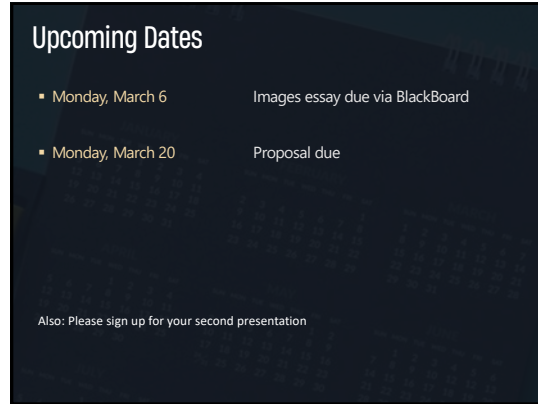


1



2



3



4



5



6



7



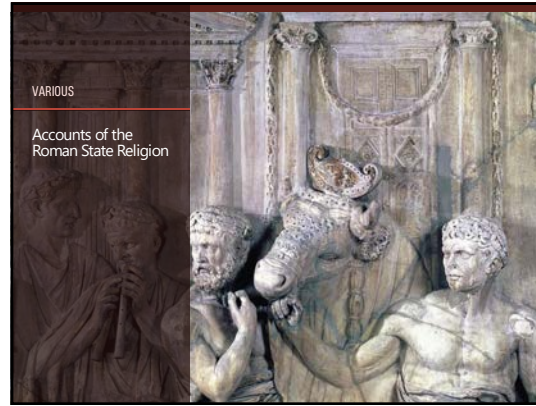
8



9



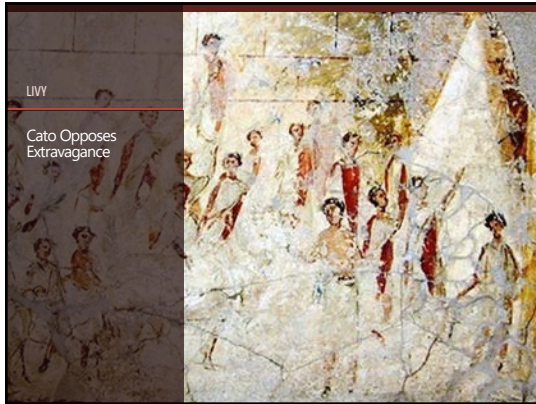
10



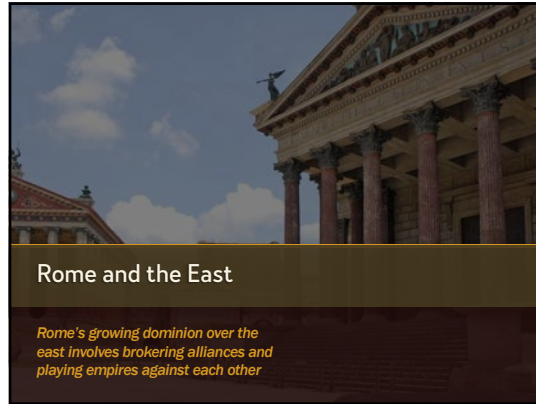
11



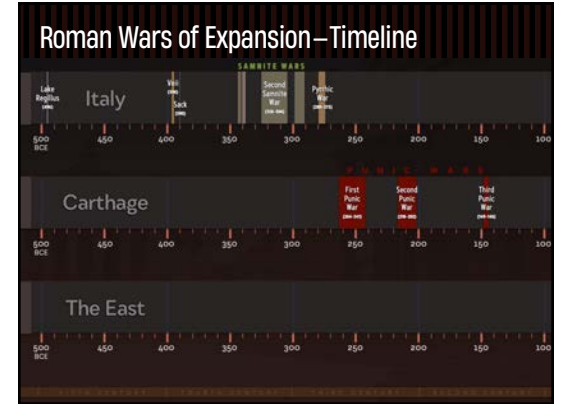
12



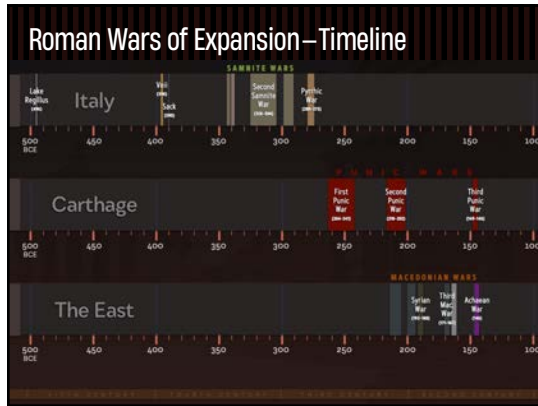
13



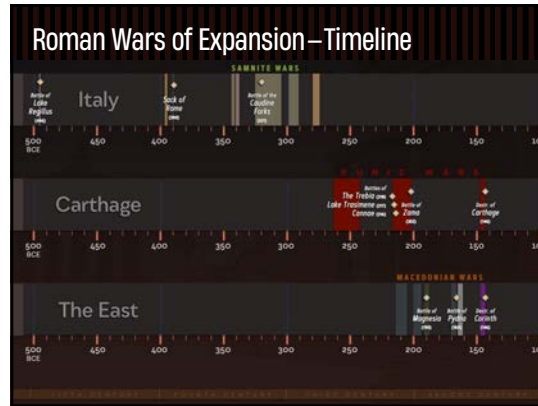
14



15



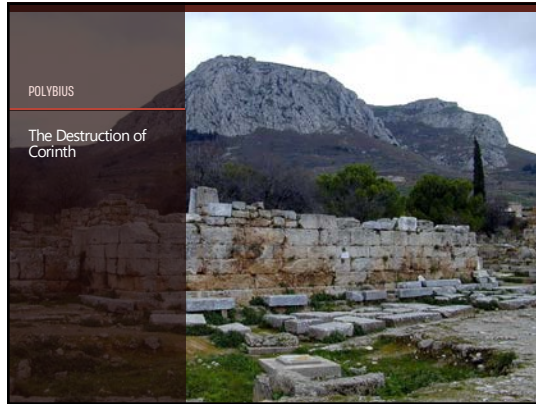
