

# ROME AFTER THE PUNIC WARS

ROMAN DICTATORS



# ROME GAINS TERRITORY AND CHANGE

- MACEDONIA, GREECE, SPAIN, ASIA MINOR, EGYPT, NORTH MEDITERRANEAN, SHORES OF ADRIATIC
- FELL IN LOVE WITH AND ADOPTED GREEK CULTURE
- GAINED NEW WEALTH, IMPORTED LUXURIES
  - HURT LOCAL TRADES PEOPLE'S BUSINESS
- WAR DESTROYED MANY FARMS
  - SMALL FARMS NEGLECTED WHILE AT WAR
  - PATRICIAN LAND AND WEALTH GREW (BOUGHT)
  - GAP BETWEEN POOR AND RICH GREW
- SLAVES FROM WAR PROVIDED CHEAP LABOR
  - PEOPLE OUT OF WORK



# SOCIAL BREAKDOWN

FORUM: SOCIAL GATHERING PLACE

- HEAR NEWS
- GOSSIP, SHARE JOKES
- DISCUSS POLITICS
- SHARE PROBLEMS
- POOR PEOPLE OFTEN JOINED TOGETHER AND EXPRESSED DISCONTENT WITH THEIR UNHAPPY, UNFAIR, HARD LIVES
- PEOPLE LOST FAITH IN THE CORRUPTION OF THEIR GOVERNMENT

DISCONTENT = HOSTILITY = REBELLION

*A CENTURY OF RIOTS AND UNREST*



# ROMAN DICTATORSHIP

- VETERANS SUPPORTED GENEROUS MILITARY GENERALS LIKE MARIUS
- LOYALTY SHIFTED *FROM REPUBLIC TO MILITARY DICTATORS* = POWER
- 60 YRS OF STRONG MILITARY LEADERS FIGHTING ONE ANOTHER

## POMPEY AND CAESAR TAKE CONTROL

- POMPEY MURDERED, CAESAR RULES
- NAMES HIMSELF “*DICTATOR FOR LIFE*”

“*VENI, VIDI, VICI*”

“*I CAME, I SAW, I CONQUERED*”





Discovery  
EDUCATION



- CAESAR TOOK POWER FROM THE SENATE
- STARTED TO WEAR PURPLE
- THEY FEARED HE GREW TOO POWERFUL
- MARCH 15TH, 44 BCE A GROUP OF SENATORS STABBED HIM TO DEATH
- 17 YRS OF CIVIL WAR
- 27 BCE CAESAR'S NEPHEW/ADOPTED SON, OCTAVIAN WON THE WAR AND THE TRUST OF THE PEOPLE
- NAMED **AUGUSTUS** "REVERED ONE"
- PAX ROMANA: 200 YEARS OF PEACE





# AUGUSTUS: ROME'S 1ST EMPEROR

- RULED FOR 41 YRS
- INCREASED TRADE
  - SPREAD CULTURE
- INCREASED BUSINESS
- REPAIRED HARBORS
- BUILT NEW LARGE PUBLIC BUILDINGS
  - LIBRARIES
- EST. FIRE & POLICE DEPARTMENTS
- BETTER H<sub>2</sub>O SUPPLY
  - AQUEDUCTS
- REBUILT TEMPLES







# THE MAD, BAD AND DANGEROUS TO KNOW

**TIBERIUS (CE 14-37)**- WORRIED PEOPLE WERE GOING TO KILL HIM; EXECUTED MANY FLED, ANY VISITOR HE DIDN'T LIKE WAS THROWN OFF A CLIFF

**CALIGULA (CE 37-41)**- INSANE, BELIEVED HE WAS A GOD, TRIED TO HAVE HIS HORSE ELECTED CONSUL, HAD HIS SOLDIERS ATTACK THE SEA BECAUSE HE WAS ANGRY AT NEPTUNE

**NERO (CE 54-68)**- HAD WIFE AND MOTHER MURDERED AND ANYONE WHO OPPOSED HIM, PLAYED MUSIC IN PUBLIC, VERY LONG PERFORMANCES PEOPLE WERE FORBIDDEN TO LEAVE, SOME PRETENDED TO BE DEAD SO THEY COULD BE CARRIED OUT



This map shows Roman conquests around the Mediterranean by about 14BC.

