



CHAPTER 8 ~ ROME OUTLINE



EARLY PEOPLES OF ITALY

Etruscans introduce Greek culture to Romans

- Two distinctive social classes - Patricians (upper class) & Plebeians (lower class)

MONARCHY OR KINGDOM PERIOD ~ PERIOD OF SEVEN ETRUSCAN KINGS

Founding of Rome (753 BC) - **Romulus** first king of Rome (He is the king of the Sabine Women story)

ROMAN REPUBLIC (509 ~ 31 BC)

Republican Form of Government

- *Two Consuls* – (Executive Branch) - elected for one year (instead of one king with all the power)
- **Dictator** - In time of emergency, a single **Dictator could be given full power for a period of 6 months**
- *Senate* - unelected body made up of members of patrician class who held office for life
- *Concilium Plebis* (Plebian Assembly) – represented the poor, commoners (like House of Reps)
- *Tribunes* – Leader of the Plebs elected by the Plebian Assembly
- *Twelve Tables of Roman Law* – placed in the Forum for ALL to see!

Horatio at the Bridge (505/506 BC) fought Etruscans trying to regain Rome

Cincinnatus –appointed Dictator, dealt with the emergency, and ended his dictatorship in 24 hours

The Punic Wars

- Carthaginians versus Romans
 - Carthaginians are also known as Phoenicians, Canaanites, and Punic
- *First Punic War* (264 - 241 BC)
- *Second Punic War* (218 - 201 BC)
 - **Hannibal** and the Elephants through Spain, across the Alps, into Rome from the north
 - **Battle of Cannae** - 216 BC - Hannibal wins
 - **Battle of Zama** - 202 BC - Scipio Africanus of Rome wins & Hannibal is defeated
- *Third Punic War* (149 - 146 BC) - Carthage is completely leveled & people put into slavery

The Gracchi - Tiberius Gracchus & Gaius Gracchus (Grandsons of Scipio Africanus)

- elected Tribunes as champions of plebeians & tried to curtail power of Senate

Marius versus Sulla - vie for power of Rome

Pompey the Great 67 BC

- 63 BC - Romans under Pompey capture Jerusalem from the Hasmoneans (Maccabean descendants)
- Eventually Rome places Jerusalem & Palestine under Herod's control

First Triumvirate is Pompey, Crassus, and Julius Caesar

- Marcus Licinius Crassus - Previously squelched slave revolt led by **Spartacus** in 71 BC
- Pompey the Great
- Julius Caesar
 - consul for a year, then sent off to conquer Gaul wrote - *Gallic Wars*
 - Ability & popularity of Caesar instill fear in Senatorial ranks
 - Caesar ordered to disband army & return to Rome
 - Caesar "crossed the Rubicon" and took over Rome
 - Caesar & Cleopatra
 - Assassination of Caesar on March 15, 44 BC - the **Ides of March** by group of Senators

Second Triumvirate Formed after death of Julius Caesar

- Lepidus
- **Octavian (Augustus Caesar)** - great nephew/adopted son of Julius Caesar
- **Mark Antony**
 - Goes to Alexandria & develops alliance with Cleopatra
 - Divorces his wife in Rome (His wife is Augustus Caesar's sister) to marry Cleopatra

Battle of Actium (31 BC) Augustus Caesar defeats Cleopatra & Mark Antony

Cleopatra & Mark Antony flee to Alexandria where they commit suicide before being captured by Octavian (Caesar)

REPUBLIC VERSUS DEMOCRACY VERSUS EMPIRE

BEGINNING OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE ~ THE END OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC (31 BC ~ 476 AD)

The Julian Caesars

- **Augustus** (31 BC - 14 AD)
 - Pax Romana - Time of Relative Peace
 - Ruler at time of Jesus' Birth
- **Tiberius** (14 - 37)
 - Ruler at time of Jesus' Crucifixion
- **Caligula** (Gaius) (37 - 41)
 - Insane and Famous for making his horse a consul of Rome
 - Killed by the Praetorian Guard
- **Claudius** (41 - 54)
 - Murdered by wife Agrippina so her son Nero could rule
- **Nero** (54 - 68)
 - A monster who mercilessly persecuted Christians
 - Burned Rome and blamed the Christians
 - In Britain, **Boudicca** - Queen of Iceni tribe - leads uprising against Romans and is defeated

A Year of Disorder in 69 AD - Emperors proclaimed by the legions: Galba, Otho, Vitellius

The Flavian Caesars

- **Vespasian** (70 - 79)
 - Siege of Jerusalem during his reign in 70 AD and Fall of Masada in 73 AD
- **Titus** (79 - 81)
 - Building projects in Rome such as Coliseum and Arch of Titus
 - Bad Luck - Vesuvius erupts and scandal erupts when he has affair with Jewish Princess Bernice
- **Domitian** (81 - 96) - sent John to Island of Patmos

The Antonine Caesars ("Five Good Emperors")

- **Nerva** (96 - 98)
- **Trajan** (98 - 117)
- **Hadrian** (117 - 138) - Known for Hadrian's Wall
- **Antoninus Pius** (138 - 161)
- **Marcus Aurelius** (161 - 180) - Stoic philosopher who wrote book called *Meditations*

The Later Empire

- **Commodus** (180 - 192) - an ignoble son of a noble father
- **Pertinax** (192), **Didius Julianus** (192)
- **Septimus Severus** (193-211) - more Christian persecutions
- **Caracalla** (211 - 217), **Elagabalus** (218 - 222), **Severus Alexander** (222 - 235), **The Anarchy** (35 - 284)
- **Diocletian** (284 - 305)
- **Constantine** (312 - 337)
 - Dreamt of flaming cross in sky with words In Hoc Signo Vincas (In This Sign Thou Shall Conquer)
 - Issued Edict of Milan legalizing Christianity
- **Theodosius** officially splits the empire into two parts - West & East

BARBARIC TRIBES IN THE 400'S

- Gothic tribes under Alaric capture Rome in 410 AD
- The HUNS advance toward Rome - Germanic tribes join forces with Romans to fight Huns
 - **ATTILA** the Hun withdraws from Rome because of famine & disease along with an appeal of the Roman Bishop

476 AD ~ THE FALL OF ROME

- It had already declined so much that it was not much of a fall
- Romulus Augustus removed by Odoacer - a German commander of mercenary troops