3. Rome: Republic to Empire

3.1. Foundational Elements of Roman Society: Power of Tradition

3.2. Roman
Organizational Genius

3.3. Government and Law in the Republic

3.4. The Punic Wars: 264–146 B.C.E.

3.5. Socio-Economic Trends of Imperialism

3.6. Decline of the Republic

3.7. The Principate of Augustus Caesar

3.8. Imperial Prosperity: Too Many Frontiers

3.9. Diocletian and Constantine

3.10. The Invasions and Challenge of Christianity

3.11. Church Fathers: Jerome and Augustine

3.1. Foundational Elements of Roman Society: Power of Tradition

Heroic Myths:
 Romulus, Horatius,
 Lucretia,
 Cincinnatus

• The "father of the family"



• Patricians (old elite)

• Plebeians (non-elite)

3.2. Roman Organizational Genius

 Monarchy to Republic: Good Government

Organization:
 Alphabet Soup of Offices/Titles



• Consuls with IMPERIUM (command)

The Roman Senate



3.3. Government and Law in the Republic



 The Struggle of the Orders 494 BCE, Army Mutiny

- The 12 Tables of Law,
 Separate and Unequal
- By 287 BCE All Equal Under Law

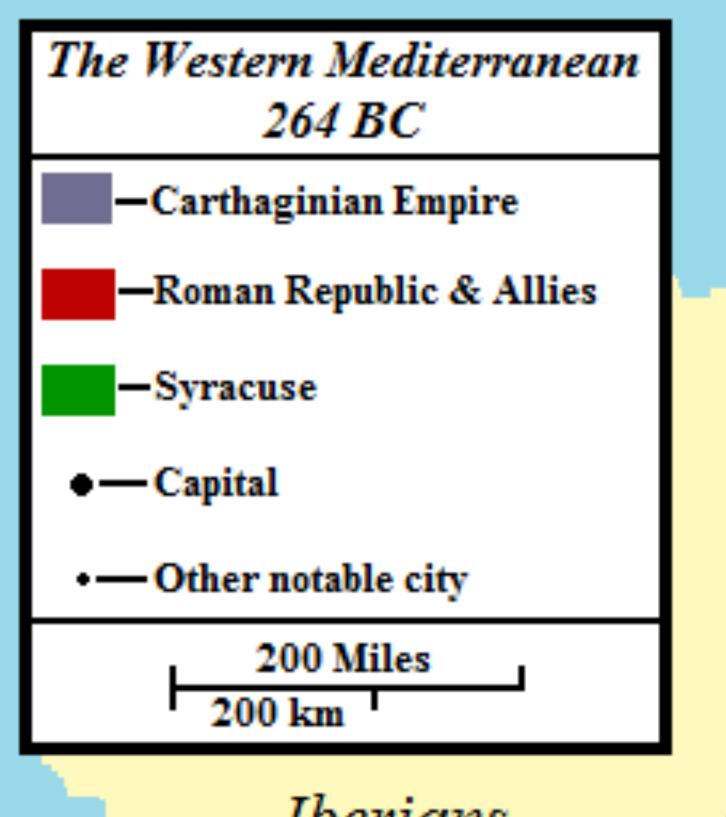
Father's Power

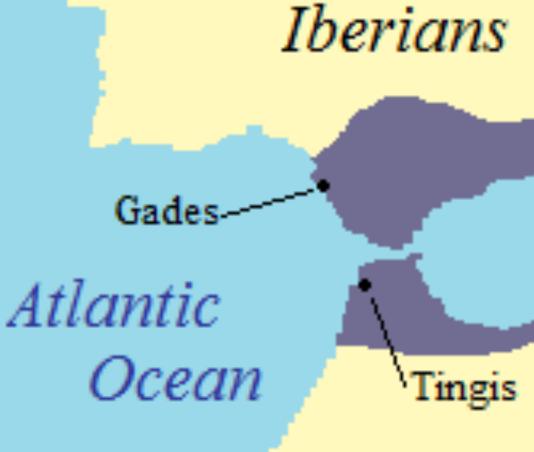
Female Guardianship

• Property Rights, Debt

Intermarriage

3.4. The Punic Wars: 264-146 B.C.E.





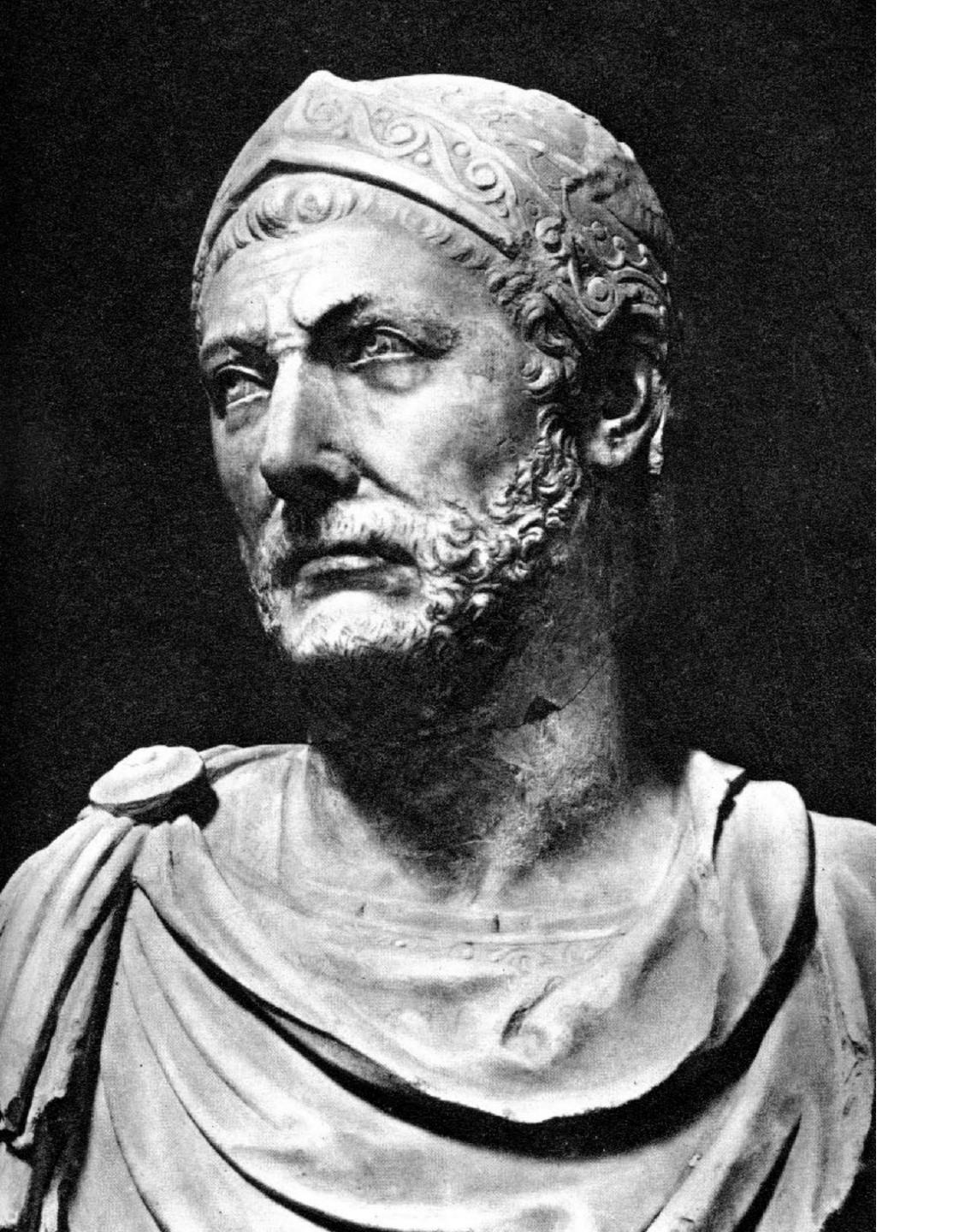


- The First Punic War, 264-241 BCE
- Control of Sicily, Naval vs. Army Tactics
- Roman Navy
 Developed
- Sicily Taken, \$\$\$

