



Introduction and Evidence

History of Ancient Rome | Meeting #1

1

What is this course?

History of Ancient Rome
HIA 321/721, cross-listed with LEH 354

Tuesdays
6:00 – 8:40 p.m. in Carman 209

markwilson.com/courses/CC/CC_ar/

2

Who am I?

Mark Wilson
Adjunct Assistant Professor,
Dept. of History

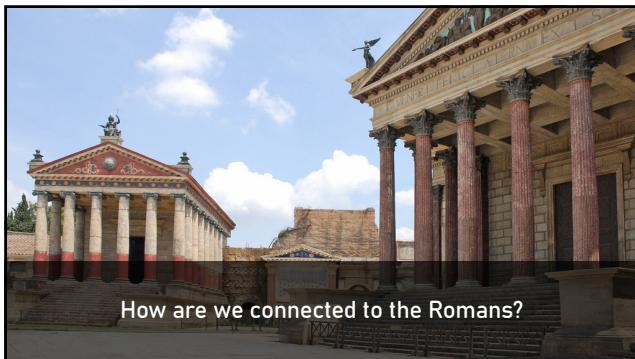
- mark.wilson@lehman.cuny.edu
- Carman 292
- Office hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays,
5:00 to 5:45 p.m.

3

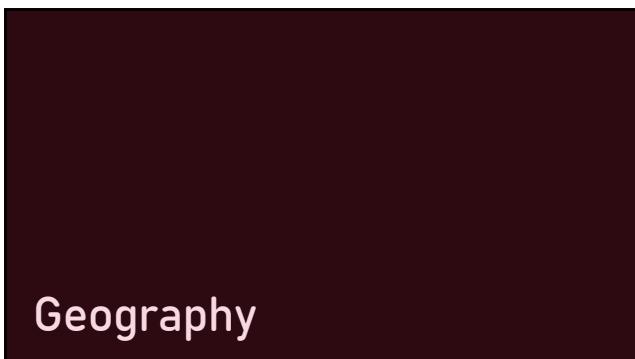
Five things today

- Rome and Italy
- The syllabus
- Themes for the course
- Stages of Roman history
- Roman names

4



5



6



7

A topographic map of the Mediterranean region, similar to the one above, with a callout box containing text.

Land and Sea

- Ancient identities tend to focus on city centers
- Ancient cultures are connected by water

8



9



10



11



12

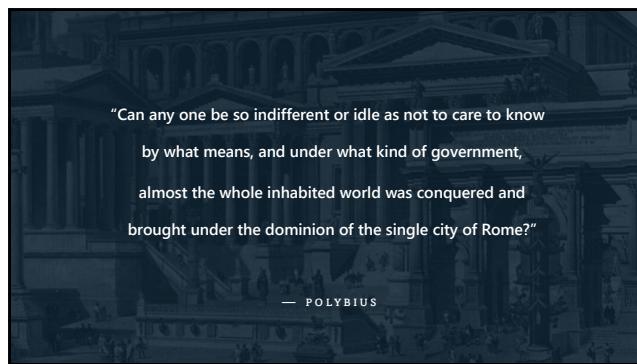
Themes of the course

13

Themes of the course

- Why Rome?
- How Rome?
- What was the Roman idea?
- How did Romanization affect the people over whom they ruled?
- How did the acquisition of empire change the Romans?

