



# ***Chapter 5-A*** ***Roman Republic***



**Wayne E. Sirmon**

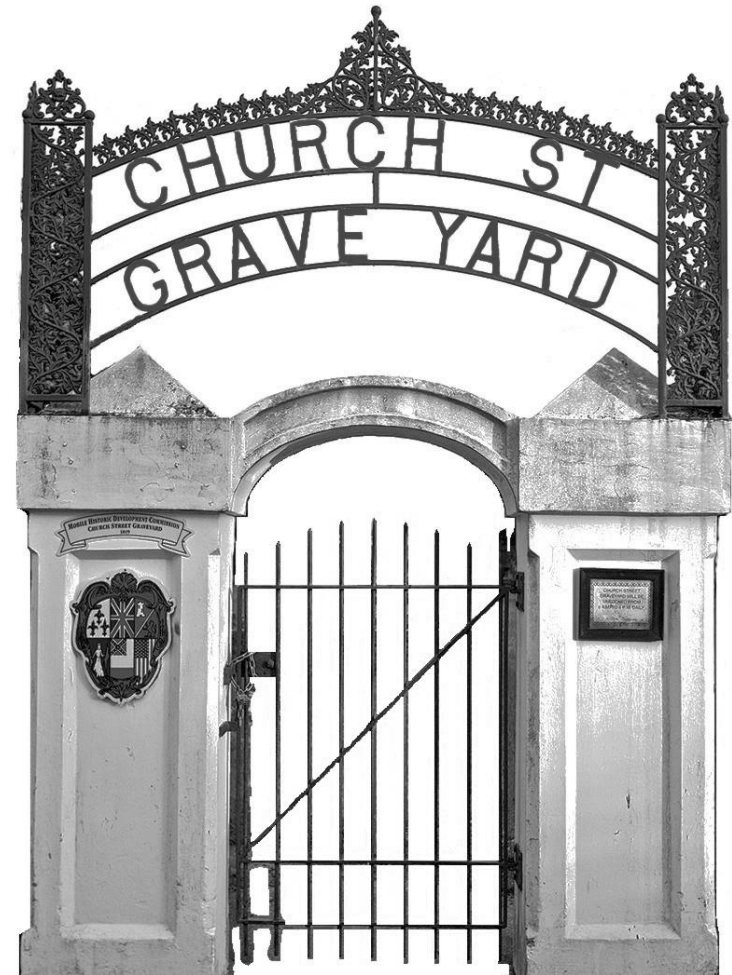
**HI 101 – Western Civilization**

# HI-101 Western Civilization I

<b>Aug 31</b>	<b>Article Review One – DUE NOW!!</b>
<b>Sept. 3</b>	<b>On-Line Quiz (Ch. 5)</b>
<b>Sept. 6</b>	<b>Review Session – Time TBD</b>
<b>Sept. 7</b>	<b>EXAM ONE – Ch 1-5</b>
<b>Sept. 14</b>	<b>On-Line Quiz (Ch. 6)</b>
<b>Sept. 24</b>	<b>On-Line Quiz (Ch. 7)</b>
<b>Sept. 26</b>	<b>Article Two Approval</b>
<b>Oct. 1</b>	<b>On-Line Quiz (Ch. 8)</b>
<b>Oct. 3</b>	<b>Article Two - DUE</b>