 The Second Punic War, 218-201 BCE

Control of Spain,
 Sardinia & Corsica

Carthaginian Army
 Developed, Hannibal





Roman Expansionism

• Carthage Razed, 146 BCE, 3rd Punic War

3.5. Socio-Economic Trends of Imperialism



 Expansion: Slaves, Plunder, Jobs, Prestige, Land

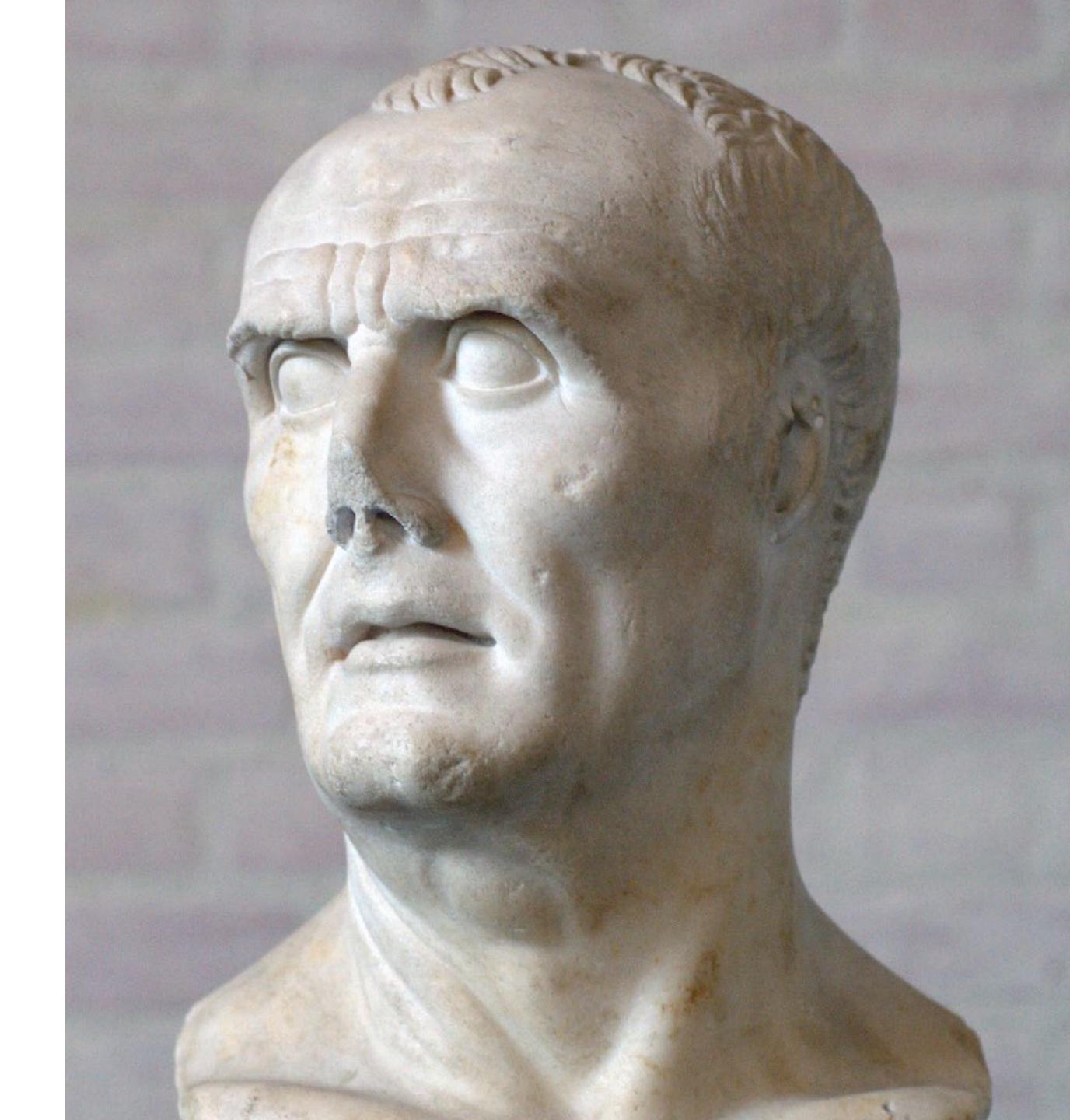
 Collapse of Small Farming Class

3.6. Decline of the Republic

Land Reform:
Tiberius Gracchus



Army Reform: Marius Landless, Professional, Soldiers Loyal to Leader as the Path to Power





Julius Caesar (100-44 BCE)

- Victor in Spain 60 BCE
- Held Army Command in Gaul
- Marched on Rome in 49 BCE, Triumphant in Rome, 45 BCE

