# Rome in the Ancient World

## Preface

**1. Roman Names**

a. Mid-Republic

Male: praenomen(17) + nomen + (cognomen(aristocratic Roman gentes) + agnomen)

Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus

Female: modify the family nomen as praenomen

Julius-Julia

b. After 3rd century AD

Elaborate combinations of names (something that does have parallels earlier) became commonplace, especially as nomina came to be used as indicators of social status after the emperor Caracalla’s grant of near-universal citizenship in ad 212.

## Introduction

**1. Legacy of Roman empire**

Democracy, civil law; Christian religion, Islam, and Judaism; sports stadia; urban water systems; cement

**2. The crucial point** that divides the Roman empire from the colonialist empires is that the Romans allowed their subjects to become full Roman citizens and to participate in the government of the empire.