phyllis Stark, most people first learned of historic events from the radio (Miller 46).

Ultimately, much of the modernization of communication can be attributed to advances made by the appearance of radio.

In his “A Sound of Thunder”, Ray Bradbury uses figurative language like similes to create a frightening tone that alerts readers to the dangers of toying with nature.

After traveling back in time for a prehistoric safari, a group of foolish men shoots a Tyrannosaurus rex.

The dinosaur falls “like a stone idol,” and the men stare in awe “like [they were] standing by a wrecked locomotive” (Bradbury 132).

When Travis describes the consequences of killing animals before their time, he says, “Step on a mouse, and you leave your print, like a Grand Canyon, across Eternity” (Bradbury 140).

While authors utilize figurative language for a range of purposes, Bradbury clearly uses it effectively to create a tone of fright.