**HI-101**

# **Western Civilization I**



**Eagle Project  
Church Street Graveyard  
Work Day**

**Saturday, Sept. 30  
8:00am – 1:00 pm**

**Stone restoration training  
provided by Build Mobile**

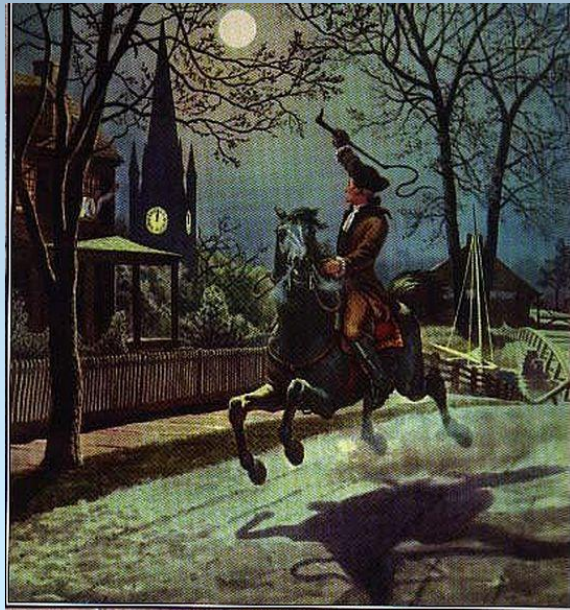
**Lunch provided**

**Four Person Teams needed  
Contact Ethan Henry  
Ethan.c.h.2008@gmail.com**





# Chapter 5: Roman Republic



## Founding Myths



# *Founding Myths*





**Cain and Abel**



**Jacob and Esau**



**Set and Osiris**

# *Founding Myths*



***Romulus and Remus***  
*suckled by the she-wolf*  
*~753 BC*



*Romulus and Remus  
suckled by the she-wolf  
~753 BC*



*Rape of the Sabine Women  
~750 BC*





*Romulus and Remus  
suckled by the she-wolf  
~753 BC*



*Rape of the Sabine Women  
~750 BC*



*Rape of  
Lucretia  
~509 BC*



# *Before Rome: the Etruscans*



## Founding History

753 BC “huts”

625 BC Etruscans

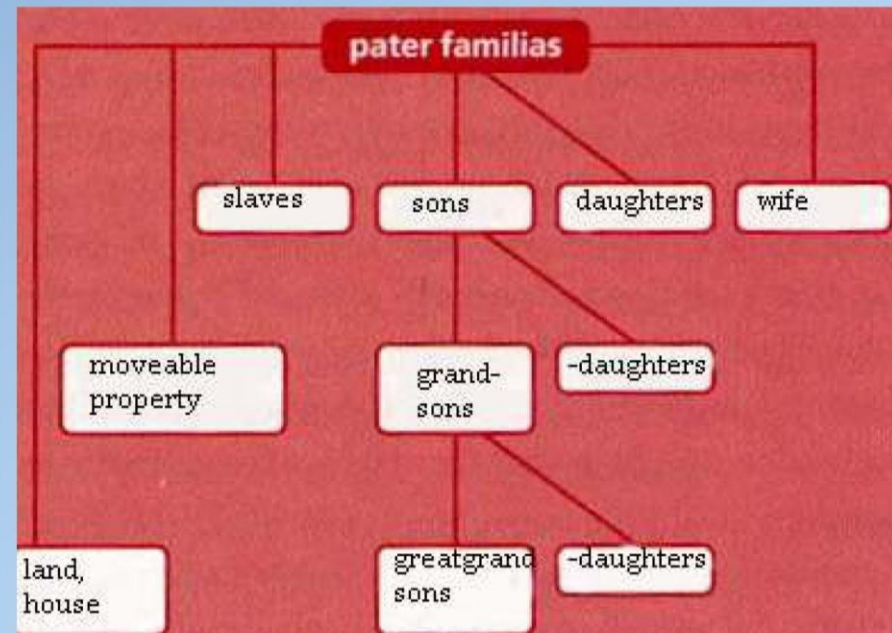
509 BC Roman Republic



# Rome: the early Republic

## Paterfamilias

*“father of the family”*





# *Rome: the early Republic*

## THE ROMAN REPUBLIC



- Rome had two social classes
  - Patricians – wealthy landowners
  - Plebeians – small farmers, craftsmen, and merchants
- In early Rome, the king was overthrown and made into a republic (government by representatives)
  - Senate – a patrician assembly (held the most power)
  - Consuls – elected officials
  - Tribunes – speakers who represented the plebeians

# *Rome: the early Republic*

## Structure of Roman Republic

**Consuls= 2 executives  
elected to one-year terms.**

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**Senate (legislature made up of  
300 patricians)**

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**Patricians (wealthy aristocrats  
who had most of the power  
in Roman society)**

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**Plebeians (citizens, workers, small farmers)**

