

WOMEN IN ANTIQUITY

Meeting 12. Beyond the Roman Aristocracy

- Romans of the lower classes
- Slaves and freedwomen
- Roman provinces

1

Upcoming dates

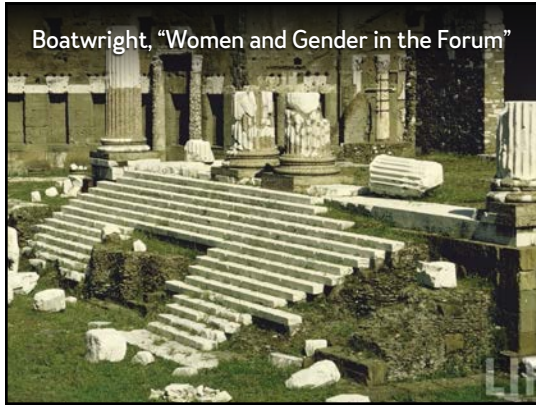
- Monday 5 December
- Position Paper due via BlackBoard

2

Quiz #7 Recap: The Roman Aristocratic Matron

- Most Roman upper-class women married at least once, but the birth rate among nobles remained low. What were some of the reasons for this?
- How was marriage with manus different from without manus? What was the effect for the woman?
- The idealized matron Cornelia was famous for all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (a) After becoming widowed, she remarried to a Ptolemy, becoming Egyptian royalty
 - (b) She was admired for being independent, cultured, self-assured, and devoted to her children's education
 - (c) She took pride in being the daughter of Scipio Africanus, who defeated Hannibal
 - (d) She bore 12 children, two of whom grew up to be important political figures
- What was the crime of Sextus Tarquinius (the son of the king)? What were the results of this act?

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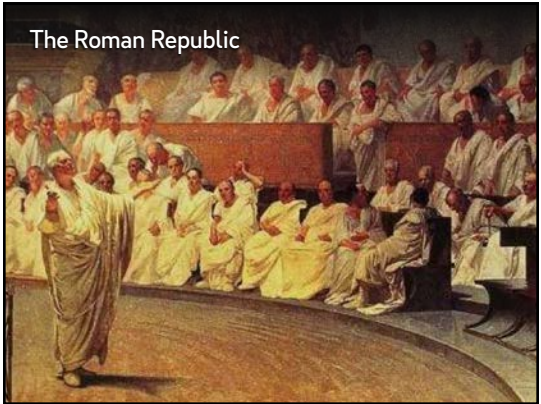
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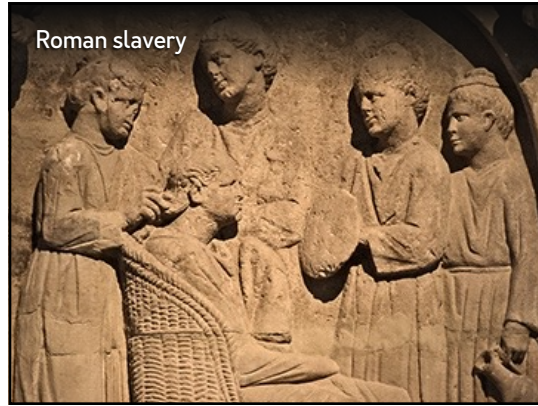


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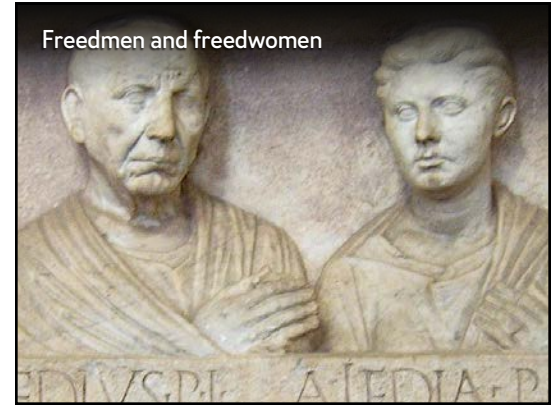
Roman economy

