ROME
Chronology

• 1184 BC  The Trojan War
• 753 BC  Urbs Condita
• 753 – 509  Monarchical Period
• 509  Roman Republic
• 264 – 146  Punic Wars
• 99 – 31  Italian and Civil Wars
• 31 BC – AD 14  Augustus Caesar
• 14 – 37  Tiberius
• 337 – 41  Caligula
• 41 – 54  Nero
Aeneas
Aeneas

• Son of Anchises and Aphrodite
• The Trojan Achilles
• Hero of the Trojan War
  – Saved by Poseidon
  – “for it is ordained for him to escape, that the race of Dardanus will not perish — and now truly will the mighty Aeneas be king among the Trojans, and his sons’ sons who will be born in days to come.” (Iliad. 20.300)
According to the Greek legend, Ascanius is the son of Creusa and grandson of Priam.

As such, one Greek version has Ascanius remain in Troy as the new king.
Aeneas fleeing from Troy
Pompeo Batoni 1753
Virgil, *The Aeneid*

**Virgil:**
- Publius Virgilius Maro
- 70 - 19 B.C.
- Roman Poet

**Aeneid:**
- Written at the request of Augustus
- Considered amongst the greatest works of literature
Latinus was king of the Aborigines in Latium
  – Accepted Aeneas and his men and gave his daughter in marriage

According to the Roman legend, Ascanius was the son of Aeneas and Lavinia
Aeneas in Latium

- Aeneas founded Lavinium
- Latinus killed in war
- Aeneas king of Latins and Trojans
- Aeneas killed in war against Etruria
- Iulus (Ascanius) succeeds as king
  Founder of the Julian clan.
11 kings later...

- Numitor
  - Usurped by his brother, Amulius
- Rhea Silvia
  - A Vestal Virgin
  - Under an eclipse of the sun
  - Pursued and raped by a wolf
Temple of Vesta (Hestia), Rome
Temple of the Vestal Virgins
Solar Eclipses

• 789 BC
  – June 24th
  – Partial Eclipse
  – Birth in March 787

• 771 BC
  – November 28th
  – Annular Eclipse
  – Birth in August 770
  – 769, according to Plutarch
• Rhea Silvia
  – Gave birth to twins
  – Mother and babes cast into the river
  – Twins land at the Palatine Hill
Romulus and Remus

• Suckled by a Wolf
• Found by Faustulus
  – A shepherd. He and his wife Larentia raised the boys
• Romulus
  – Founded a band called the Quintilii
• Remus
  – Founded a band called the Fabii
Capitoline Wolf
Romulus and Remus

- Identity discovered
- Overthrow Amulius
- Place Numitor on the throne
- Brothers go to found their own City
- April 21\textsuperscript{st}. 753 BC
- Walls of Rome laid out on Palatine Hill
- Romulus killed Remus
Death of Romulus

• 7th. July, 716 BC
  – Meeting of the people on Campus Martius
  – Eclipse of the sun
  – May 26th. 715 BC, Annular and brief
  – March 14th. 711 BC, total eclipse
  – When the light returned, Romulus was gone
  – Taken to heaven by Mars
  – Reappeared as the god Quirinus
The Roman Gods

- Zeus = Jupiter
- Poseidon = Neptune
  - Apollo
  - Ares = Mars
- Hermes = Mercury
- Hephaestus = Vulcan

- Hera = Juno
- Hestia = Vesta
- Demeter = Ceres
- Athena = Minerva
- Aphrodite = Venus
- Artemis = Dianna
The Hellenistic World

- Cassander
- Antigonus
- Seleucus
- Ptolemy
Latium

- City founded 753 BC
- Urbs Condita
Res Publica

• Lucius Junius Brutus
  • Nephew of king Tarquin
  • Led a revolt against the monarchy
  • Established the Republic in 509 BC
  • Served as first Consul.
  • Died in war in 507 BC
Early Republic

- 1st Latin War:
  - 496-493 BC
  - Latin League defeated by the Romans

- Secession of the Plebs:
  - 494 BC
  - Tribunes of the Plebs

- Sack of Rome
  - Gauls invade in 390 BC
Conquest of Italy

- 2nd Latin War:
  - 341-338 BC
  - Battle of Sentinum, 296

- Pyrrhus of Epirus
  - “One more victory like this and I will be ruined”

