

History of Ancient Rome
 MEETING 9
End of the Republic

- Caesar as Dictator
- Caesar's assassination
- The Late Republic
- Octavian and Antony
- Cleopatra and Actium

1

Five things today

- 1 Caesar as Dictator
- 2 Caesar's assassination
- 3 The Late Republic
- 4 Octavian and Antony
- 5 Cleopatra and Actium

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Quiz #5: Crossing the Rubicon

1. How did Caesar die? What do you think were the main reasons it happened? Be specific and give examples.
2. What role does Pompey the Great play in the civil wars? How would you describe his motivations? Give examples.

EC1. All of the following are true of Caesar's dictatorships (49 to 44 BCE) EXCEPT:

- (A) He was cruel and vengeful to his political opponents, refusing to extend magnanimity and clemency
- (B) His reforms included weakening the senate, debt relief, free grain, expanded colonization, and calendar reform
- (C) He spent a lot of the time at war in Thessaly, Egypt, Africa, Spain, and elsewhere
- (D) He eventually had himself declared dictator perpetuus (dictator unending)

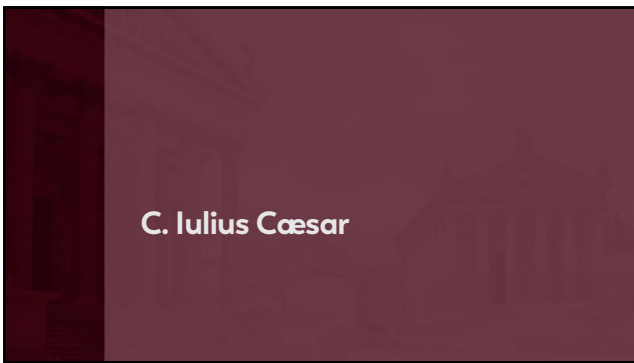
EC2. Whom did Crassus crucify along the Appian Way (the road to Rome), and why? What conflict resulted in this brutal act?

EC3. What is the significance of Caesar crossing the Rubicon? How does it change things?

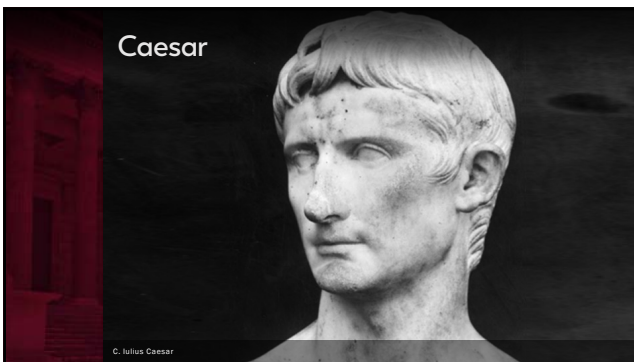
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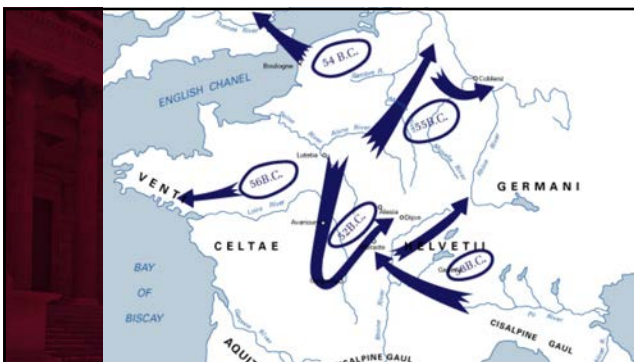
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Cato the Younger

M. Porcius Cato

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Crossing the Rubicon: 'The die is cast'

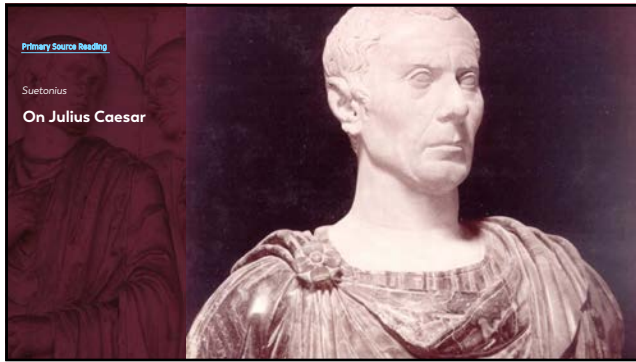
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GALLIA CISALPINA