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Roman slavery

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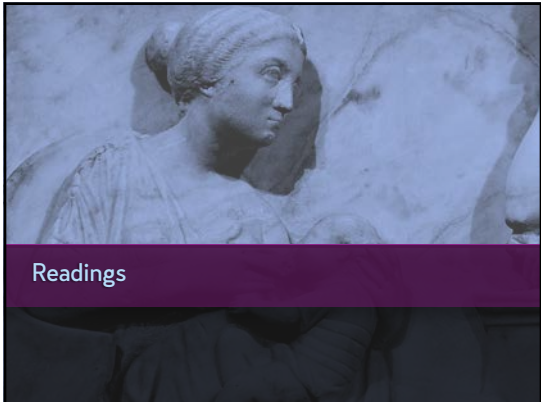


Freedmen and freedwomen

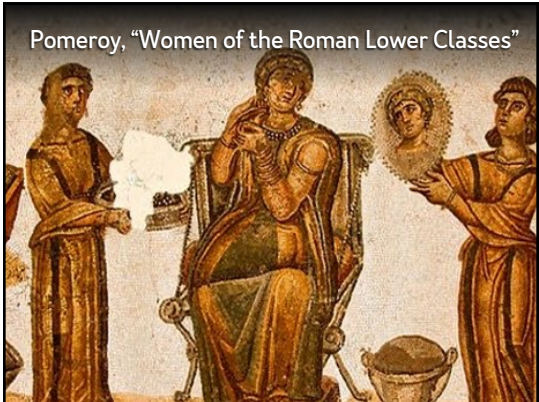
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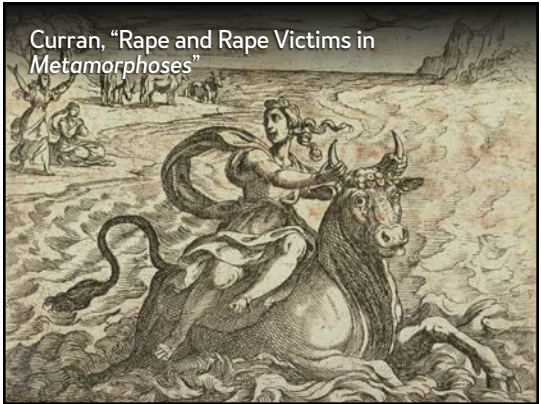
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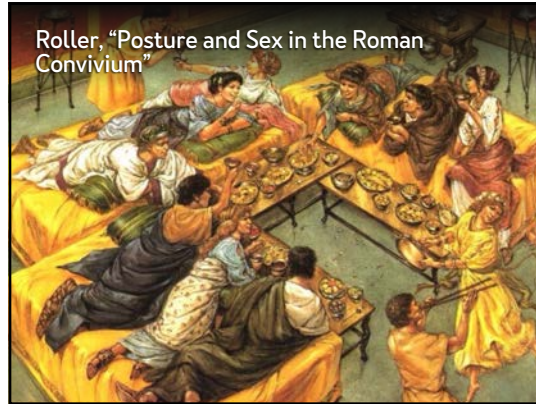


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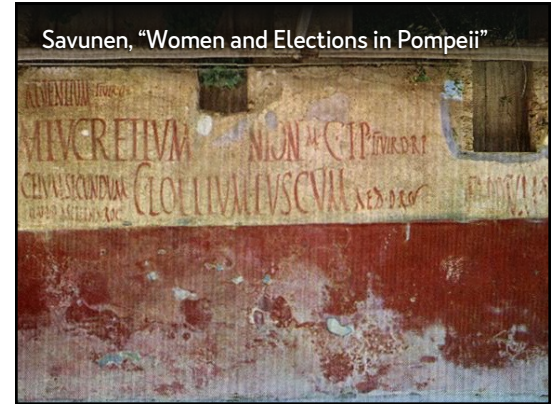
Hallett, "The Role of Women in Roman Elegy"

19



Roller, "Posture and Sex in the Roman Convivium"

20



Savunen, "Women and Elections in Pompeii"

21



22



23