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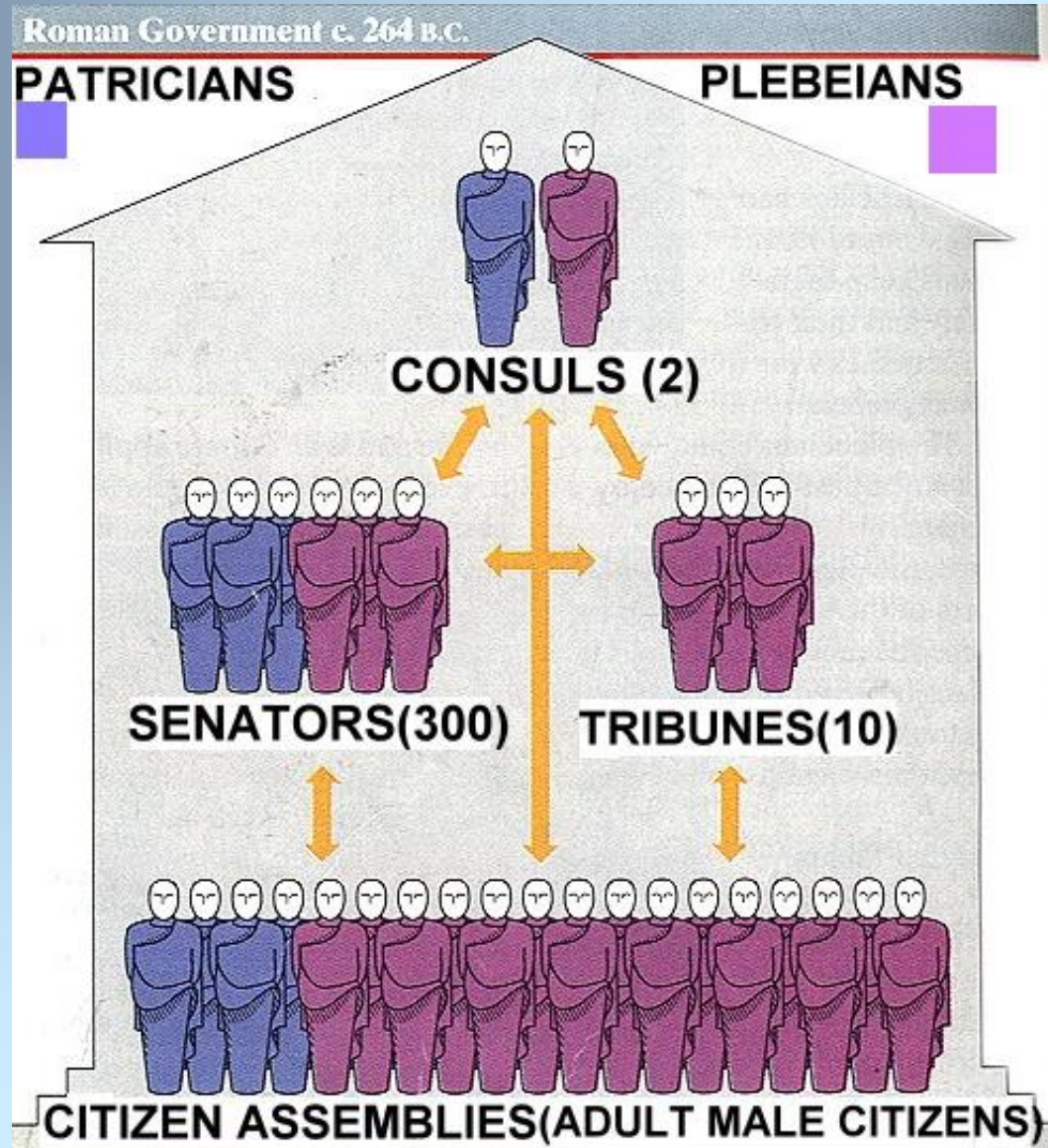
**Slaves**

# Rome: the early Republic

2 Consuls with  
1 year term

Senators  
elected for life

Plebeians  
gained power  
with addition  
of Tribunes,  
etc.