 Julius Caesar Master of Rome, Dictator for Life

- Senatorial Power
 Weak, Real Power is the Army
- Senatorial Enemies
 Organized Conspiracy
 to Assassinate Caesar

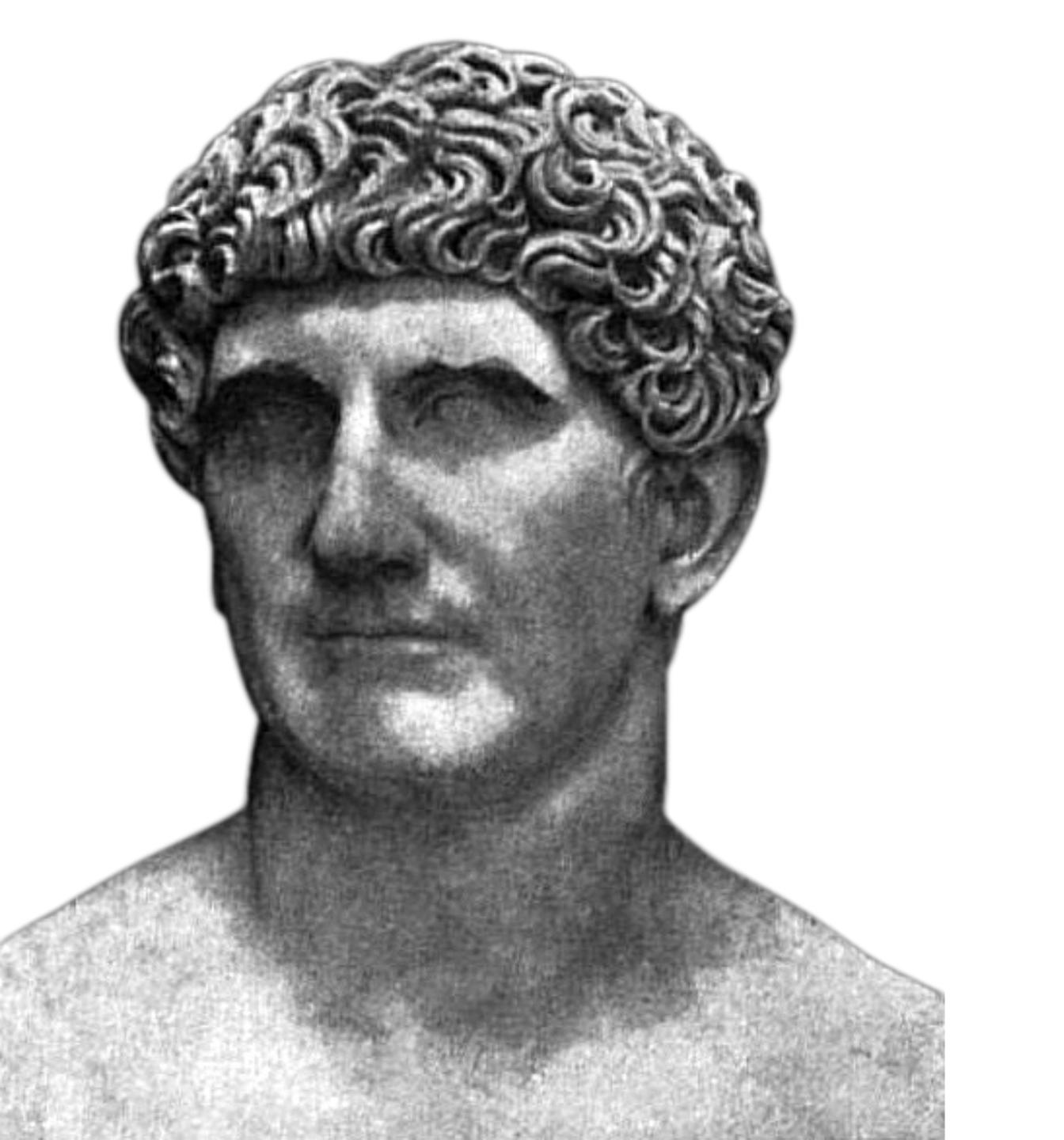


3.7. The Principate of Augustus Caesar



 Octavian Pursued Enemies of Julius Caesar

- Proscription Policy
- Defeat & Death of Antony/Cleopatra, 30 BCE



 Octavian Controls Rome, Accumulates Titles: CAESAR, PRINCEPS, AUGUSTUS

 Total Domination of Rome: Army, Law, Taxes, Economics, Religion

• Ruled until 14 CE, "King?"