Caesar
Pompeius

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The final five months in Rome

- Incident at the temple of Venus
- White-filleted laurel
- "I am no king, I am Caesar"
- Festival of Lupercalia (Feb 15)
- Parthian prophecy
- Statue of Brutus the Liberator graffitied
- Caesar prepares to leave for war by the end of March

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Dictator perpetuum

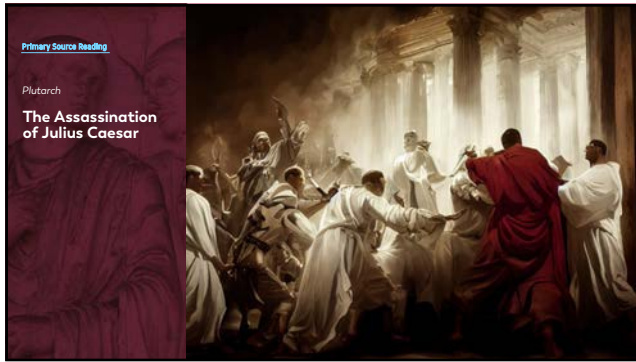


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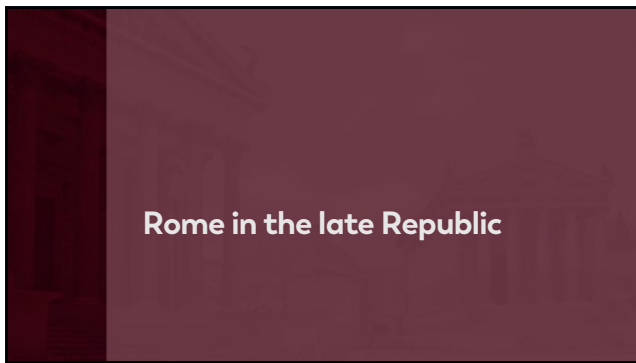
"Et tu, Brute?"



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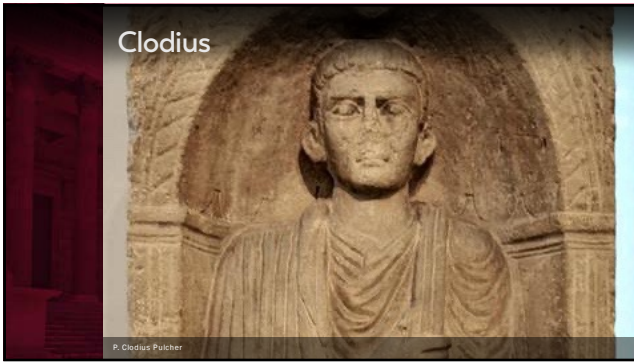
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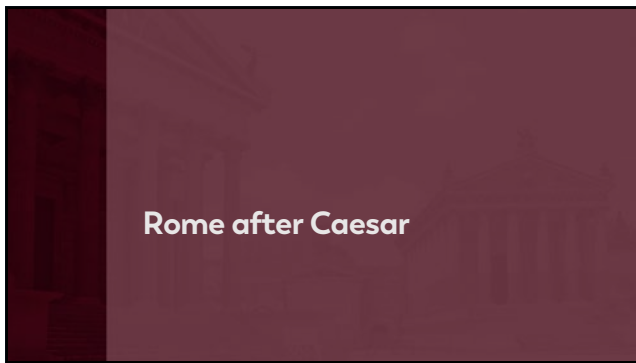
Philosophy

- Stoicism
 - "virtue is the only good"
 - Rejection of desire and fear
- Epicureanism
 - Tranquility through modest life and gained knowledge
- Peripatetics
 - Followers of Aristotle
 - Logic applied to experience and observation