# The Twelve Tables

450 B.C.



**I Civil Procedure**

**II Civil Procedure**

**III Debt**

**IV Parents & Children**

**V Inheritance**

**VI Property**

**VII Real Property**

**VIII Torts**

**IX Constitutional Principles**

**X Funeral Regulations**

**XI Marriages**

**XII Crimes**

# The Sack of Rome

390 B.C.



**Gauls attack**

**Romans withdraw**

**7 month siege**

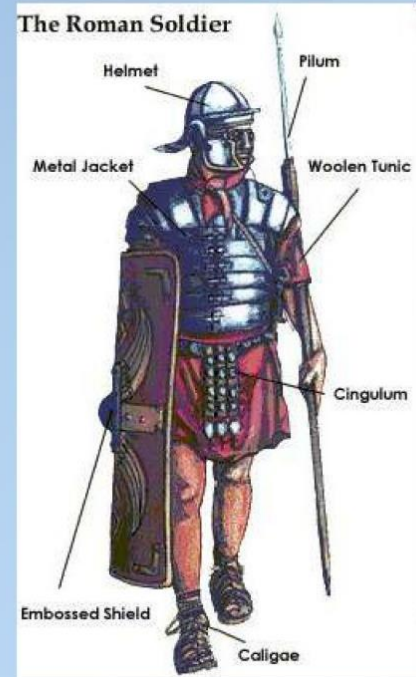
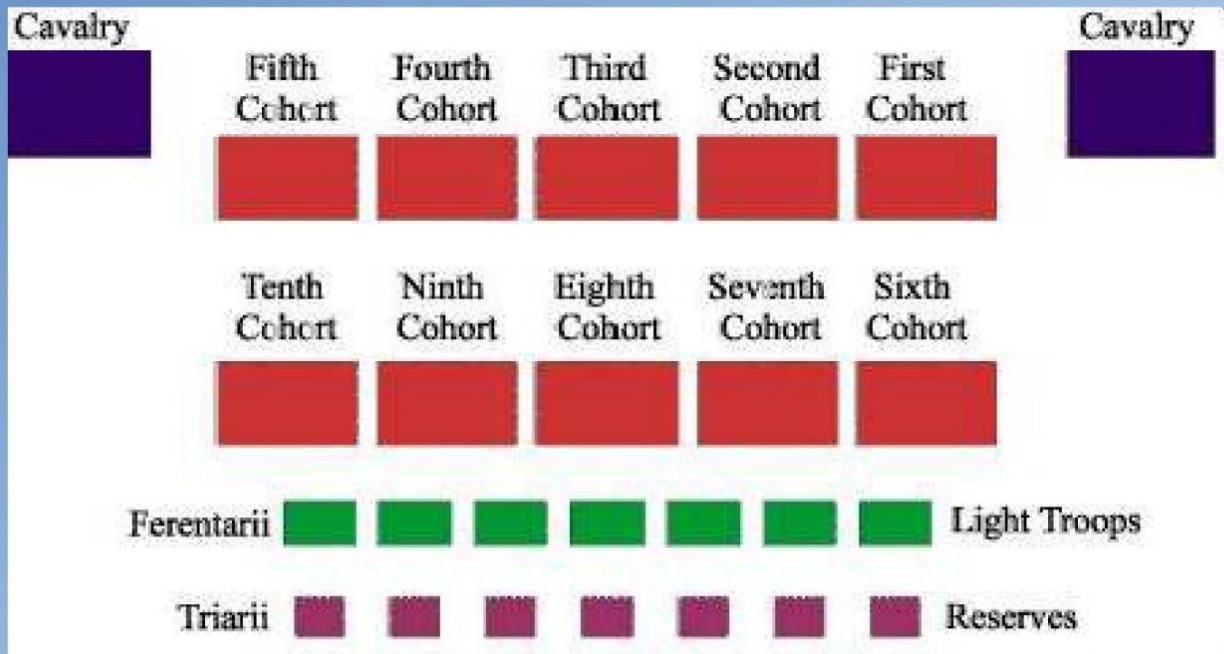
**Ransom of 1,000  
lbs. Gold**