14



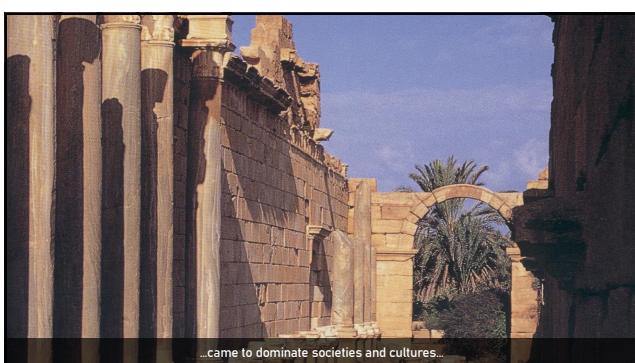
15



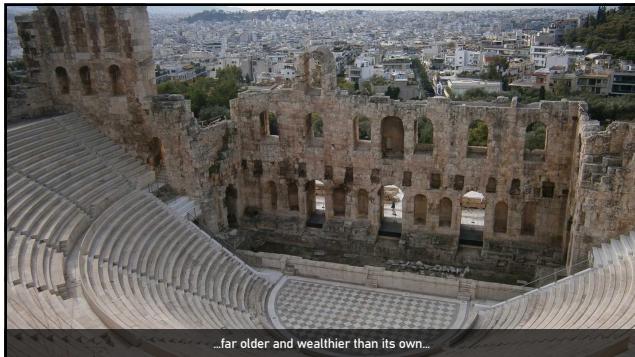
16



17

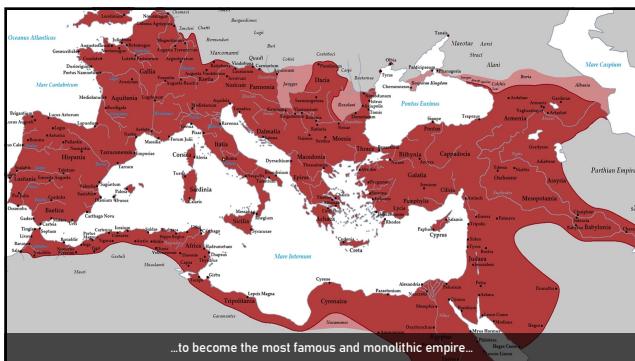


18



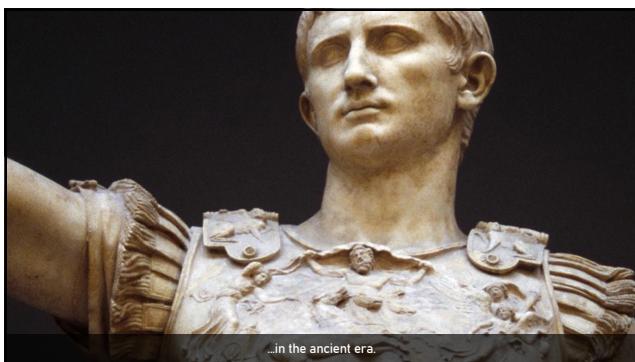
...far older and wealthier than its own...

19



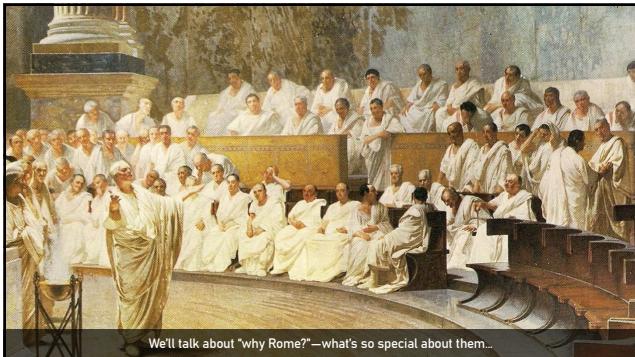
...to become the most famous and monolithic empire...

20



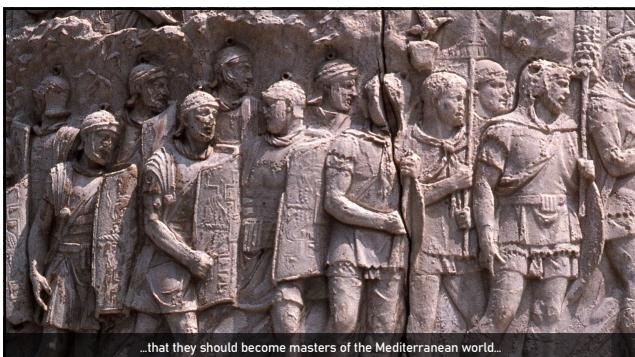
...in the ancient era

21



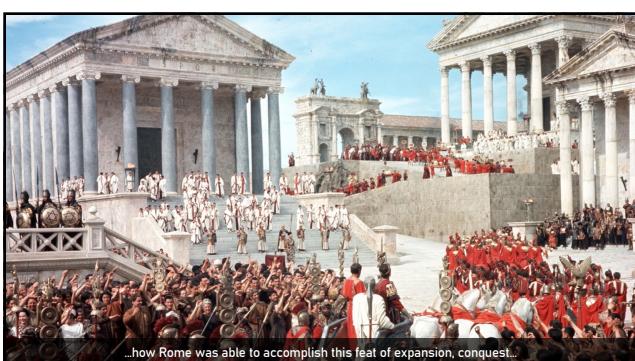
We'll talk about "why Rome?"—what's so special about them...

