

Civilizations of the Ancient World
SPRING 2015

MEETING 22

The Roman Republic

- Roman Names
- Rome under the kings
- The Roman Republic
- The Conflict of the Orders

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Upcoming dates

- Monday, April 28 Essay #2 due via BlackBoard
- Monday, May 12 Essay #3 due via BlackBoard
- Tuesday, May 20 Final Exam, 2:30–4:30 p.m.
- Sunday, April 27 Post your Week 12 Responses

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Four things today

- 1 Roman Names
- 2 Rome under the kings
- 3 The Roman Republic
- 4 The Conflict of the Orders

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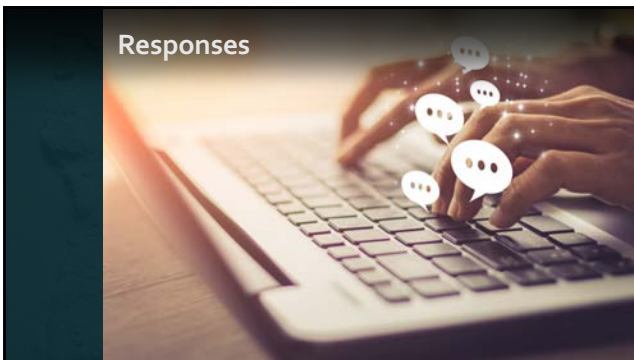
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Quiz #8: The Roman Republic

- The Conflict of the Orders was a struggle for power involving
 - plebeians against patricians
 - Romans against Greeks
 - soldiers against sailors
 - Romulus against Remus
- Consuls were different from Roman kings in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
 - consuls served only for a year; kings for life
 - there were always two consuls; kings ruled alone
 - kings ran the state religion; consuls did not
 - consuls were elected, while Roman kings were chosen by right of combat
- In Rome, calling someone a "new man" meant that they
 - had just completed the rite of passage into adulthood at age 14
 - had no ancestors who were consuls, and so their family was new to the nobility
 - had recently joined the legion and become a soldier
 - had metaphorically been born yesterday (i.e., they were an idiot)
- What was the significance of the Twelve Tables?

EC.
- All of the following were assemblies of the Roman Republic EXCEPT:
 - the centuriate assembly, which met just outside the walls of Rome and was organized by centuries (military companies ranked by economic class)
 - the tribal assembly, which met in the Forum and was organized by tribes (geographic regions)
 - the social assembly, which met on the *comitia* and was organized by *tribus* (color of ancestral footwear)
 - the curiate assembly, which conferred *imperium* and was organized by *curiae* (originally, ethnic divisions)
- According to patriotic legend, the Romans kicked out their kings and established a Republic after
 - a queen slapped a peasant
 - a senator killed a priest
 - a priest raped a noblewoman
 - a general slew a god

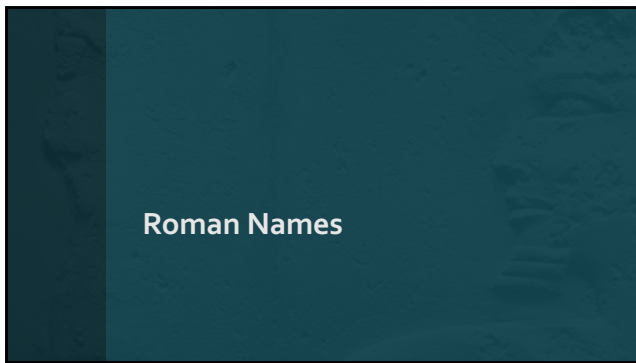
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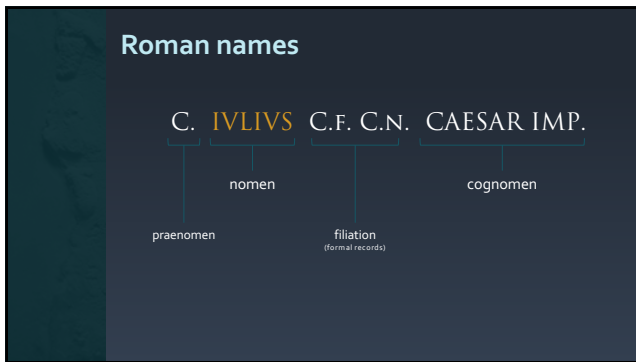
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Passing the family name