- Rome Captures Tarentum
  - 272 BC.
Stratified Society

- Honestiores
  - Senators
  - Knights (Equites)
- Humiliores
  - The Plebians
- Slaves
  - Not as bad as it sounds
Cursus Honorum

- Restricted to honestiores
- 17 yrs: Eligible for service in the cavalry (10 years)

Quaestor:
- Originally 4, 8 by the 1st century BC
- 27 yrs old and complete 10 years of military service
- Financial Officers

Aedile:
- 36 yrs old.
- Public buildings and projects, the corn supply, games
- Enrolled as a senator
• **Praetor:**
  - Originally 1; 4 by 227 BC
  - 39 yrs old and two years since Quaestorship
  - Judges when at home
  - Commanded armies in the field

• **Consul:**
  - Only two.
  - 42 yrs old and two years since Praetorship
  - Chief civil and military authority

**Senator**
Everyone who has served as Aedile and above
Rome and Carthage
The Punic Wars

• 1st Punic War
  • 264 – 242
  • Rome Captures Sicily
  • Becomes a maritime power

• 2nd Punic War (Hannibalic War)
  • 218 – 202 BC
  • Hannibal attacks from Spain, over the Alps.
  • 216: Battle of Cannae
  • 215: Philip V. of Macedon allies with Hannibal
Hannibal

Crossed the Ebro
Spring 218

Crossed the Alps
Summer 218
Battle of the Trebia River 218
Battle of L. Trasimene 217
Battle of Cannae 216
204: Hannibal leaves Italy
“The first of the Scipios opened the way for the world power of the Romans, the second opened the way for luxury...”

“the path of virtue was abandoned for that of corruption, not gradually, but in a headlong course.” (Valleius Paterculus, Res Gestae II.)
The Roman Empire

• Celts and Gauls
  • 202-190 BC: Northern Italy subdued
• Philip V. of Macedon
  • 200-197 BC; Second Macedonian War
• Antiochus III The Great
  • 190 BC; Rome pushes Antiochus out of Greece
• Third Macedonian War
  • 179 -168 BC
The Roman Empire
Populares and Optimates

• 133:
  • Tiberius Gracchus, tribune
  • Pergamum bequeathed to Rome by Attalus III
• 124 – 22: Gaius Gracchus, tribune
• 121:
  • Gallia Narbonensis becomes Roman province
  • Gaius Gracchus murdered
• 113 – 105
  • The Cimbrians (France) attempt to invade Gallia Narbonensis
  • Five consular armies are defeated in Gaul.
Marius

• 111 – 106: Jugurthine (Numidian War)
• “This is a city up for sale, and its days are numbered if it finds a buyer” (Sallust Jug. 37).

• Marius

• Consul (*novus homo*) in 107.
• Captures Jugurtha in 105.
• 104 - 101: defeats the Celtic tribes in Gaul.
• 98: Sent to deal with Mithridates
• “King, either prove you are stronger than the Romans or shut up and do as you are told” (Plut. Marius. 31)
The Social War and Civil War

• The Social War
  • 90 – 88 BC
  • Italian allies (socii) rebel over citizenship rights

• Mithridatic War
  • 88 – 84 BC
  • Sulla halts the expansion of Mithridates VI of Pontus

• Civil War
  • 88 BC; Sulla stages a coup d’etat
  • 87; Marius takes control of Rome
  • 82 - 79; Sulla Dictator
Conflict of the Orders

• “The plebians and senate of Rome were often at strife with each other concerning the enactment of laws, the cancellation of debts, the division of land or the election of magistrates.” (Appian. B.Civ. 1.1)
The Roman Empire

Map showing regions such as Spain, Gaul, Narbonese, Sardinia, Sicily, Italia, Macedonia, and Asia.
Pompey and Caesar
**Pompey**
- Saved N. Italy during the Social War; 83 – 80 BC
- Conquered Spain; 76 – 72
- Defeated Spartacus; 73 – 71
- Clears the seas of Pirates; 67
- Conquered Asia; 67 - 61

**Julius Caesar**
- b. 13 July 100 BC
- Aedile in 65
- Quaestor in 64
- Pontifex Maximus in 63
- Praetor in 62
- Propraetor for Spain in 61
- 59: Caesar consul
  - Acting as mediator between Crassus and Pompey, Caesar
  - First Triumvirate
The First Triumvirate