3.8. Imperial Prosperity: Too Many Frontiers



• "A RED GIANT?" Is expansion always a sign of strength?

- Challenges: Language, Law, Transport, Religion
- Origins of the West and East Division

3.9. Diocletian and Constantine

 Emperor Diocletian (r. 284-305) "The Rule of Four"

- Economic Edicts: Prices, Labor, Taxes
- Christianity
 Assaulted

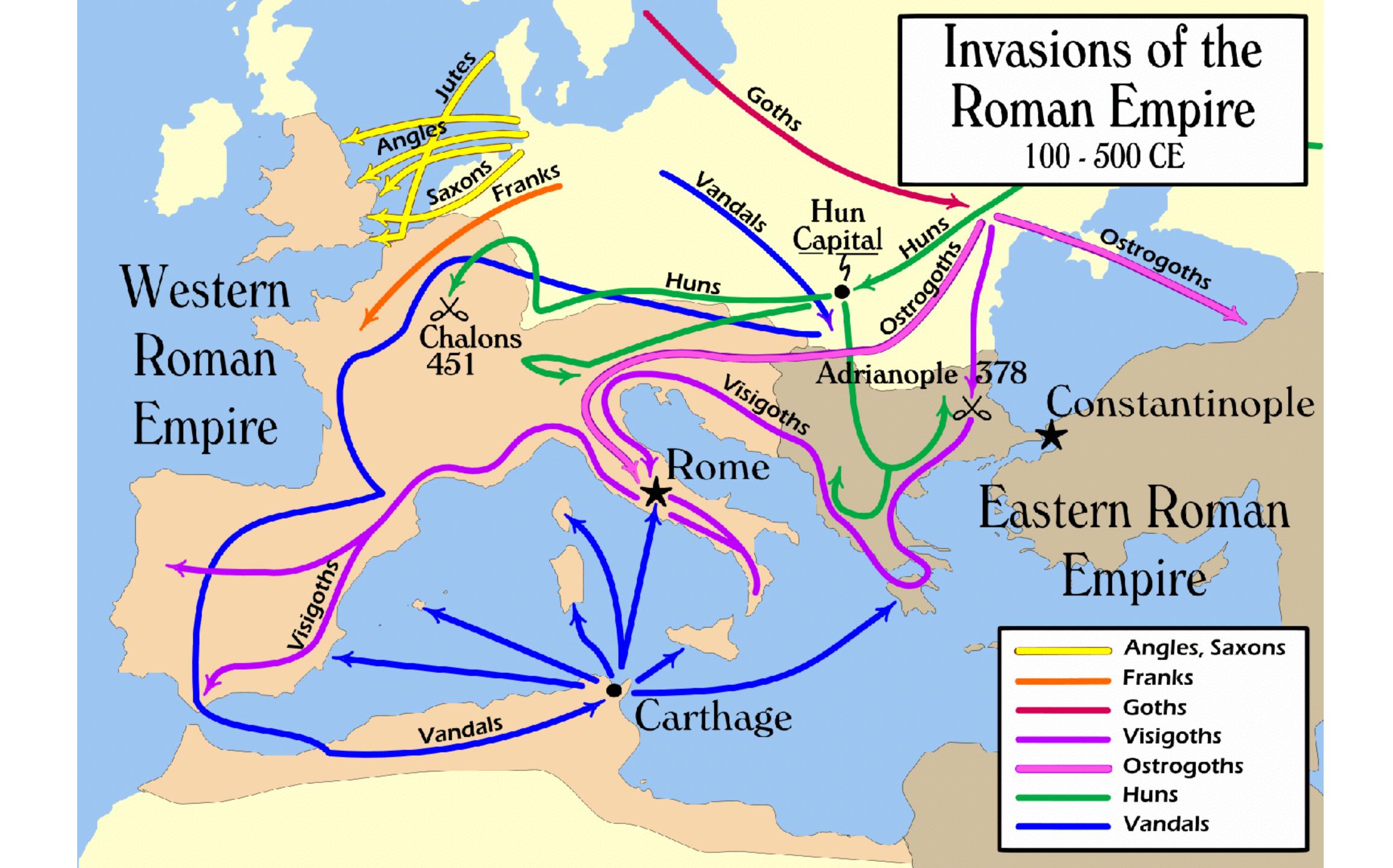




 Battle of Milvian Bridge 312, Edict of Milan 313

- Christianity Accepted as a Legal Religion
- Council of Nicaea 325:
 What is Christianity?

