

Rome

Geography

- Rome is in Italy which is around the midpoint of the Mediterranean Sea
- 3 groups made up Italy:
 - Latins (built Rome)
 - Greeks
 - Etruscans (took over Rome)
 - Later the Phoenicians came



Rome

- Rome was founded by 2 brothers, **Romulus and Remus**.
- They were abandoned on the Tiber river and raised by a she-wolf



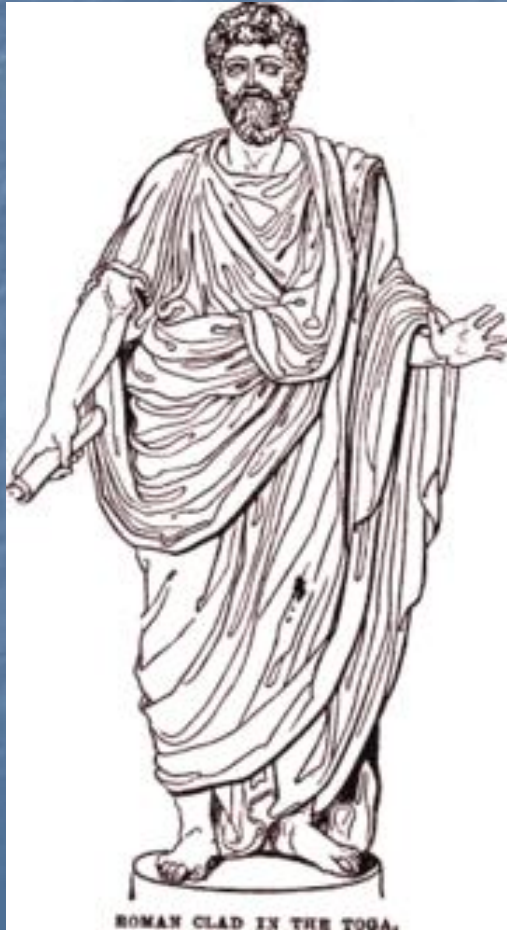
Rome

- Romans were borrowers
- In the early years of Rome, they borrowed the Etruscans' writing, alphabet, and architecture
- They borrowed the Greek Gods and changed their names
 - Examples: Zeus=Jupiter, Ares=Mars, Hermes=Mercury, Poseidon=Neptune, Hades=Pluto, and Aphrodite=Venus

Roman Republic

- The Etruscans took over Rome and placed their kings over the Latins.
- The Latins in Rome overthrew the last Etruscan king, **Tarquin the Proud** and they said they would never be ruled by a king.

Roman Republic



- Rome started a republic, government where people vote for their leaders
- However, only free-born male could vote.

Roman Republic

- 2 groups made up Rome:
 - **Patricians:** landowners who held the power
 - **Plebeians:** common people
- The plebeians wanted power, so they set their own assembly where they elect **tribunes**

Roman Republic

- The Plebians wrote the first written code of laws in Rome.
- These laws were written on 12 stone tablets and put in the Forum where everyone can see them
- They were called the **Twelve Tables**



Rome Government

- Rome had 2 elected houses:
 - **Senate**: patrician controlled house; membership for life
 - **Assembly**: plebian controlled house;
- 2 elected presidents called **consuls**
- In an emergency, Rome could appoint a **dictator** to make laws and command the army. However, power only lasted 6 months

Roman Army

- The Roman Army was made up of **legions**
- Each legion is made up of 5000 heavily armed foot soldiers and each legion had its own flag (its **eagle**)
- Each legion could live off the land and build what it needed
- Legions were divided into 80 men called a century



Rome expands

- Rome eventually conquered all of Italy with its legions
- Those they conquered were given the citizenship with Rome except the right to vote.
- Rome left the conquered with local control as long as they send men and did not make treaties with enemies of Rome

