

# **Bread and Circuses:**

**The Rise and Fall of the Roman  
Republic**

# I. Non-Roman Cultures in Italian Peninsula

A. Etruscan Culture

B. Celtic Expanding Power—Sack of Rome (387 BC)

C. Greek Colonies



## II. Sources of Information about Early Roman History

A. Archeological Objects

B. Documentary Records (no written sources before ca. 300 BC)

## II. Sources of Information about Early Roman History

### C. Historical Narratives

1. Polybius, *The Rise of the Roman Empire* (150–118 BC)
  - a. covers period from 264 BC to 146 BC
2. Dionysius of Halicarnassus, *Roman Antiquities* (ca. 30 BC)
  - a. originally covered the period from founding of Rome (ca. 750 BC) to 241 BC
  - b. only first 10 books and fragments of others remain
3. Livy, *History of Rome* (29 BC–AD 17)
  - a. covers period from ca. 1200 BC to 9 BC
  - b. of 142 books, only 35 are extant

# III. The Story of the Rise of Rome

## A. Conquest of Italian Peninsula—Key to Roman Victories

1. Samnites
2. Battle of Caudine Forks (321 BC)
3. military innovation (280–275 BC)

# Roman Maniple



# III. The Story of the Rise of Rome

## B. Punic Wars and the Setting Up of an Overseas Empire

1. First Punic War (265–241 BC)—Carthage

2. Second Punic War (219–202 BC)

a. Personages: Hannibal Barca, Hasdribul Barca;  
Quintus Fabius Maximus; Publius  
Cornelius Scipio (Africanus)

b. Battles: Cannae (August 2, 216 BC); Zama (202 BC)

3. Third Punic War (149–146 BC)



# Hannibal's Path across the Alps



# Hannibal's Army Crossing the Alps



# III. The Story of the Rise of Rome

## C. Change in Roman Social Structure

### 1. Reforms of the Gracchi

- a. Tiberius Gracchus, Tribune, murdered 133 bc
- b. Gaius Gracchus, Tribune, killed 121 bc
- c. M. Livius Drusus
- d. *populaires (plebians) vs. optimates (patricians)*

# III. The Story of the Rise of Rome

## C. Change in Roman Social Structure

### 2. Military-Social Innovation

- a. clientage networks
- b. Marius (157–86 BC); Sulla (138–78 BC)
- c. Julius Caesar: “the entire and perfect man” and  
*Omnium mulierum vir et omnium virorum mulier?*
- d. Augustus Caesar (27 BC–AD 14)

# III. The Story of the Rise of Rome

## D. Expansion of Wine and Oil Production

1. Centrifugal dispersion of wealth—Pella, Pergamum, Antioch, Alexandria, Petra
2. East-West Silk and Spice Routes (Parthian and Kushan Empires)
3. Augustus (27 BC–AD 14) established armies on frontiers of Empire



# Roman Empire, AD 200



# IV. The Story of the Establishment of the Empire

## A. Empire Established to Save the Republic

1. Augustus Caesar, *Res gestae divi Augusti*  
(*Achievements of the Divine Augustus*)
2. Tacitus (ca. 56–117), *The Annals of Imperial Rome*
3. Dio Cassius (ca.150–235), *Roman History*

