

HIST 270 FINAL PROJECT -- PODCAST

Comparison of the Samnite and Punic wars

Intro

"Rome wasn't built in a day"

Introduce periods

Talk about the importance of the early republican period

1 Samnite

Causes

territorial expansion

trade with campania

First War

343-341 BC

rome coming to the aid of campania

conflict ended with little change

Second War

327-304 BC

samnites allied with surrounding tribes to challenge roman dominance

caudine forks forced a roman surrender

rome adapted and persevered

oppressive terms of peace on samnites

Third War

298-290 BC

samnite insurrection joined by etruscans and gauls

rome had the upper hand

solidified romes dominance in the region

2 Effects of Samnite

Economic Effects

obtained the wealthy regions like campania

Military Effects

invention of maniple legions to cope with hill tactics of the samnites

Societal Effects

exacerbated pleb patrician relations instigating changes like the military tribunes

3 Punic

Causes

conflict of powers

sicily

individual ambition

First War

264-241 BC

primarily over sicily

forces rome to build a navy

anecdotes:

original roman ships based on wrecked bireme

corvi (corvus) tactics

Second war

218-201 BC

prelude in spain

kicked off by hannibals march through the alps

rome defended while attacking spain and africa

Third war

149-146 BC

rome made excuses of treaty violation to stomp out carthage

4 Effects of Punic

Economic Effects

rome gained complete control over trade in the western mediterranean

Military Effects

rome developed a navy for the first time and began really studying tactics and strategy in response to hannibal

Societal Effects

as rome's military venture moved decisively away from italy, the romans were able to focus more on societal injustice than imminent military danger

5 Comparing Effects

the wars mirror each other

three wars: set up, main war, then a final subjection

unfamiliar tactics that cause major military reform

a change in scale of the empire

social development as the empire became richer and stronger on the backs of the lower classes

r classes

the wars were unique

following expeditions were far from home and had little direct effect on citizens
introduction of military pay changed the landscape of how military events affected s
ocietal reform

they were the formative wars for the military, creating the most innovation in tacti
cs and structure

Conclusion

reiterate points from introduction and comparison of effects

wrap up speaking