By 49BC Julius Caesar† had extended the provinces of Gaul to the River Rhine and the English Channel.

Gallia Narbonensis (southern Gaul; modern Provence) was added to Roman territories in 121BC.

English Channel

Hostile tribes were crushed in Spain and on both sides of the Alps.

River Rhine

GAUL

Cisalpine Gaul became part of Italy in 42BC.

In 133BC Pergamum was bequeathed to Rome by its king. It became the Roman province of Asia.

Bithynia, Pontus, Syria and Crete were annexed between 75 and 64BC.

Rome seized Carthaginian territory in 202BC, then slowly moved northwards in Spain.

Mediterranean Sea

MACEDONIA

BITHYNIA

PONTUS

ASIA

SYRIA

NUMIDIA


ACHAEA

Corinth

CRETE

In 146BC Carthage became the Roman province of Africa.

Cilicia became a Roman province in 102BC.

 Boundary of Roman territory

Cyrene was bequeathed to Rome in 96BC by King Ptolemy Apion. It became the Roman province of Cyrenaica.

AFRICA

CYRENAICA

In 31BC Octavian† took over Egypt.

EGYPT



# EMPERORS OF ROME

This list shows most of the emperors of Rome. A few emperors who seized power for themselves, and who ruled for only a very short time, have not been included. Some emperors appointed a co-ruler; those who ruled jointly for a time are marked with an asterisk (\*).

27BC-AD14	Augustus	209-212	*Geta
AD14-37	Tiberius	211-217	*Caracalla
37-41	Gaius (Caligula)	217-218	*Macrinus
41-54	Claudius	218-222	*Elagabalus
54-68	Nero	222-235	Severus Alexander
68-69	Galba	235-238	Maximinus I
69	Otho	238	*Gordian I
69	Vitellius	238	*Gordian II
69-79	Vespasian	238	*Balbinus
79-81	Titus	238	*Pupienus
81-96	Domitian	238-244	Gordian III
96-98	Nerva	244-249	Philip the Arab
98-117	Trajan	249-251	Trajan Decius
117-138	Hadrian	251-253	*Trebonianus Gallus
138-161	Antoninus Pius	251-253	*Volusian
161-180	*Marcus Aurelius	253-260	*Valerian
161-169	*Lucius Verus	253-268	*Gallienus
180-192	Commodus	268-270	Claudius II
193	Pertinax	270-275	Aurelian
193	*Didius Julianus	275-276	Tacitus
193-194	*Pescennius Niger	276	*Florian
193-211	*Septimius Severus	276-282	*Probus
195-197	*Clodius Albinus	282-283	Carus
		283-284	*Carinus
		283-284	*Numerian
		284-286	Diocletian

WESTERN EMPIRE		EASTERN EMPIRE	
286-305	Maximian	286-305	Diocletian
305-306	Constantius I	305-311	*Galerius
306-307	*Severus II		
306-312	*Maxentius	309-313	*Maximinus II
307-324	*Constantine I	308-324	*Licinius
324-337	Constantine I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
337-340	*Constantine II		
337-350	*Constans		
350-353	Magnentius	337-353	Constantius II
353-361	*Constantius II <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
360-363	*Julian the Apostate <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
363-364	Jovian <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
364	Valentinian I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
364-375	*Valentinian I	364-378	Valens
367-383	*Gratian		
375-392	*Valentinian II		
392-394	Eugenius	379-394	Theodosius I
394-395	Theodosius I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
395-423	Honorius	395-408	*Arcadius
423-425	Johannes	402-450	*Theodosius II
425-455	Valentinian III	450-457	Marcian
455-456	Avitus		
457-461	Majorian	457-474	*Leo I
461-465	Severus III		
465-467	<i>No emperor</i>		
467-472	*Anthemius	473-474	*Leo II
472	*Olybrius	474-475	Zeno
473-474	Glycerius	475-476	Basiliscus
474-475	Julius Nepos	476-491	Zeno
475-476	Romulus Augustulus	491-518	Anastasius
		518-527	Justin
		527-565	Justinian