22



...that they should become masters of the Mediterranean world...

23



...how Rome was able to accomplish this feat of expansion, conquest...

24



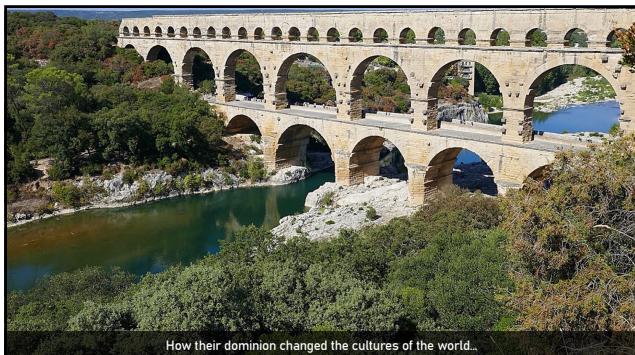
25



26



27



How their dominion changed the cultures of the world...

28

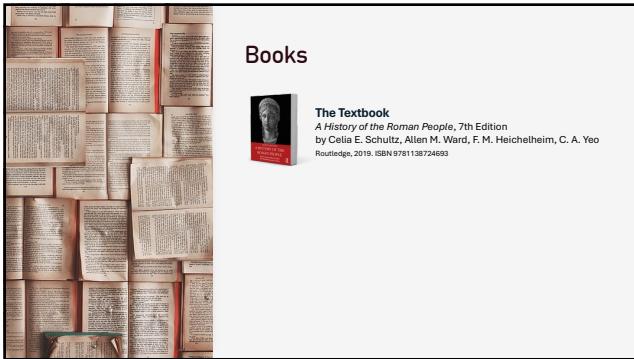


...and how the acquisition of empire changes the Romans.

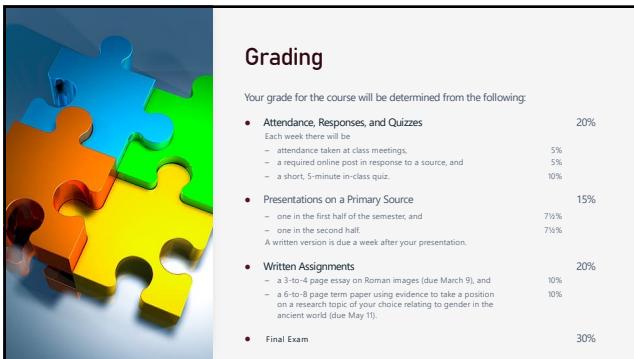
29

The syllabus

30



31



32



33



Approaching the course

- Come to class prepared
- Read critically
- Ask questions
- Take notes
- Discuss with each other
- Manage your time
- Use me as a resource