The Expansion of Rome

509 B.C.–44 B.C.



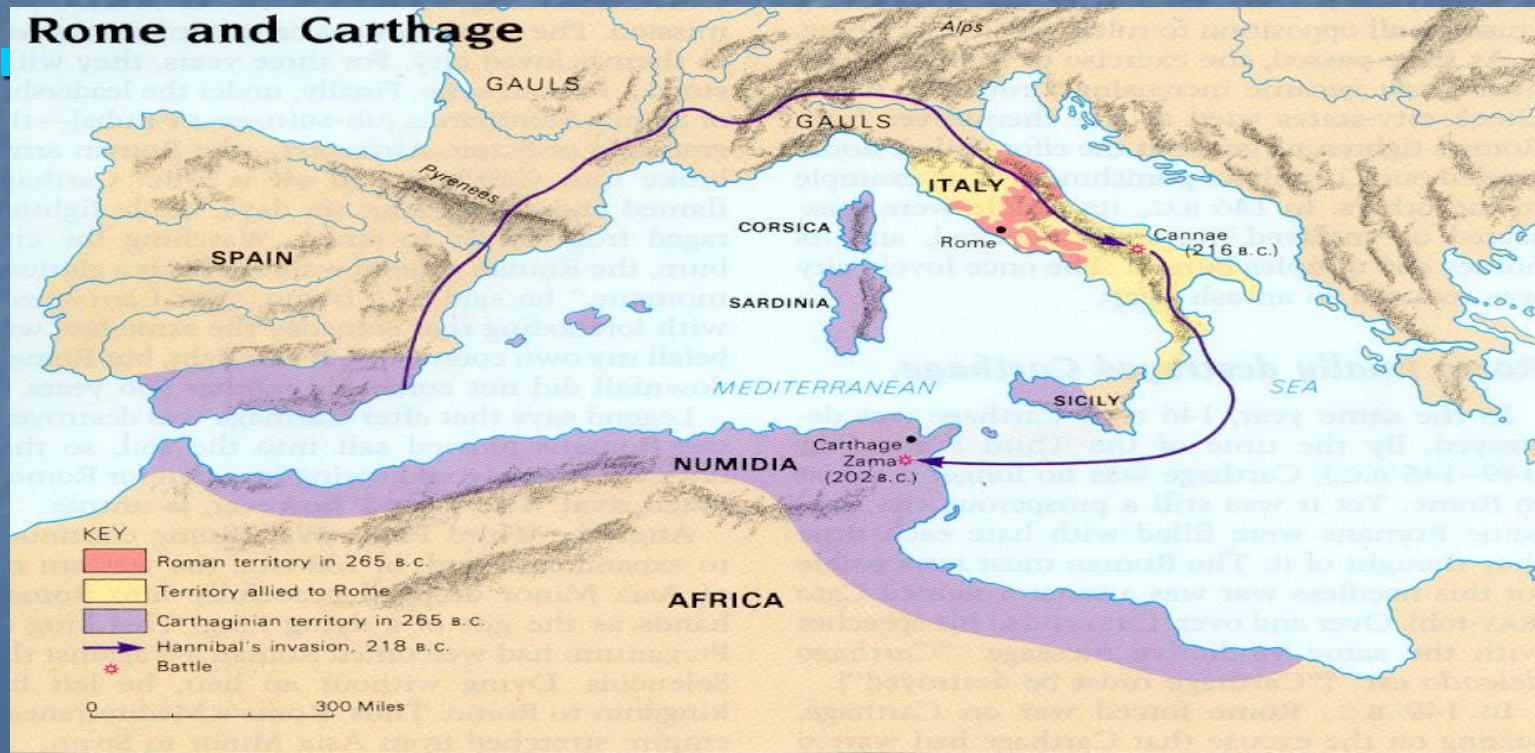
Punic Wars

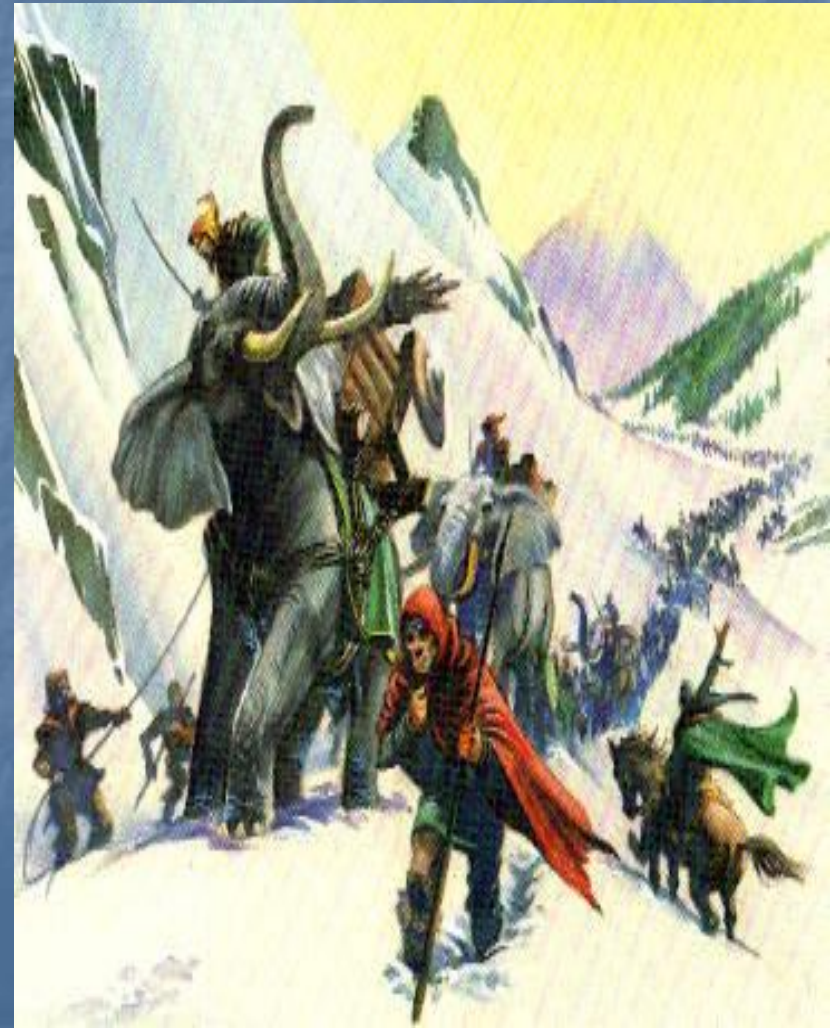