16



17



18



19



20



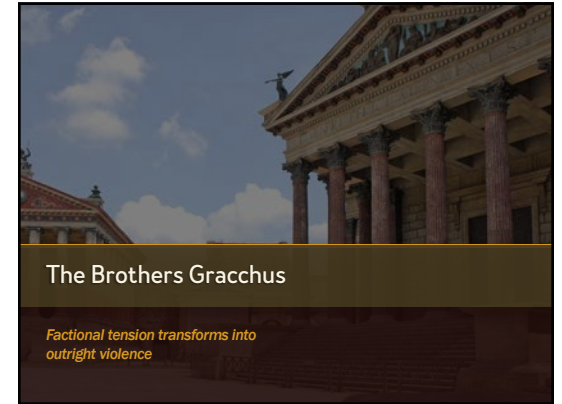
21



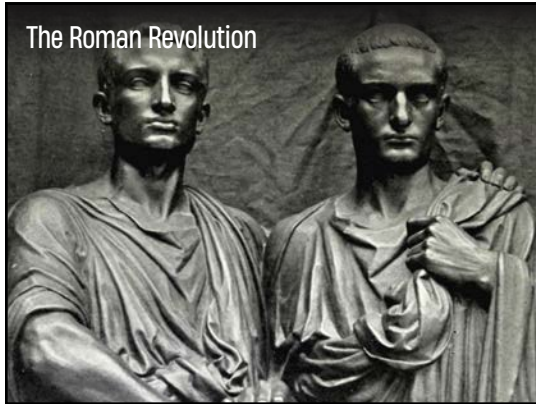
22



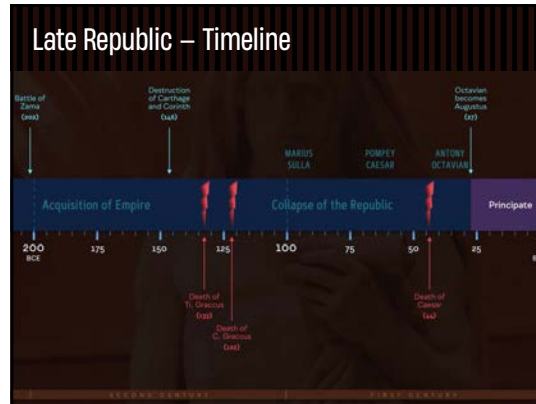
23



24



25



26



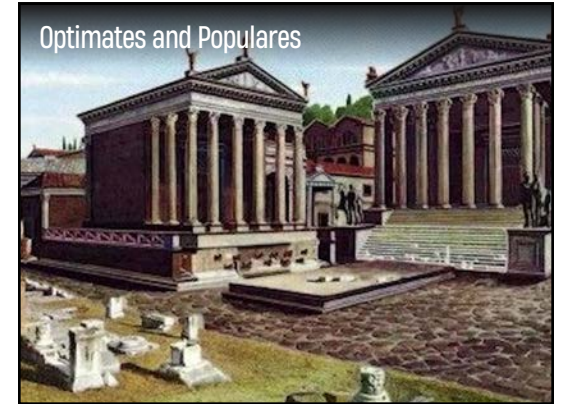
27



28



29



30



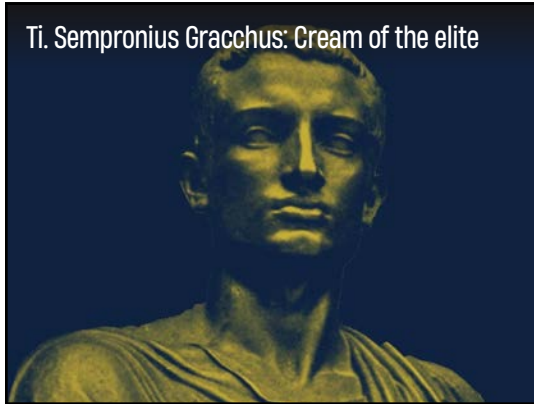
31



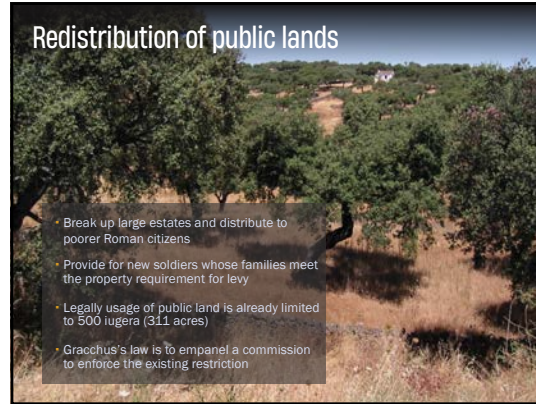
32



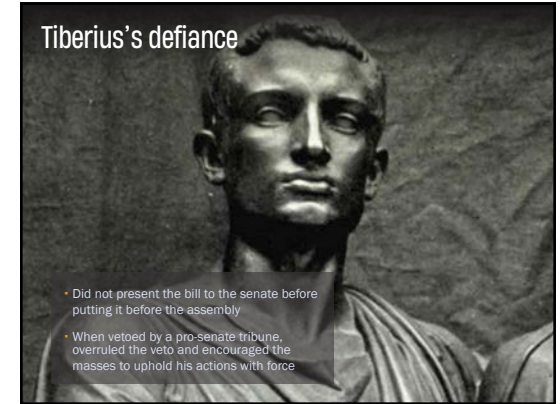
33



34



35