34



The course website
markbwilson.com/courses/CC/CC_ar/

35



Questions about whatever

36

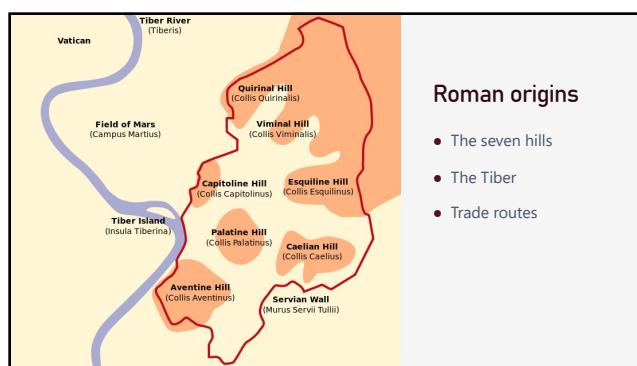
website:
markbwilson.com

email:
mark.wilson@lehman.cuny.edu

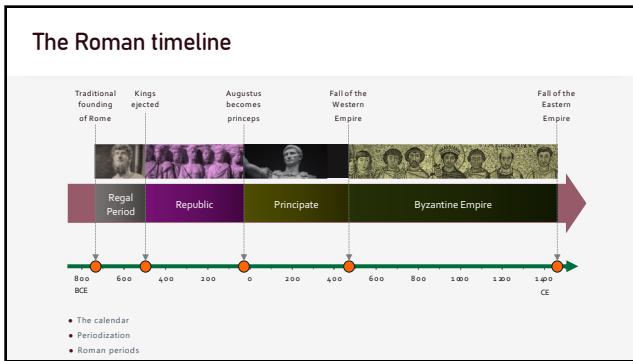
37

Stages of Roman history

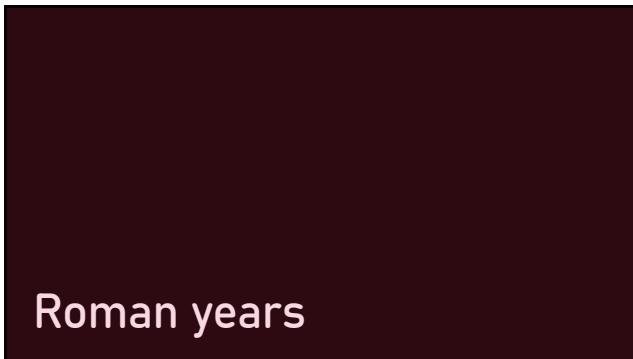
38



39



40



41



42



Regnal years

- When Rome had kings, the years were named with regnal years

43



44



Consular years

- Each year named after the two consuls in office
- Naming years was religious as well as political

45



Priestly observance of the year

- Used in the priestly records to uniquely identify a year and record its lucky and unlucky events
- Priests would drive an iron nail into the wall of a temple to "hold" that year's ills in place

46

LXX

A.U.C. 300. predictampique, et cum ha fecundatissimum, quanta vel in diti domo satis esset. Sex filii nobiles, duae filiae sunt, utriusque iam nuptiae. Filii quattuor togas viriles habent, duae praetextatae sunt. **Miles sum** et. **Ex Scolio C. Aspasiae locutissim.** Invenimus enim in Macedoniam transire, locis quibus omnes regnare fauimus Philipponum regem; tertio anno virtutis causa resili. T. Quintius Flamininus decimum ordinem hastatum aspiciunt. Devicto Philippe Macedonisque cum in Italiam reportati ac dimisit essent, continuo miles voluntarius cum M. Porcius consule in Italiam sumi profectus. Quodcumque in omnibus munitionibus pro viris activis, utrum spectare ac subvenire fecerit, qui et illis et aliis duos longos milites experti sunt. Hic me imperator dignus indicavit cui primus hastatum prius constitute assigeret. Tertio iterum voluntarius miles factus sum in eum reverentiam qui adversus Aetolos et Antiochum regem emisissus. A M. Aetlio milia prima praecepit prioris reputatio est in Italia. Expulso rege Antiochum subacti Aetolos reportatus sum in Italiam, et deinceps loci ipsae.

390

Book XLII

B.C. 171

with these a fertility which would be enough for a wealthy home. We have six sons, and two daughters, both of whom are now married. Four of our sons have assumed the toga of manhood,¹ two wear the boys' stripes. **I became a soldier in the consulship of** **Antiochus.** In the army which was taken over to Macedonia I served two years as a private soldier against King Philip in the third year, for my bravery. Titus Quintius Flamininus made me centurion of the tenth maniple of the advanced formation.² After the defeat of Philip and the Macedonians, we were taken into Italy and distributed among the legions. I set out for Spain as a volunteer soldier with Marcus Porcius the consul.³ No one, of all the generals now living, was a keener observer and judge of bravery, as those know who have had experience of him and other leaders, too, through long service. The general judged me worthy to be assigned as centurion of the forward first maniple of the advanced formation. For the third time I was again volunteer, in the army which was assigned me the Aetolian and King Antiochus.

