

# Lucius Annaeus Seneca Encyclopedia Article

## Lucius Annaeus Seneca

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



# Contents

<a href="#">Lucius Annaeus Seneca Encyclopedia Article.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Lucius Annaeus Seneca.....</a>	<a href="#">3</a>



# Lucius Annaeus Seneca

**4? B.C.-A.D. 65**

Roman Stoic philosopher and playwright who wrote on topics pertaining to natural science. Educated in a philosophy that integrated Stoicism and neo-Pythagoreanism, he probably studied natural science and composed his *Natural Questions* during his banishment from Rome (A.D. 41). This work poses insightful queries dealing with natural science, particularly terrestrial phenomena, revealing Seneca's curiosity about meteorological phenomena (rainbow, thunder, lightning, etc.), comets, and earthquakes. It was a popular source during the Middle Ages and Renaissance among scholars interested in these phenomena. Seneca looked at scientific study as something of a religious exercise and a basis for moral philosophy, as in his relating physics to ethics.