

Roman Republic and Empire

Republic: 509 B.C. -- 27 B.C.

Empire: 27 B.C. -- 476 A.D.

Pax Romana: 27 B.C. -- 180 A.D.

I. Geography/Cultural Foundations

- A. Geography: Peninsula Mediterranean Sea Adriatic Sea Alps Apennines
Po River Valley Rome Tiber River.
- B. Foundations: Legends = *Aeneid* (Aeneas) Virgil Romulus and Remus
Settlement of Latins
Overthrow of the Etruscans--Republic begins.

II. Early Republic--Institutions/Social Structures

- A. Social Classes: Patricians Plebeians Slaves
- B. Army: Required service--citizens Roman Legion
- C. Government: Senate Consuls Tribunes Veto Dictator Cincinnatus
Law Code = *Twelve Tables*
- D. Family: Patriarchal society role of *Paterfamilias* emphasis on responsibility
strict discipline closely supervised education Women???
- E. Religion: household shrines Vesta Janus Mars
Greek roots--different names

III. Expansion of Rome during the Early Republic (509-146 B.C.)

- A. ***Pyrrhus: **Pyrrhic Victory*
- B. Conquest of the Peninsula by 264 B.C. (Roman roads contribute to unity.)
- C. Punic Wars: 264-146 B.C. Rome v. Carthage General Cause???? Hannibal
Cato Results????
- D. Conquest of other territories
- E. Changes at home: Economic??? Social???

IV. Decline of the Republic (133-44 B.C.)

- A. Decline and corruption of the Senate
- B. Reform attempts: Gracchi brothers--Tiberius/Gaius Gracchus tribunes land reform
movement = failed
- C. Rise of Generals: Strong generals contend for power--civil wars erupt.
- D. First Triumvirate: 60 B.C. Gnaeus Pompey Marcus Lucius Crassus Julius Caesar
- E. Julius Caesar: Gaul Rubicon *Crossing the Rubicon* Dictator for life
Reforms???? Ides of March Assassination Marcus Brutus
***"Et tu Brute?"*

V. Second Triumvirate--End of the Republic (44 B.C.-27 B.C.)

- A. **Second Triumvirate: Avenge the death of Caesar Octavian Mark Antony **Lepidus
- B. **Battle of Philippi : 42 B.C. Brutus/Senate v 2nd Triumvirate
- C. Octavian v. Mark Antony/Cleopatra: Battle of Actium 31 B.C.
- D. Octavian proclaimed "*imperator*" by the Senate in 27 B.C.

VI. Empire--*Pax Romana* Period (27 B.C.-180 A.D.)

- A. Early Emperors: Caesar Augustus (Octavian) Reforms??? *Pax Romana* begins.
"I found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble."
Nero
Trajan Hadrian Marcus Aurelius "philosopher king" *Meditations*
- B. *Pax Romana*: prosperity peace flourishing trade and commerce wealthy v. poor
"Bread and Circuses"

VII. Cultural Contributions

- A. Greco-Roman Civilization = blend of Greek and Roman traditions
- B. Art and Architecture: **portrait bust **frescoes **mosaics copies of Greek works
arches/columns dome (Pantheon) concrete ** Colosseum
**Stadiums (Circus Maximus) ** atrium **forum
- C. Technology and Science: bridges roads aqueducts Galen Ptolemy Pliny the Elder
- D. Roman Literature: Statesmen writers = Julius Caesar Cicero Marcus Aurelius
Poets = Horace Virgil **Martial **Catullus **Juvenal Ovid
Historians = Livy Tacitus
**Biographers = Plutarch Suetonius
- E. Roman Law: Ideal = peaceful world state governed by law *Twelve Tables*
- F. **Latin Language: Root language for the "Romance Languages"
Influence on English???

VIII. Rise of Christianity

- A. Jewish Roots: Palestine Judaism Jesus Christ messiah Teachings of Jesus
Caesar Augustus -- **Tiberius **Pilate Roman rule in Palestine
Zealots Zealot revolt 66-70 A.D.
- B. Spread of Christianity: **Peter Paul = Apostle to the Gentiles other factors????
- C. **New Testament: *Gospels Acts of the Apostles Epistles Revelations*
- D. Persecution: Nero -- Diocletian catacombs martyrs
- E. Legal status: Constantine Edict of Milan 313 A.D. Theodosius
- F. Organization: hierarchy pope **patriarchs **archbishops bishops
**presbyters (priests) deacons/deaconesses!!! diocese
**Petrine Theory Heresy Council of Nicea 325 A.D. **Nicene Creed
heresy

IX. Decline of the Empire (180-476 A.D.)

- A. General Trends: Military, Political and Economic, Social Causes ????????????
- B. Division of the Empire--West and East under Diocletian 284-305 A.D. reforms??
- C. Constantine 312-327 A.D. new capital Byzantium = Constantinople
- D. Barbarian Invasions: Germanic Tribes Pressure from Huns 350 A.D. Visigoths
 - Battle of Adrianople 378 A.D.
 - Alaric sacks Rome 410 A.D.
 - Attila/Huns "Scourge of God"
 - Vandals sack Rome 455 A.D.

X. Fall of Rome in the West (476 A.D.)

- A. Romulus Augustulus = last Roman emperor
- B. Odoacer--German chief takes title of emperor in 476 A.D.
- C. Eastern (Byzantine) Empire continues 1000 years--falls in 1453 A.D.