• 58 – 50
  • Caesar, as proconsul, conquers Gaul and Britain.
  • Pompey, proconsul, organizes Spain and Italy
  • Crassus, proconsul, campaigns in Asia

53: June: Crassus defeated and killed by Parthians

52: Caesar given permission to stand for consular elections for 48 (November 49)

52 – 50:
  Every effort made to impeach Caesar.
Caesar accepts the surrender of Vercingetorix
Civil War

- 1 January, 49 BC:
  - Pompey in control of Italy:
  - Troops in the City
- 7 January
  - Senatus consultum ultimum
  - Mark Antony (Tribune) flees Rome
- 10 January
  - Caesar crosses the Rubicon
- 17 January
  - Pompey flees to Greece
Caesar Dictator

- January 49 – October 48:
  - Caesar re-convenes the senate
  - Conquest of Spain
- Caesar defeats Pompey at Pharsalus, Oct. 48.
  - Caesar in Egypt 48 – 7
- 47: Caesar returns to Rome
- November 29th, 46 B.C. – last day of the Roman Calendar. Julian Calendar begins 27 September
  - (Month of July added by Julius)

15 March, 44: Caesar assassinated
Cleopatra

- b. ca. New Years 69 BC
- Daughter of Ptolemy XII and an Egyptian Lady
- Queen of Egypt in 51 BC
- Co-ruler with her brother Ptolemy XIII; 50 BC
- 48 BC: Pompey lands in Egypt and is killed.
- Caesar arrives amidst civil war
- 47 BC: Ptolemy defeated and killed
- 23 June: Caesarion born to Cleopatra
Elizabeth Taylor
Marcus Antonius

- Tribune in 49
- Magister Equites in 48 & 47.
- Consul in 44
  - All of Caesar’s acts be ratified by the Senate
  - No one be prosecuted for the murder
- Delivered the Eulogy for Caesar at the Rostra
  - This speech incited a riot.
- Egypt; 37 – 35 BC
  - Affair with Cleopatra
Gaius Octavius

• Grandson of J. Caesar’s sister,
• Became Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus
• Won support of the people through generosity
• Won the support of the army by vengeance
  • Assumed the title of propraetor
  • Amassed five legions in Italy
• The Senate
  • Gave the right to command an army,
  • Appointed him consul (summer of 43, he was only 20)
Augustus Imperator

• Defeated Antony and Cleopatra at Actium, 31 BC.
• Egypt made a Roman Province
• Stopped barbarian incursions
• Established the Rhine frontier
• Made peace with Parthia
  • And recovered the standards lost by Crassus and Antony
Pater Patria

- Pontifex Maximus
- Princeps – primus inter pares
- City of marble
- August
- Reformed citizenship laws
- Refused the dictatorship – Tribune for life
- Maintained the authority of the senate
- Died 19 August, AD 14 at 75 years of age.
The Roman Army

Legion I
2 senior tribunes
4 junior tribunes
10 centuriones priores
10 centuriones posteriores
20 optiones
4200 infantry
300 cavalry

Legion II
3 senior tribunes
3 junior tribunes
10 centuriones priores
10 centuriones posteriores
20 optiones
4200 infantry
300 cavalry
Arch and Mortar

- Democritus (460-360 BC)
- Stone construction:
  - Strong but costly
- Brick:
  - Unpredictable
  - Cheap
- Wattle and Daub:
  - Weak
  - Susceptible to fire
- Concrete:
  - Possibly Etruscan
Aqueducts
Literature

• Catullus (84 – 54 BC)
  • Love poetry and political satire
• Virgil: (70 – 19 BC)
  • Wrote the *Aeneid* for Augustus
• Horace (65-27 BC)
• Ovid (43 BC – AD 17)
  • *Ars Amatoria*
  • *Metamorphoses*
• Juvenal (2nd c. AD)
  • Satire
Historians

- Polybius (ca 130’s BC)
  - *World History*
- Julius Caesar (ca 46 BC)
  - *de Bello Gallico*
  - *De Bello Civili*
- Diodorus Siculus (ca 36 BC)
  - *Bibliotheca*
- Livy (ca AD 10)
  - *Ab Urbe Condita*
- Tacitus (AD 55 – 120)
  - *Histories and Annals*
- Suetonius (AD 71 – 135)
  - *Lives of the Twelve Caesars*
- Ammianus Marcellinus
  - *The Later Roman Empire (354-378)*