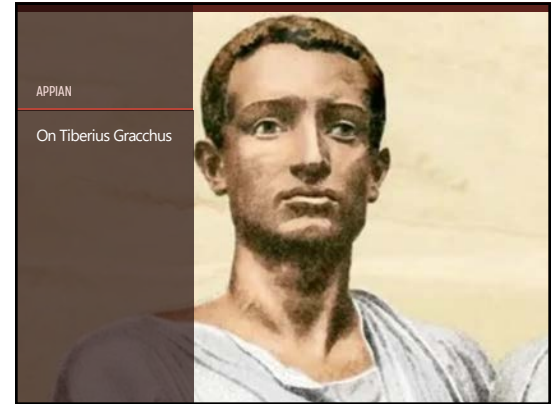
36



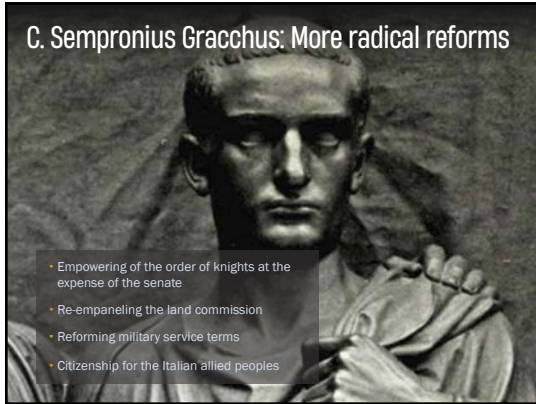
37



38



39



40



41



42

Divisions within the nobility

POPULARES

- Leaders who **seek popularity** among the people of Rome
- **Demonize the senate** as oppressing the masses and protecting privilege at Rome's expense, especially in war
- Urge Romans to place their **faith and trust in great men**, not institutions