**Roman Army shift  
from Phalanx to  
Maniples**





# The Roman Legion



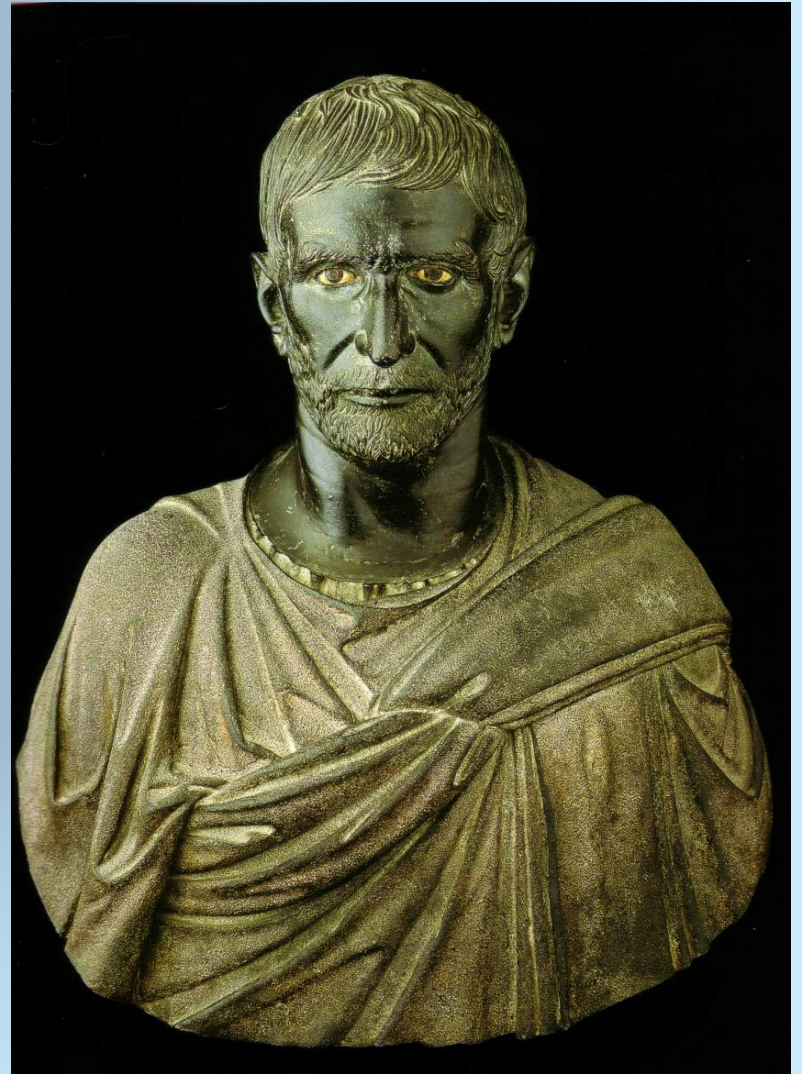


*Ancient Superpowers*

**Rome**

vs.

**Carthage**



**The Punic Wars**

# First Punic War

264 – 241 B.C.E.

Beginning of  
Roman  
expansion  
beyond Italy.



Fight between Syracuse and Messina escalates to a war between the two super powers of the ancient Mediterranean.



# First Punic War

264 – 241 B.C.E.

Romans decide to build a copy-cat navy.

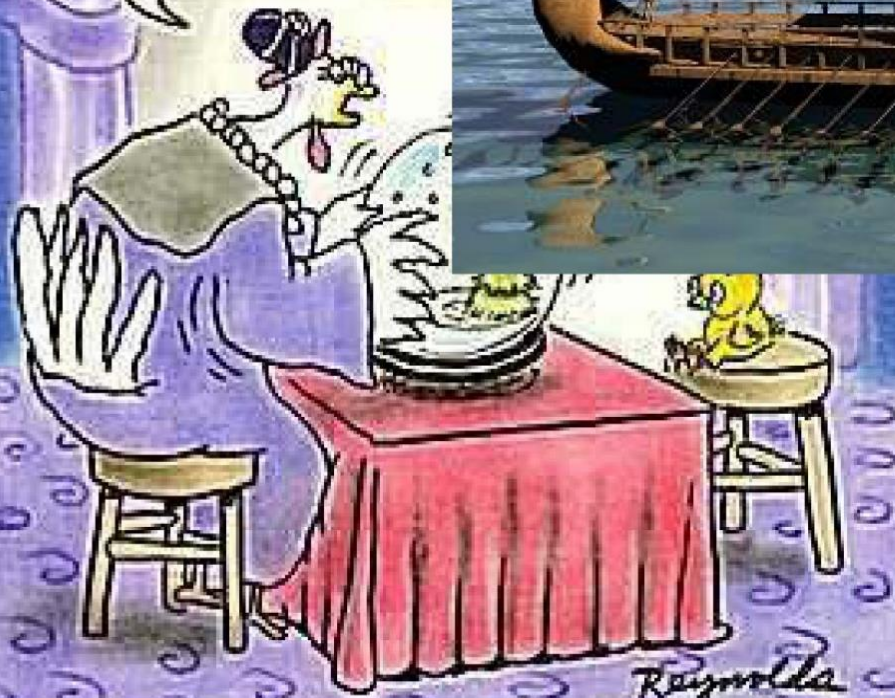
Poor sailors but bring the Infantry to the sea.



*Corvus* (assault bridge) permitted boarding instead of ramming.



What is this  
I see?



