

CLAS100

LECTURE 8

September 30, 2015

Preview: Roman Constitutions

- The Monarchy: 753- c. 500 BC
 - The expulsion of Etruscan royal dynasty
- The Republic: c.500 - 30 BC
 - there was a peoples assemblies and senates
 - more elitist than the greeks
- The Empire: 30 BC - 476 AD

Republican Society as the Agent of Its Own Destruction:

- The Romans hated the idea of having a king
- In Roman Society competition for status, power and glory was considered a positive trait
- Patrons vs. Clients
 - Patron is a wealthy older man with status
 - Young up and comer would be considered a client
- In 146 BC Greece becomes a Roman Colony

The Dual meaning of the term "Roman Empire"

- Empire could refer to all of Rome's holdings
- or it could refer to a **constitutional** term, a period of time where Rome was ruled by emperors
- Augustus was the first emperor
- The Roman Empire was vast constitutionally

Citizen Inequities

- The rich got richer, the poor got poorer
- There was an agricultural crisis
 - The rich controlled the supply of grain as well as the price
- There was an employment crisis
 - The aristocrats(the wealthy) hired people, and expected the employees to be indebted to them
- There was a military crisis
 - The army needed to be large to control the vast area of Rome
 - Most soldiers were paid by the people who enlisted them

Non-citizens:

- Disaffection of Italian allies
- 50 percent of the army were forcefully enlisted
- Slave revolts
 - Spartacus 73-71 BC lead a revolt
 - It went terribly wrong

The Gracchus Brothers

- Tiberius, tribune(a representative of the people) 133 BC
- Tiberius proposed land that was state-owned land
- Gaius, tribune 123, 122- BC
- Gaius proposed to regulate grain prices; all allied people should become citizens of Rome

Rise of the Warlords

- Gaius Marius (157-86 BC)
- Was known for his military doings outside of Rome
- He hired people who didn't own land to the army (proletarii)
- Changed the laws that anyone can join the army

L. Cornelius Sulla (138-78 BC):

- Rivalry with Marius
- Sulla's return to Italy and march on Rome
- General's fighting outside of Rome, were not allowed to enter Rome
- Doing so meant a declaration of war

Rise of Julius Caesar (100-44 BC):

- There was a rule of a trio
- M. Licinius
- J. Caesar
- Pompey "The Great"
- Caesar Succeeds in Gaul
- Caesar's daughter Julia Died, Pompey's wife
- Crassus died in Parthia
- Civil war in 49-45 BC