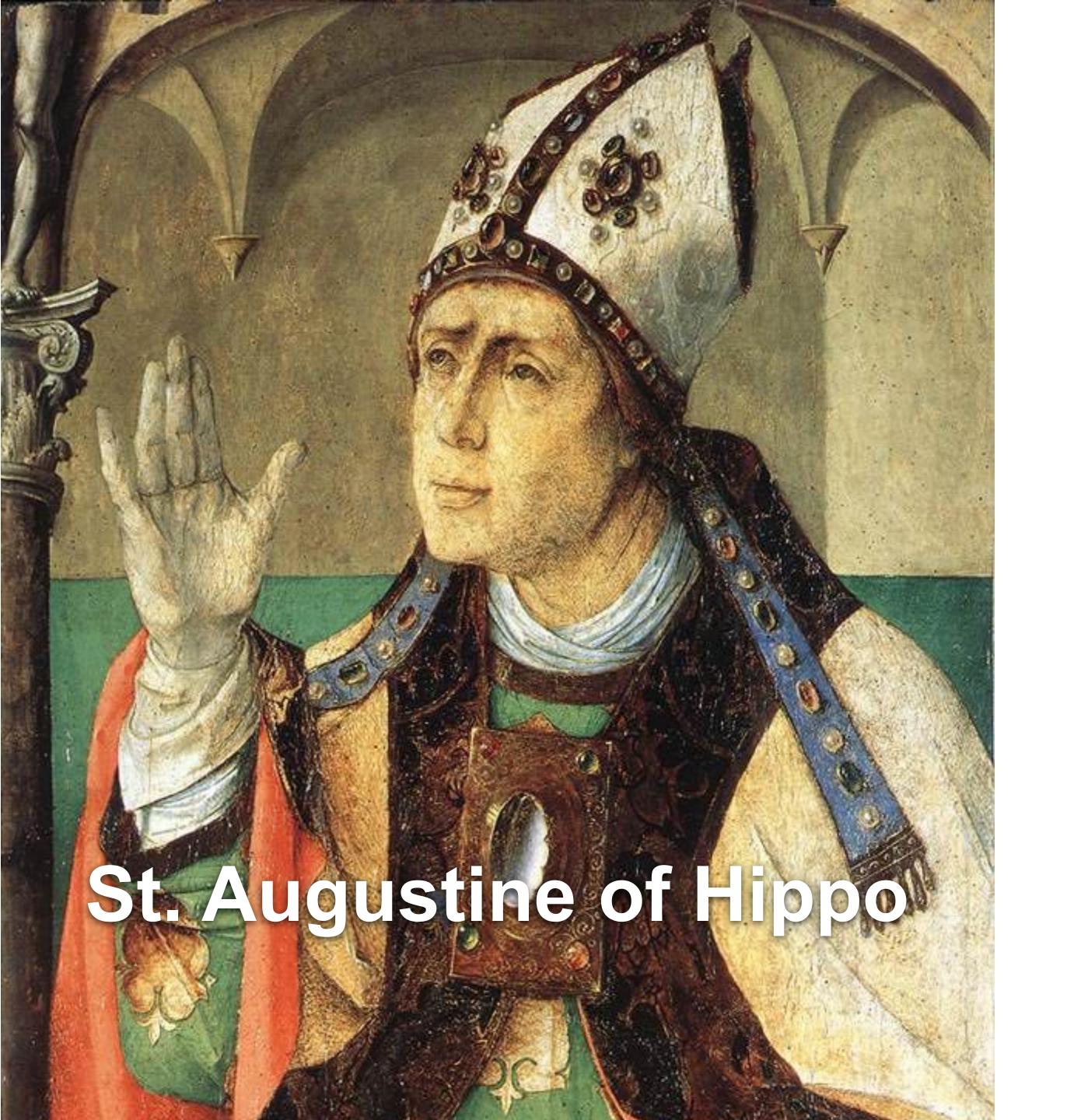
3.10. The Invasions and Challenge of Christianity