Examples

- The Gracchus brothers
- Gaius Marius
- Julius Caesar
- Octavian/Augustus

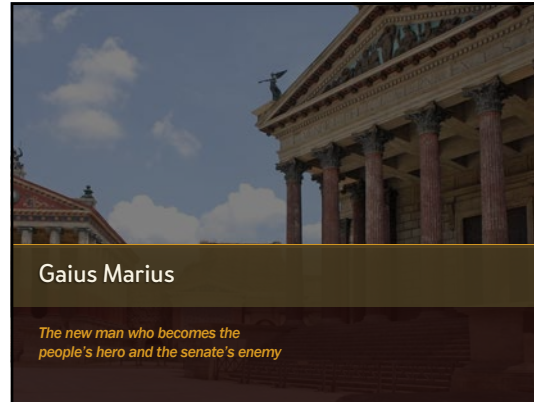
OPTIMATES

- Leaders who **seek to protect the old ways**
- **Champion the senate** as guardians of tradition and the collective, anonymous rule that made Rome strong
- Urge Romans to place their **faith and trust in institutions**, not great men

Examples

- Sulla
- Metellus Numidicus
- Cato (the younger)

43



Gaius Marius

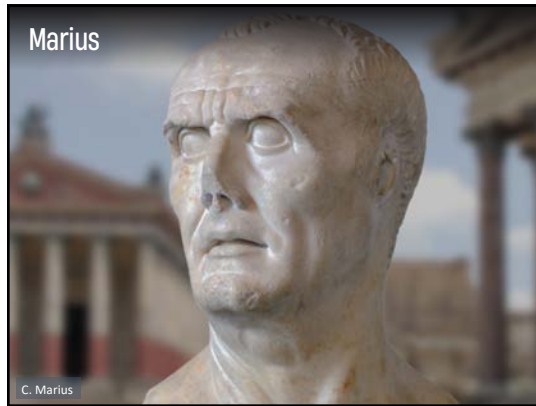
The new man who becomes the people's hero and the senate's enemy

