

significance of Rome

Romans add unique twist to the Hellenistic movement

added law- based on long lasting principles

imperialistic power

2/3 of Alexander's empire went to Rome

Origins of the republic

753 B.C.

celtics come wandering down and established themselves there

other stories:

Vergil's Aeneid- Aeneid ran from the fall after the Trojan War

Romulus and Remus- were raised by wolves and found it and the one killed the other

Etruscans- people in ancient Rome

Anti-Kings

evil king had an evil son that decided to rape Lucretia. people were so distraught that a kings son could get away with that. so they over threw the king and made a republic

political evolution

oligarchy- most powerful and wealthy led

led by patricians- set up a specific form of government

senate- group of people that are wise and old

consuls- 2 people elected for a 1 year term they didn't have to be a senate before but they could be after. elected guys that were enemies often.

plebians- make up the most mass of the Roman community.

wouldn't fight in the army anymore, pay taxes nothing until they weren't taken advantage of anymore

tribunes- every tribe would be able to elect a tribune and would only be able to listen outside the doors of the senate and veto what they said.

law of twelve tables- complete law code that was written out on twelve tables. procedures, punishment and government laws were included.

SPQR- official name of the Republic = *Senatus Populus Quay Romanora*

-senate and people of Rome

Expansion of Rome

how to be an empire- a lot of different countries under one rule

conquered other territories

establishing as an empirical power. duplicating 2/3 of Alexander's empire

Comparison with Greeks

incorporated the Hellenistic culture

as they conquered Greeks they were a lot less interested in the big chunks that they had

ex: the philosophy they didn't mess with

they were more interested in more practical things like building roads, concrete, and other

they loved the Greek language. It was the language of intelligence.

east of med main language was Greek

west was Roman

Greek was the language of culture and learning

very militarized empire.

they took the idea of a professional army

young boys around Rome were out in this army conquering land while the slaves took care of the land

all the Greek Gods became Roman Gods

except they get renamed

conquering north Africa

they established an enormous empire

Roman culture itself was spread through the army