C. OCTAVIVS C.F.



C. IVLIVS C.F. CAESAR
OCTAVIANVS

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Female names

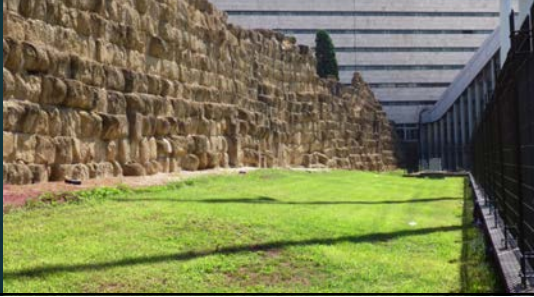
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Rome under the Kings

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Origins of later institutions



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The Roman king



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Family and clan



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Census and class



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Census

PROPERTY ↑

Families that meet the minimum property requirement for military levy

- I
- II
- III
- IV
- V

Head Count

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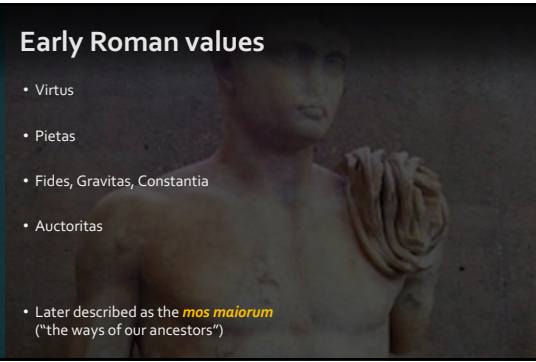
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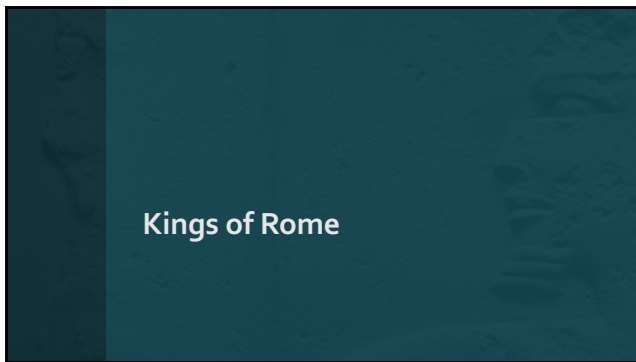
Early Roman values

- Virtus
- Pietas
- Fides, Gravitas, Constantia
- Auctoritas
- Later described as the *mos maiorum* ("the ways of our ancestors")



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Kings of Rome



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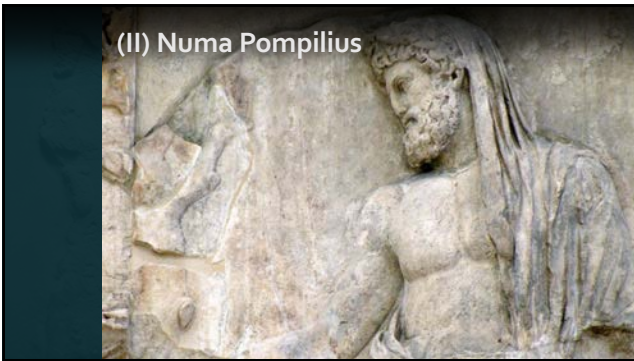
The Roman kings



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The Rape of Lucretia



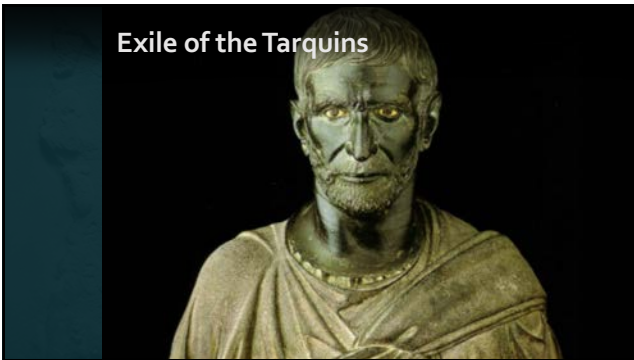
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The Roman Republic



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Exile of the Tarquins



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Battle of Lake Regillus (496 BCE)



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The Republic

- Shared rule by the 200 or so propertied clans
- Designed to prevent any individual from gaining preeminence over other Romans
- Characterized by:
 - Collegiality
 - Annual office
 - Separate voting of imperium
 - Ladder of offices

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The Republic: (1) Collegiality



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The Republic: (2) Annual office



