Marcus Tullius Cicero was a Roman philosopher, politician, lawyer, orator, political theorist, consul and constitutionalist. He came from a wealthy municipal family of the Roman equestrian order, and is widely considered one of Rome's greatest orators and prose stylists. His influence on the Latin language was so immense that the subsequent history of prose in not only Latin but European languages up to the 19th century was said to be either a reaction against or a return to his style. The Philippicae or Philippics are a series of 14 speeches Cicero gave condemning Mark Antony in 44 BC and 43 BC. The corpus of speeches were named and modeled after Demosthenes Philippic, which he had delivered against Philip of Macedon.

- Pharmacy Soapbox: Vol Two
- Philosophy of Religion for A2 Level
- The Philosopher's Stone
- The Phoenician Origin of Britons Scots and Anglo Saxons Discovered by Phoenician and Sumerian Inscriptions in Britain by Pre-Roman Briton Coins
- Philosophy: A Guide Through the Subject