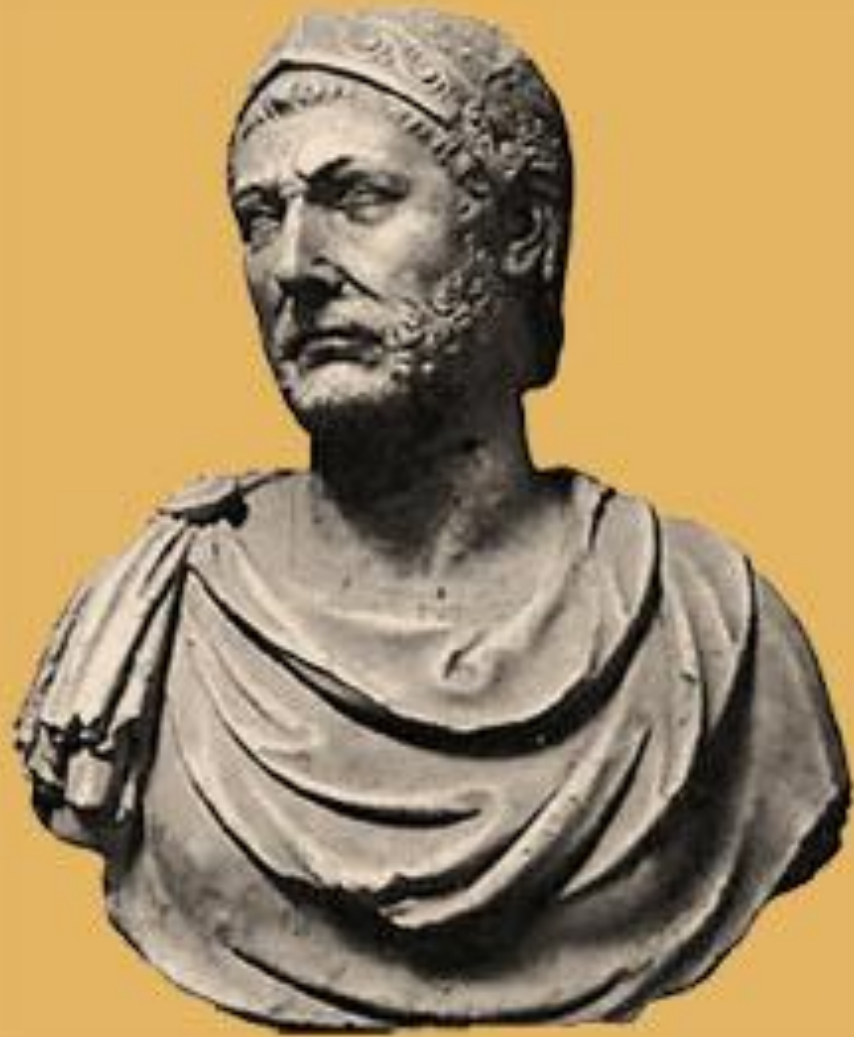
- As Rome expanded, it fought with another nation called Carthage over trade.
- They fought 3 wars called the **Punic Wars**