By M. Aetlius I was given the rank of centurion of the forward first century of the main formation. When King Antiochus had been driven out and the Aetolians beaten, we were brought back to Italy; and twice

391

47

Years from the founding of the city

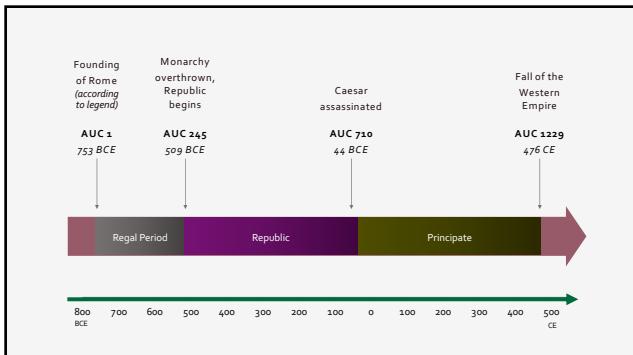
Regal Period Republic

800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

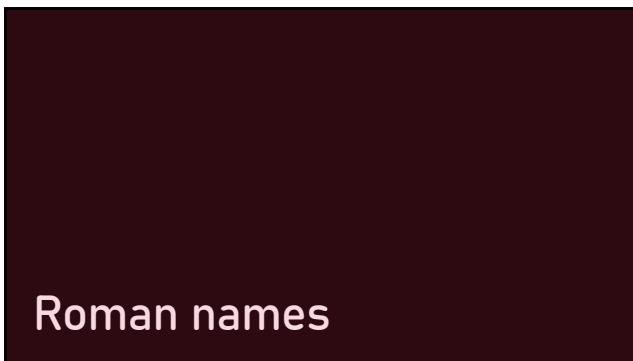
BCE

- Later, the Romans needed a way to write about history on a larger scale
- The Greeks used Olympiads
- Counting the regal and consular years created the "A.U.C." system
 - Used only for narrative history

48



49



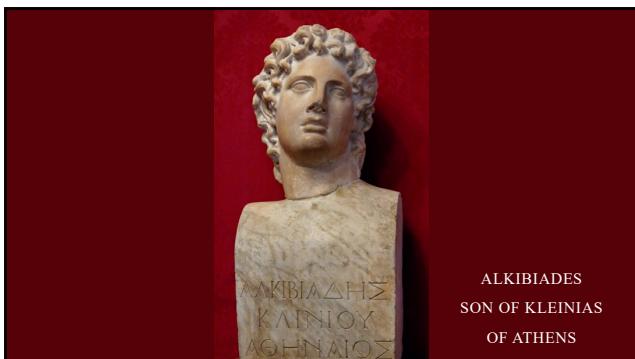
50



51



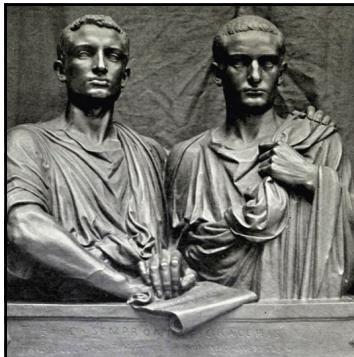
52



53



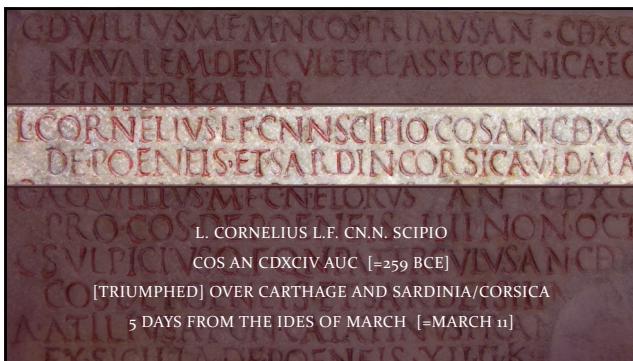
54



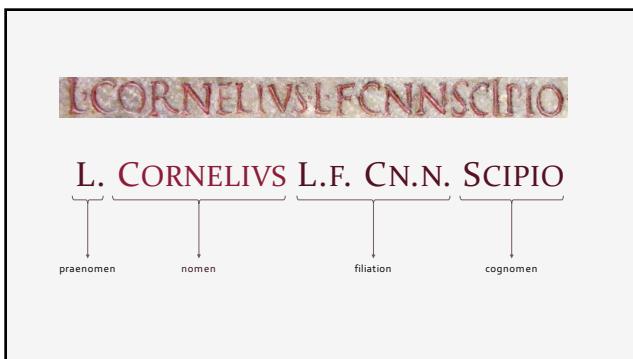
Society and clan

- Roman society is made up of clans
- What gives your honor and respect is what you are able to accomplish on behalf of – for the greatness of – your family and Rome
- Roman naming reflects this emphasis on society and clan over the individual