# Aqueduct in Segovia

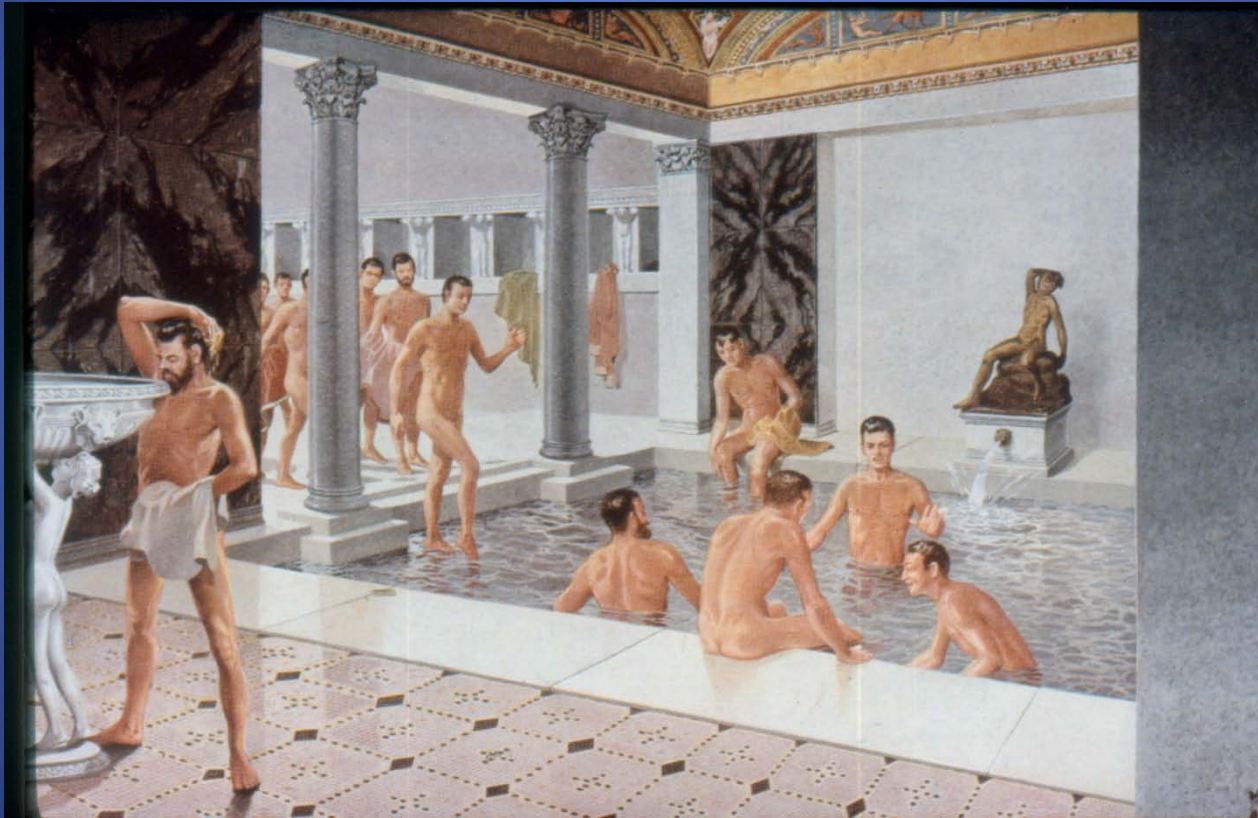




# Mock Naval Battle in the Colliseum



# Roman Bath

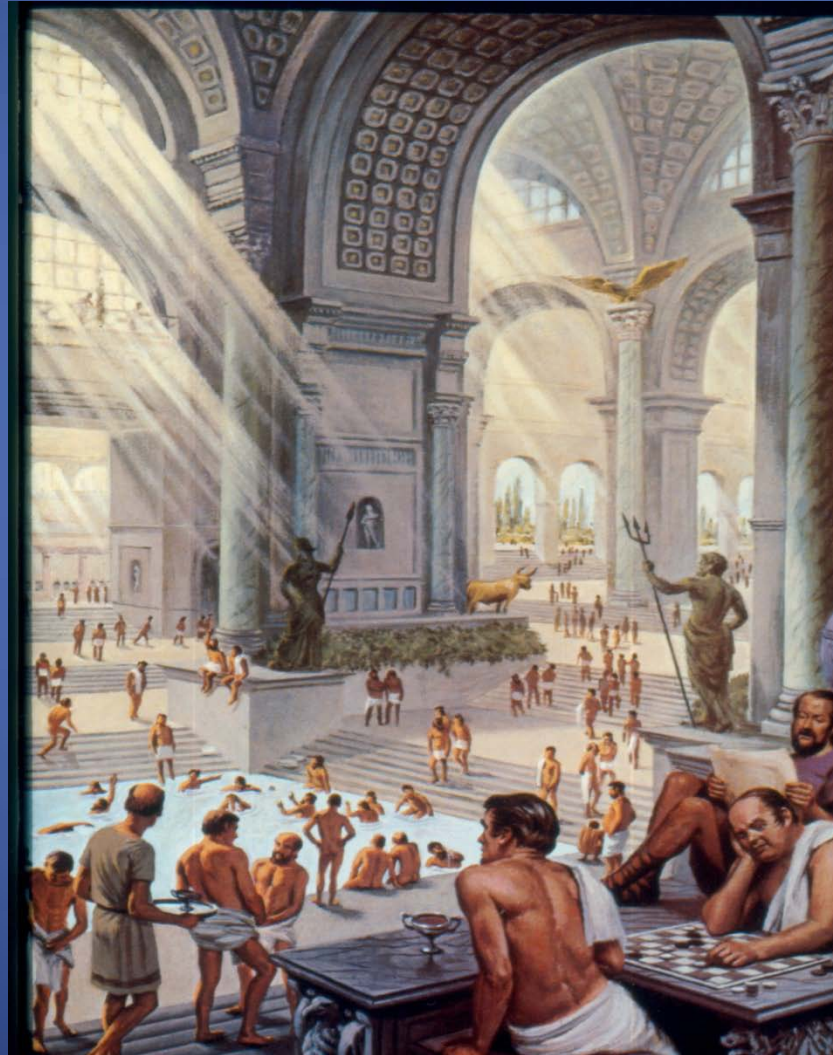




# Heating a Roman Bath



# Roman Bath in Rome



# Tavern in Pompeii





# Street Scene in Pompeii



# Seaside Villa





# Scale Model of Rome 1<sup>st</sup> Century AD





# Bird's Eye View of Rome





# Roman London



# IV. The Story of the Establishment of the Empire

## B. Rome Ruled the World?