Punic Wars

- Carthage under **Hannibal** invaded Rome from the Alps and attacked Rome for a decade





Punic Wars

- Rome under **Scipio** decided to attack Carthage, while Hannibal was in Italy.
- Hannibal raced back to Carthage and lost at Zuma.
- Carthage was later destroyed by Rome.
 - It was burned down
 - 50000 citizens were sold into slavery
 - Rome then salted the earth, so nothing could grow

Rome

- As Rome expanded, many problems started to happening
 - The gap between rich and poor was widening
 - Many poor farmers lost their land and became homeless and wandered the countryside
 - The rich were becoming corrupted and the slaves were developing resentment

Rome

- Rich landowners created large estates called **latifundias**

Rome

- 2 brothers tried to help Rome's poor by limiting the size of latifundias and giving land to the poor
 - **Tiberius Gracchus**
 - **Gaius Gracchus**

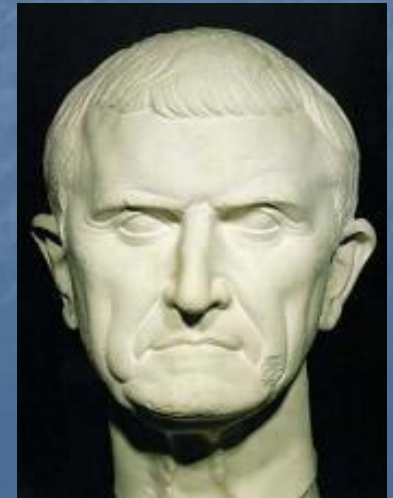
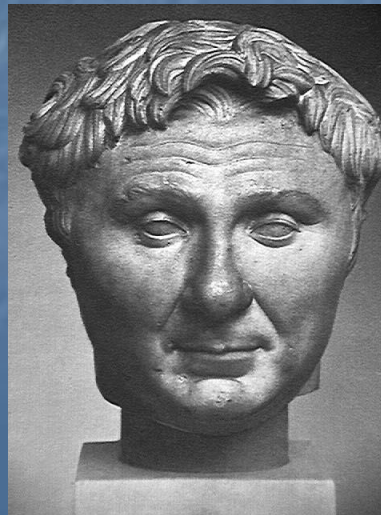
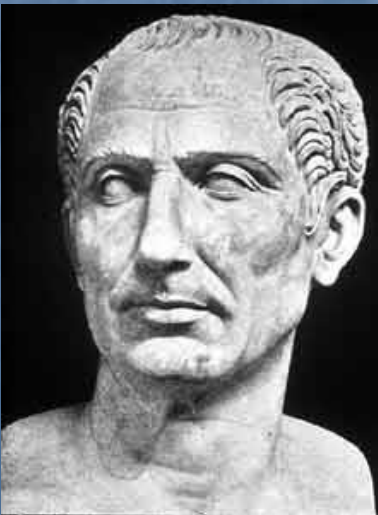


Rome

- Generals began to recruit the homeless for soldiers= civil war
- To stop the war a **triumvirate** (group of 3 rulers) was formed