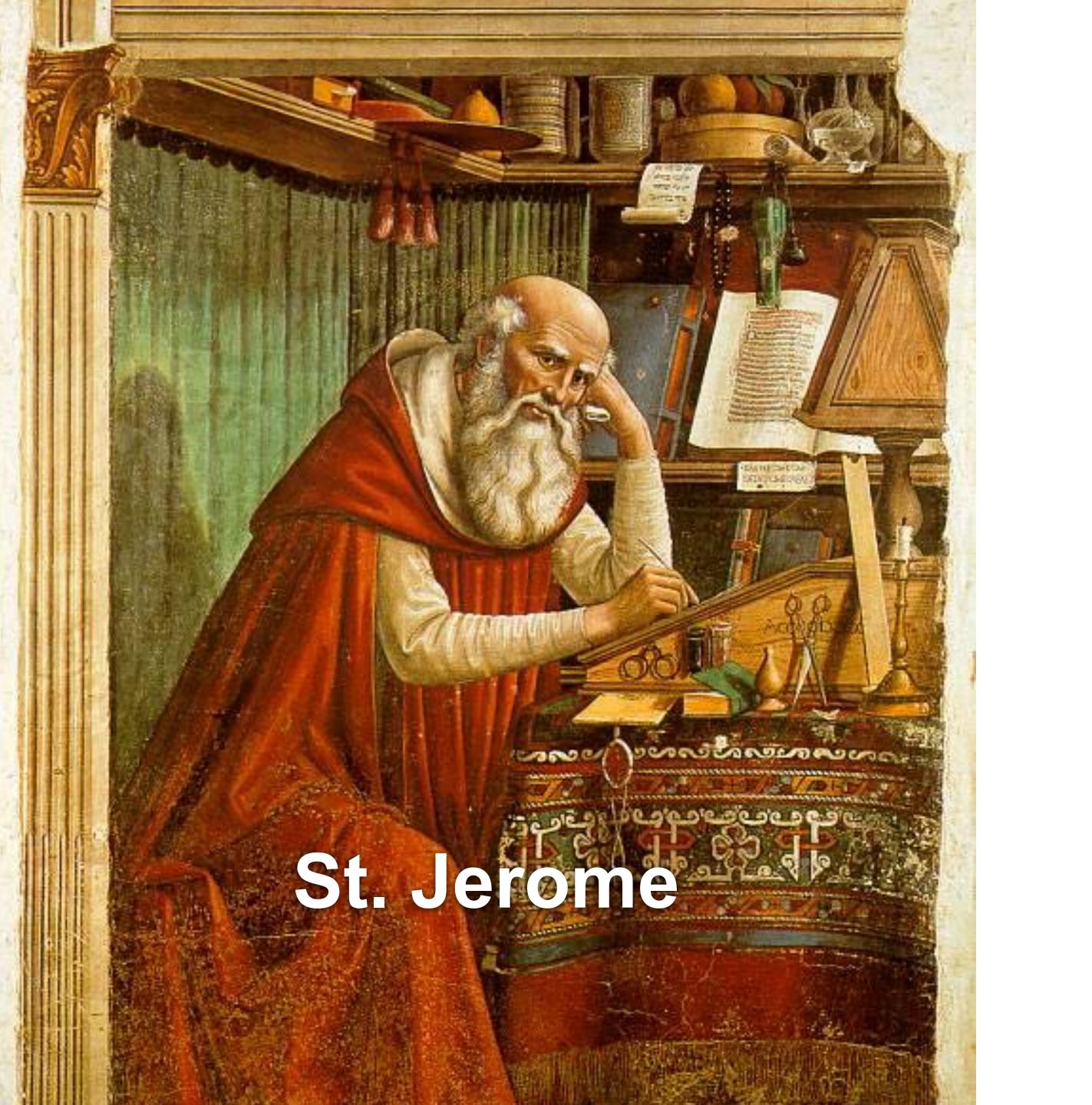


• The Roman Empire as a highway....

- Push/Pull out of Asia
- New Culture: Roman Fused with Migrants

3.11. Church Fathers: Jerome and Augustine





- Jerome (d. 420): The Vulgate Bible,
 Standard Latin Text
- Augustine of Hippo (d. 430): Confessions & City of God, Celibacy
- Monasticism
- Petrine Supremacy