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The Republic: (3) Imperium



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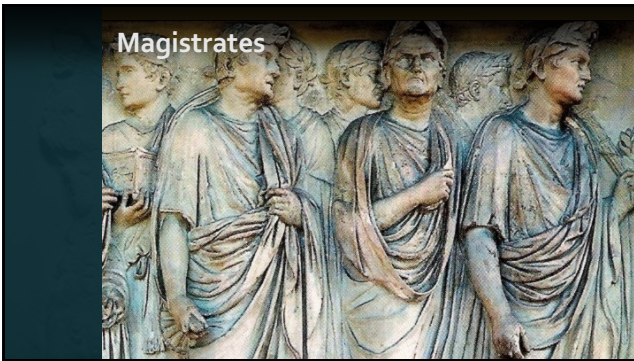
The Republic: (4) Ladder of Offices



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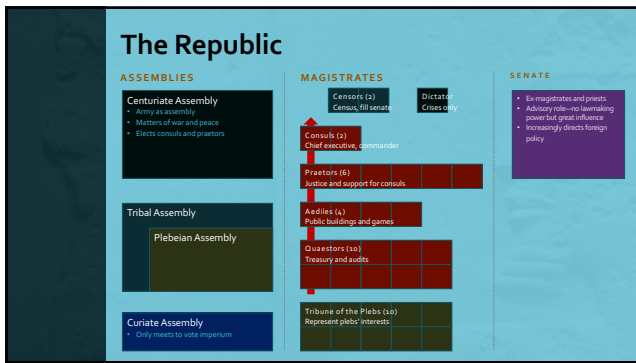
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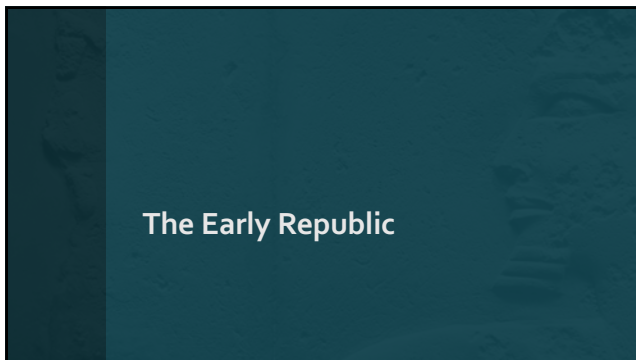
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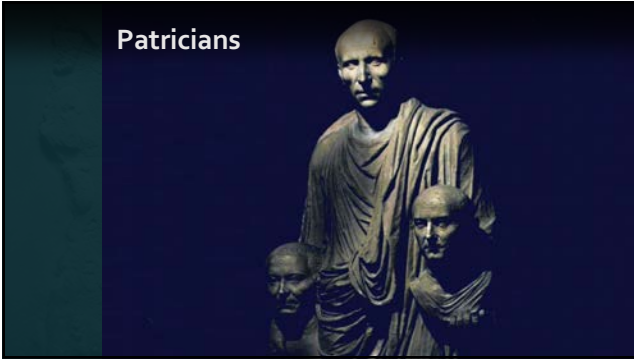


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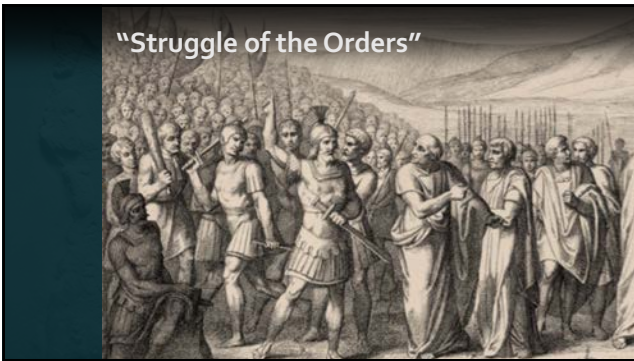
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Patricians



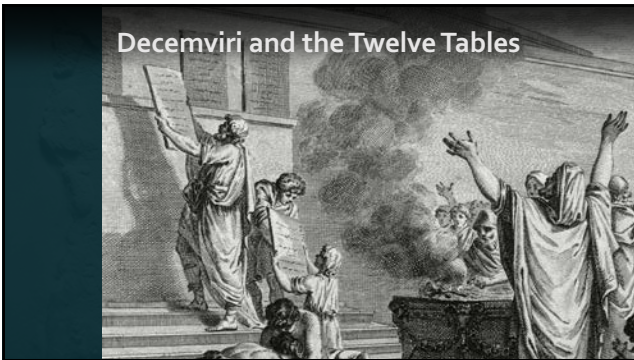
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"Struggle of the Orders"



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Decemviri and the Twelve Tables



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