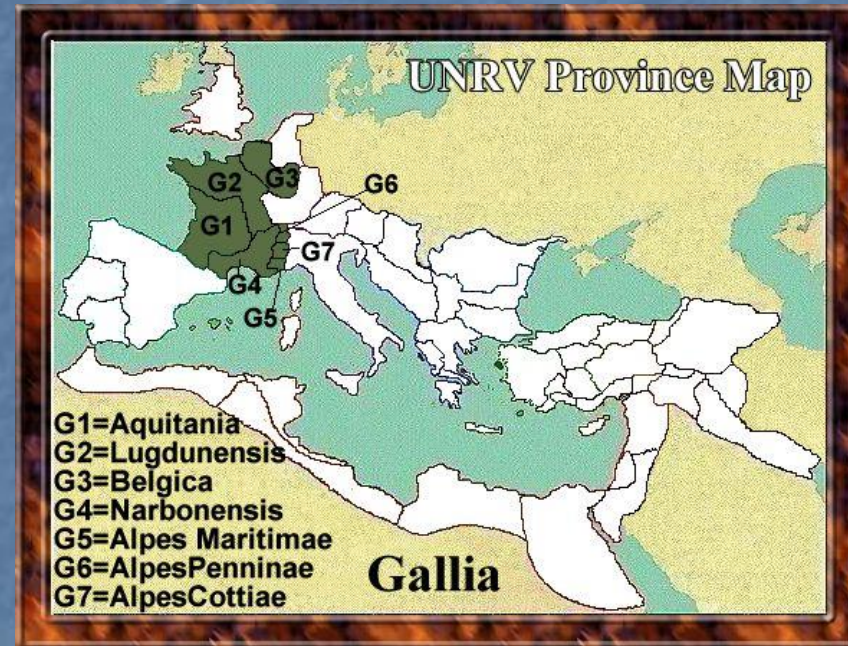
Rome

- The 1st triumvirate were
 - Julius Caesar
 - General Pompey
 - Wealthy Crassus



Rome

- Caesar then went to Gaul
- He conquered it and became more popular
- Pompey grew scared and told Caesar to disband his legions
- Caesar crossed the Rubicon and won against Pompey



