

# Western Civilization

A decorative architectural frame in a light gray color. It features two columns on the left and right sides, each with a spiral capital. The columns support a horizontal entablature with a row of small, semi-circular decorative elements. The text "Ancient Rome" is centered within the frame.

Ancient Rome

# Geography of Rome

## ◆ Geography of Italy

- ◆ How did Italy's Geography help its development?
- ◆ How did Italy's Geography hurt its development?

## ◆ Geography of Rome

- ◆ How did Rome's geography help its development?



# Early Rome

## ◆ Early Rome

- ◆ Who were the first people to live in Rome?
- ◆ Who were the Etruscans?
- ◆ How did the Romans imitate the Greeks?

## ◆ Early Roman Republic

- ◆ What does it mean to have a republic?
- ◆ What were the 3 main groups of the Roman Republic

# Senate

- ◆ Most influential and powerful because they controlled public funds and foreign policy
- ◆ Dictator—absolute ruler in times of war or emergency.
- ◆ Size of the senate changed over the years

# Magistrates

## ◆ Elected Officials

### ◆ Consuls

- ◆ Chief executives (2 people)
  - One ran the army, the other ran the government.
- ◆ Veto—power to refuse the laws of the other consul
- ◆ Checks and Balances—division of power that made sure one group didn't become too powerful

### ◆ Praetors

- ◆ Helped the consuls, made up of generals and judges

### ◆ Censors

- ◆ Registered citizens to vote, appoint people to the senate and watch over the moral conduct of the people.

# Assemblies

- ◆ People who voted on laws
- ◆ Elected officials
- ◆ Tribunes—elected officials that had power over the senate

# Changes in the Republic

## ◆ Early Rome

- ◆ Who were the Patricians?
- ◆ Who were the Plebeians?
- ◆ How were the Plebeians able to increase their political power?
- ◆ How did this affect Roman Govt.

## ◆ Growth of the Republic

- ◆ How was the Republic able to grow so well?

◆ [theneosr.egloos.com](http://theneosr.egloos.com)

# Growth of the Republic

## ◆ Growth of the Republic

- ◆ What were legionnaires?
- ◆ What were auxilia?

## ◆ Politics

- ◆ How did the Republic promote loyalty?
- ◆ What did the Romans expect conquered people to do?
- ◆ Romans were able to spread their culture
- ◆ Latin—language of the Romans



# Rome Extends its Borders

## ◆ Rival Cities

- ◆ What city did Rome have a rivalry with?
- ◆ Where was the city located?
- ◆ Why did they fight wars against each other?

## ◆ First Punic War

- ◆ What strategy did the Romans use?
- ◆ What was the result?
- ◆ What did Carthage have to give up?



# Rome Extends its Border

## ◆ Second Punic War

- ◆ Who was the famous General for Carthage?
- ◆ What was his army like? Was he successful against the Romans?
- ◆ What was his ultimate problem?
- ◆ Who was the famous General from Rome?
- ◆ How did he do against the Carthaginians?
- ◆ What was the end result of the Second Punic War?
- ◆ What did Carthage have to give up?



# Rome Extends its Border

## ◆ Third Punic War

- ◆ Why did Rome decide to attack Carthage again?
- ◆ What happened?
- ◆ What was the end result for Rome?

## ◆ Problems With Expansion?

- ◆ Why did the government have to change?
- ◆ What did the Senate do?
- ◆ How were the Provinces' governed? What was the problem with the Provinces?

# Rome Extends its Borders

## ◆ Problems at home

- ◆ What happened to most of the land within Rome?
- ◆ How did this effect Rome's relationship with the Provinces?
- ◆ Where did farmers have to move? Problem?
- ◆ Who were the Equities?
- ◆ What happened between the rich and poor in Rome?

# Birth of the Roman Empire

- ◆ Grachi Brothers—attempted to reform Rome
  - ✦ Tiberius—concerned about the farmer/soldiers.
    - Killed by the Senate because he did things that upset them
  - ✦ Gaius—Used public money to buy grain/food for the poor. He was killed by a mob.
  - ✦ Violence replaced respect for the laws.

# Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Social War

- ◆ Rome's allies were upset because they wanted to be able to hold office and become citizens.
- ◆ Senate did not want to let go of their power.
- ◆ Allies rebelled in 91 BC
- ◆ Result
  - Rome won a very bloody and hard fought war. Both sides were trained by the same people.
  - Senate felt bad and decided to give the Allies citizenship and partial participation in govt.

# Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Gaius Marius

- ◆ Roman General, elected Consul
- ◆ Very loyal soldiers, able to take control of Rome
- ◆ Was good for Rome

## ◆ Lucius Cornelius Sulla

- ◆ Elected Consul a few years later
- ◆ Took the military and marched on Rome
- ◆ Dictator, tried to give power back to the Senate
- ◆ Eventually had total control of the government

# Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Julius Caesar

- ◆ Nephew of Gaius Marius, popular general, good speaker
- ◆ First Triumvirate—Rule of 3 (alliance)
  - Pompey, Crassus, Caesar
- ◆ Went to France to build up his army (Crassus dies)
- ◆ Pompey wanted to be the sole consul, told Caesar to come back to Rome without his army.
- ◆ Caesar returned to Rome with his army and killed Pompey.
- ◆ Caesar also went to Egypt and named Cleopatra the ruler
- ◆ Returned to Rome in 46 BC and was name dictator for life



# Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Rule of Caesar

- ◆ Increased the size but decreased the power of the Senate (problem)
- ◆ Gaius Cassius and Marcus Brutus were two jealous senators---killed Caesar.

## ◆ Struggle for Power after Caesar's death

- ◆ Grandnephew (Octavian) was supposed to be the heir to the throne.

# The Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Marc Antony

- ◆ Drove out all the people responsible for Caesars death

## ◆ Second Triumvirate

- ◆ Octavian, Antony, and Lepidus joined together
- ◆ Octavian conquered lands to the East
- ◆ Antony conquere lands to the West
- ◆ Lepidus dies
- ◆ Wanted to divide up the Roman Empire

# The Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Octavian—First Augustus

- ◆ Octavian persuaded the Senate to declare war on Antony. Marc Antony is defeated, kills himself.
- ◆ Octavian calls himself the “first citizen”
  - He did not want to make the Senate mad
- ◆ Senate called him Augustus “revered one”

## ◆ Rome officially became an empire

- ◆ Expanded from Syria to Spain
- ◆ Pax Romana—Roman Peace, lasted for 200 yrs

# The Birth of the Roman Empire

## ◆ Julio-Claudian Emperors

- ◆ Relatives of Caesar that ruled during this time
- ◆ Some were good, others were really bad.

## ◆ 5 Good Emperors

- ◆ Emperors who ruled after the Julio-Claudian
- ◆ Hadrian—emperor that put up many walls around the empire to keep invaders out.
- ◆ Marcus Aurelius—last of the 5 Good Emperors