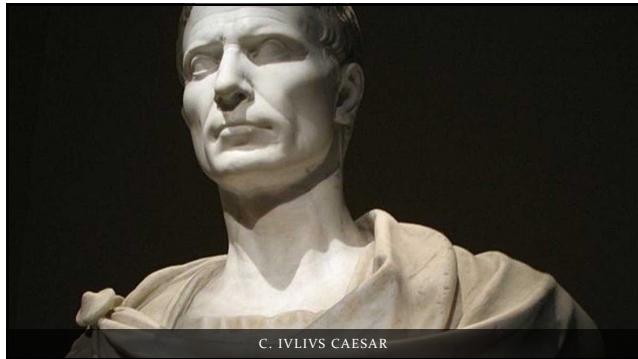
55



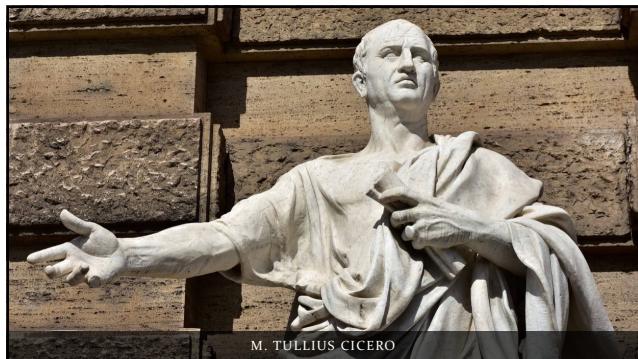
56



57



58



59

Some famous Roman names

• M. TULLIUS CICERO	• C. MARIUS
• T. SEMPRONIUS GRACCHUS	• M. ANTONIUS
• M. AEMILIUS SCAURUS	• P. CLODIUS PULCHER
• C. N. POMPEIUS MAGNUS	• P. CORNELIUS SCIPIO AFRICANUS
• M. LIVIUS DRUSUS	• P. VERGILIUS MARO
• M. JUNIUS BRUTUS	• Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS
• L. CORNELIUS SULLA FELIX	• Q. FABIUS MAXIMUS VERRUCOSUS CUNCTATOR
• Q. CAECILIUS METELLUS PIUS	

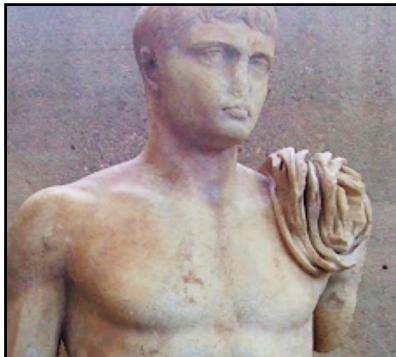
60



Marriage

- What matters is the family
- Aristocratic marriage is going to be about connections between families
 - Even more than in other ancient societies

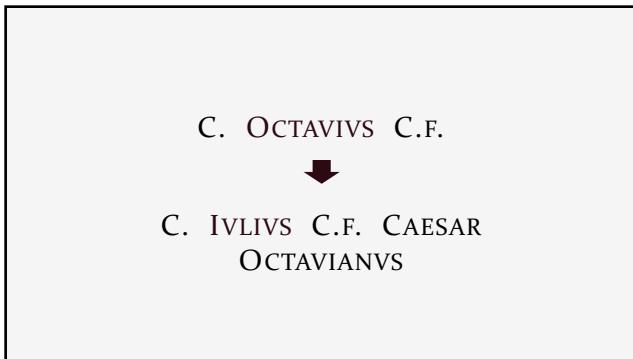
61



Preserving the name

- Importance of having an heir to continue the clan and clan name
- Arranged marriage can result in fewer (legitimate) children

62



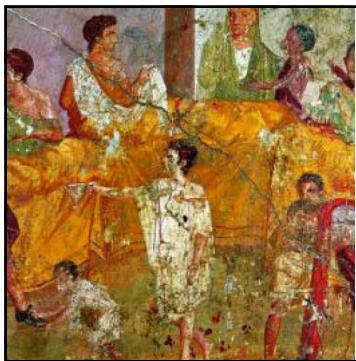
63



64

IVLIA

65



Women in Rome

- The role of women in Rome is reflective of that sharp division between public and private
- The responsibility of women to Rome and to the family is massive and but private, and alongside the public role of the men

66



67