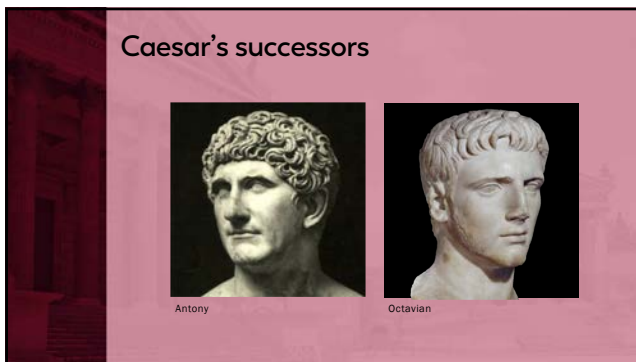
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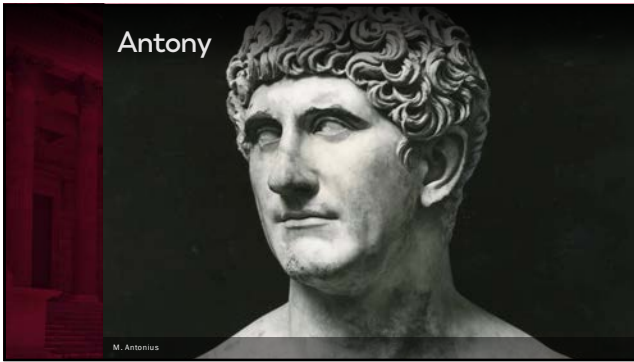
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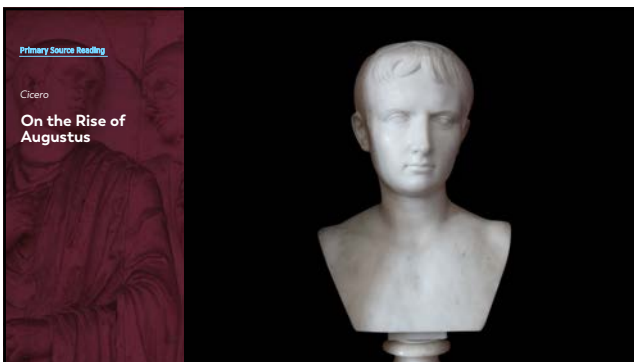
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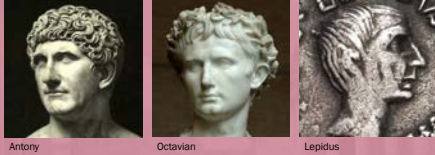


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The Triumvirate (43-36 BCE)



Antony

Octavian

Lepidus

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Proscriptions under the Triumvirate

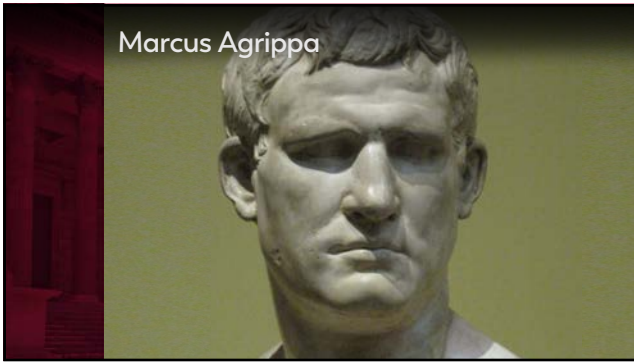


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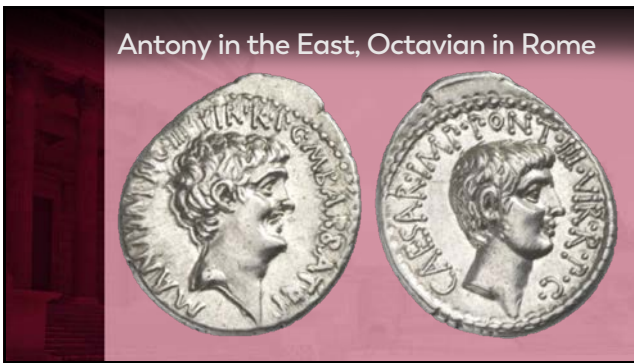
The Defeat of the "Liberators"



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Battle of Actium

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Octavian after Actium

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When does the Republic end?

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