44

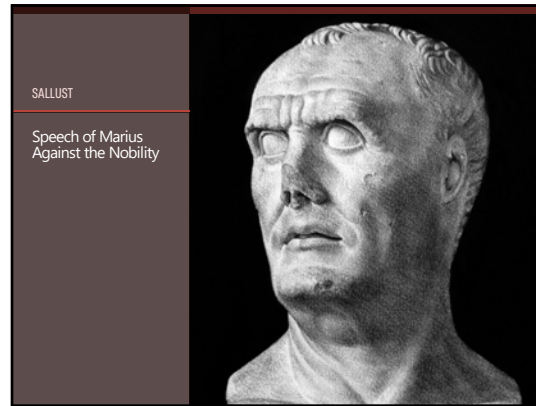


The optimates and the senate

45



46



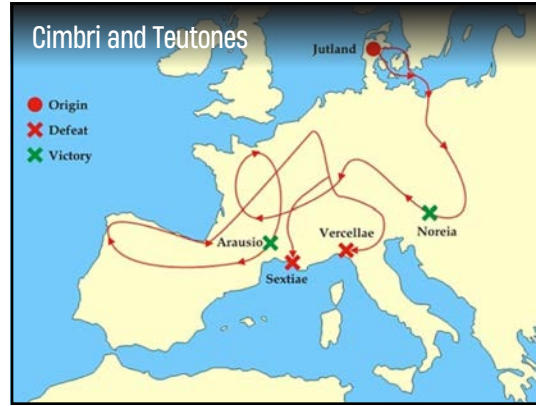
47



48



49



50



51



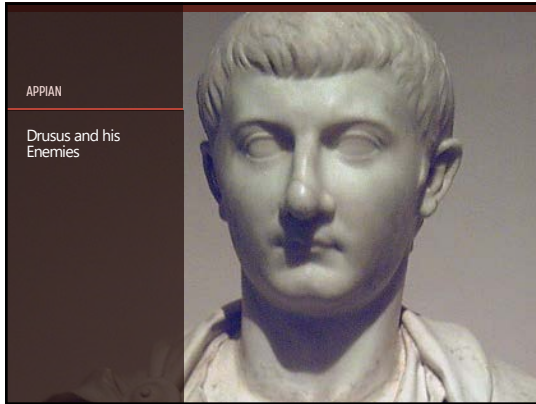
52



53



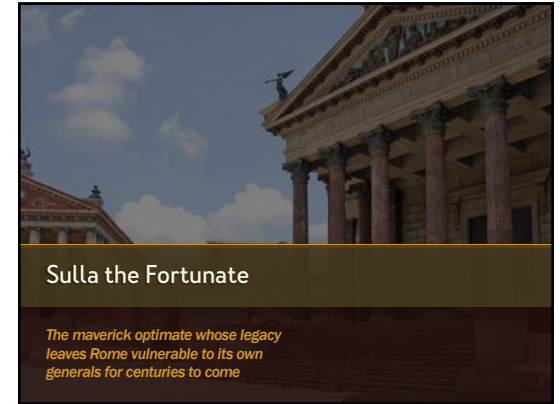
54



55



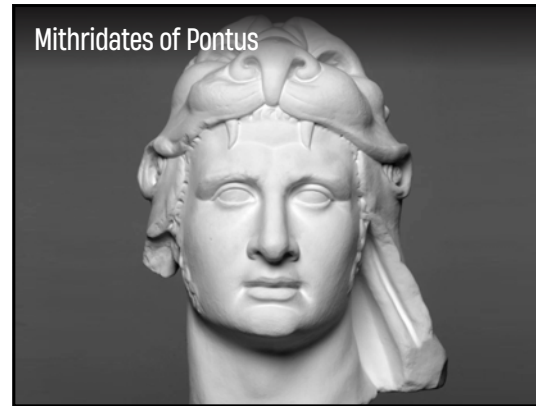
56



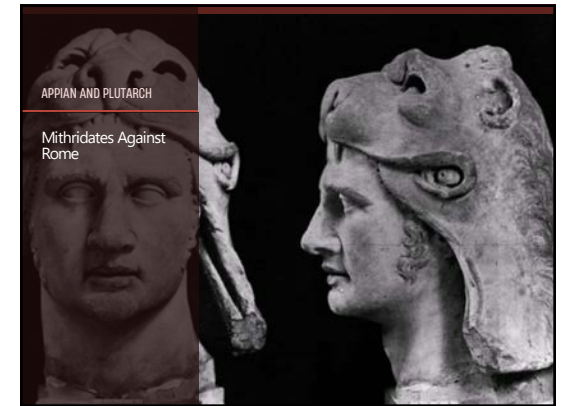
57



58



59



60



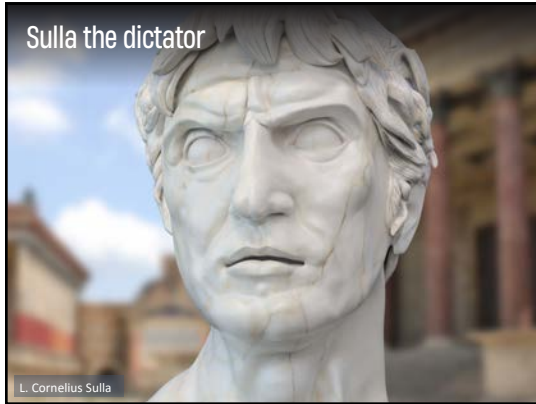
61



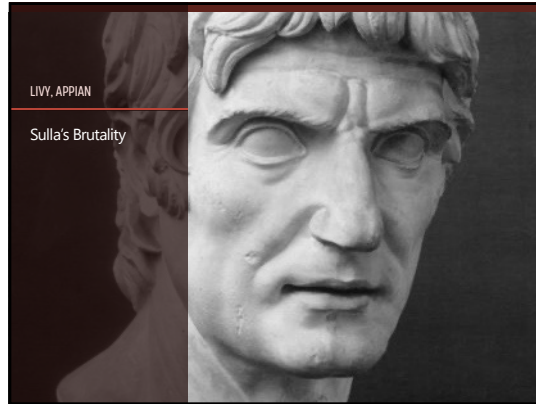
62



63



64



65



66
