**ANSWERS Internet Research Worksheet**

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| Topic under investigation: | The Social War |

1. Who was involved?

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| **Individual’s or group’s name:** | **Short description of this person or group:** |
| Gaius Marius | Roman general and statesman who was called out of self-imposed exile to lead Rome during the Social War. |
| Marcus Livius Drusus | Tribune of the people in the Roman Republic who advocated for Roman citizenship for all Italians and the addition of 300 equites to the Senate. |
| Optimates | The conservative political faction in the Roman Senate who opposed Drusus's reforms and are believed to have orchestrated his assassination. |
| Marsi and Samnites | Two of the Italian tribes that led the revolt against Rome during the Social War. |
| Lucius Cornelius Sulla | Roman general who took control of the southern front of the Social War. Later became consul in 88 BC. |
| Gnaeus Pompeius (Pompey Strabo) | Roman general who commanded the northern armies during the Social War and father of Pompey the Great. |

1. What were the main events and when did they occur?

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| **Date:** | **Title of event:** | **Short description of this event:** |
| 99 BC | Marius's Exile | Marius went into self-imposed exile after losing power. |
| 91 BC | Start of the Social War | The revolt led by the Marsi and Samnites against Rome began. |
| 90 BC | Passage of the Lex Julia | This law offered full Roman citizenship to Italians who had not rebelled and those who surrendered their weapons. |
| 88 BC | Sulla's Consulship | Sulla became consul of Rome due to his military victories in the Social War. |

1. Where were the important locations?

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| **Name of city, country or location:** | **Short description of this location:** |
| Rome, Italy | The center of the Roman Republic. |
| Corfinium, Italy | Chosen as the rebel capital during the Social War. |
| Asculum, Italy | Town in northern Italy which was besieged and captured by Pompey Strabo. |
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1. What new words or phrases do you need to understand?

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| **Word or phrase:** | **Short description of this word or phrase:** |
| Tribune of the People | An official elected by the plebeians (commoners) of Rome to represent their interests in the Roman government. |
| Roman Citizenship | Granted a range of rights and protections under Roman law, including the right to vote. Was extended to more Italians as a result of the Social War. |
| Mithridatic Wars | A series of three wars fought by Rome against the Kingdom of Pontus and its ally Armenia, which were sparked in part by the Social War. |
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**Paragraph Writing**

Based upon what you learnt in your research, answer the following question in paragraph format (Topic Sentence, Explanation, Evidence, Concluding Sentence):

*What caused the Social War and how was it resolved?*

The Social War was mainly caused by the discontent of Rome's Italian allies over the lack of political rights, especially their lack of Roman citizenship. These allies had long contributed men and resources to Rome's wars, but were not given the rights and privileges of full Roman citizens. The assassination of the tribune Marcus Livius Drusus, who had proposed reforms to address these issues, sparked the armed revolt. The war was resolved through a combination of military campaigns and political concessions. The Lex Julia, passed in 90 BC, offered Roman citizenship to those who had not rebelled and those who would lay down their arms. Gradually, with the combination of Roman military victories and these political concessions, the revolt was quelled and the Italians integrated into the Roman political system.