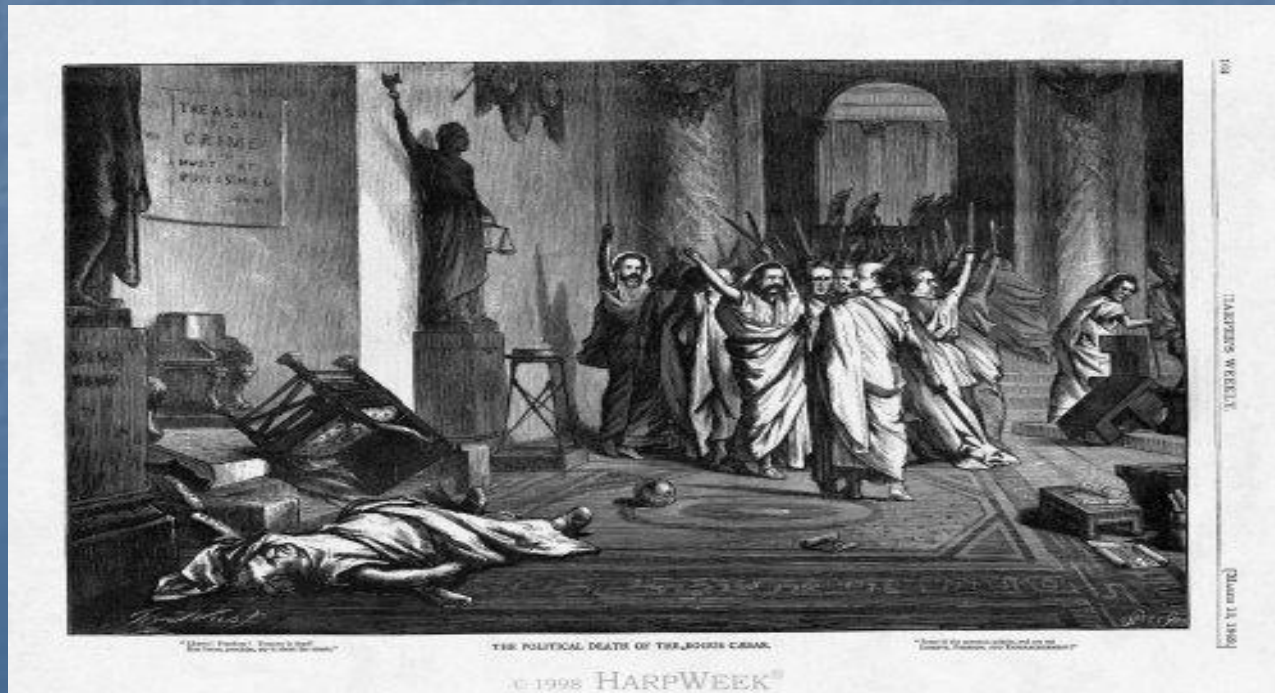
Rome

- Caesar became a dictator for life or an **absolute ruler** (ruler who had total power)
- Some Romans became jealous



Rome

- Marcus Brutus and others stabbed Caesar 23 times in the Senate chamber
- Last words "Et tu, Brute?"

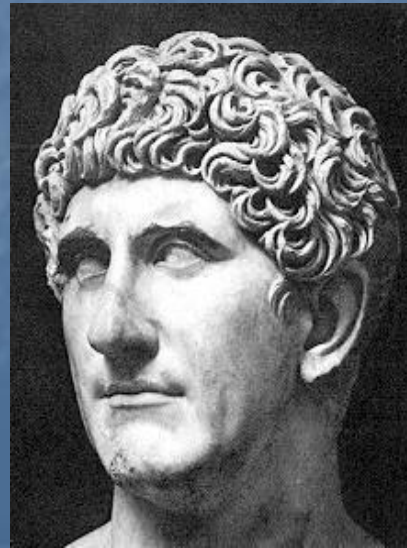
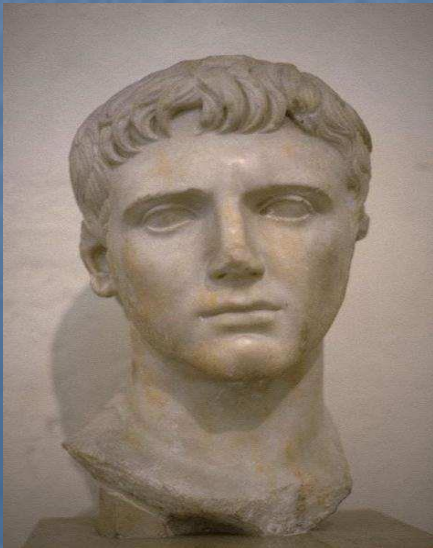


Rome

- After Caesar's death, a civil war started between the killers and the supporters of Caesar
- A 2nd triumvirate was formed to stop the killers from gaining power

Rome

- The 2nd triumvirate was
 - Octavian (Caesar's nephew)
 - Mark Antony (Caesar's general)
 - Lepidus (powerful politician)



Rome

- Octavian and Antony fought for Rome
- Antony joined with Cleopatra and lost to Octavian at Actium
- Antony and Cleopatra committed suicide

Rome



- Octavian started the Roman Empire with him as the 1st emperor
- He even changed his name to **Augustus**

Rome

- Augustus took over and started the **Pax Romana** or peace of Rome that lasted for 200 years
- He opened up the **Silk Road** (the road that connected and brought silk from China for Roman goods)

Rome Social

- Values of Rome: discipline, self-sacrifice, loyalty to family, and thrift
- Roman families were lead by the oldest male called the **paterfamilias**

Rome Women

- Rome women had more freedoms than Greek women.
 - They could work, own property, and testify in court
 - They still could not vote



Rome

- Most people were still poor, so to gain support from these people, Romans used **Bread and Circuses**

Rome

- Christians were persecuted by Rome in the beginning (fed to the lions at the Colosseum)
- **Martyrs** are people who die for their beliefs
- So, Christians got organized
 - **Bishops** were put in charge of many churches
 - The **Pope** in Rome became in charge of all the Bishops



Rome

- **Constantine** took over the Roman Empire and converted to Christianity.
- This stopped the persecution and started the spread of the religion throughout the empire.
- He also issued the Edict of Milan which gave freedom of religion



Rome



- As Christianity grew, church leaders called anything not Christian **heresy**
- One of the fathers of the Christian Religion was **Augustine** who wrote *The City of God* and *Confessions*

Rome Falls

- The German rulers took the Latin language, Roman laws, and the Christian Church