Chicken Little Meets Chicken Medium

**Battle of  
Drepana  
249 B.C.E.**

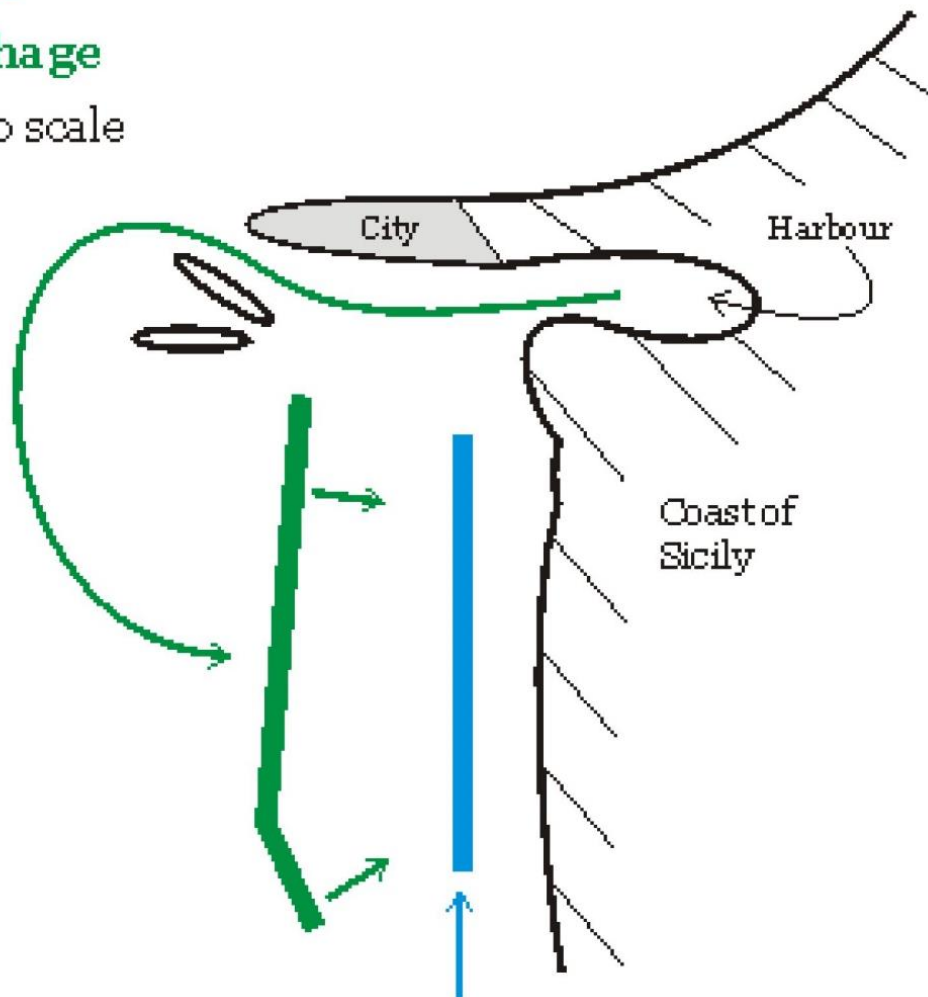


## Battle of Drepana (First Punic War), 249 BC

Rome

Carthage

Not to scale



**Battle of  
Drepana  
249 B.C.E.**



**Rome**

***Victorious***

# First Punic War

**264 – 241 B.C.E.**

**Carthage accepts peace on harsh terms which forms basis for the Second Punic War.**

**Carthage evacuates Sicily and other islands**

**Carthage pays a 180,000 pounds of silver indemnity in ten annual installments**

**(\$25/oz – equals \$72 million or approx. 4 lbs./year wages = \$900 million)**



# **Between the Punic Wars**

**241 – 218 B.C.E.**

**Carthage accepts peace on harsh terms which forms basis for the Second Punic War.**

**23 years of peace/preparation.**

**(Same time interval between WWI and Pearl Harbor)**

**Carthage, led by General Hamilcar Barca, conquers Spain and uses silver mined there to pay Rome.**

# Second Punic War

218 – 201 B.C.E.

The Reign in Spain sets the stage for Hannibal to fulfill a promise





# Second Punic War

218 – 201 B.C.E.

The Reign in Spain sets the stage for Hannibal to fulfill a promise

*“I swear so soon as age will permit... I will use fire and steel to arrest the destiny of Rome.”*



# Second Punic War

218 – 201 B.C.E.

Crosses Alps and fights in Italy for 16 years.

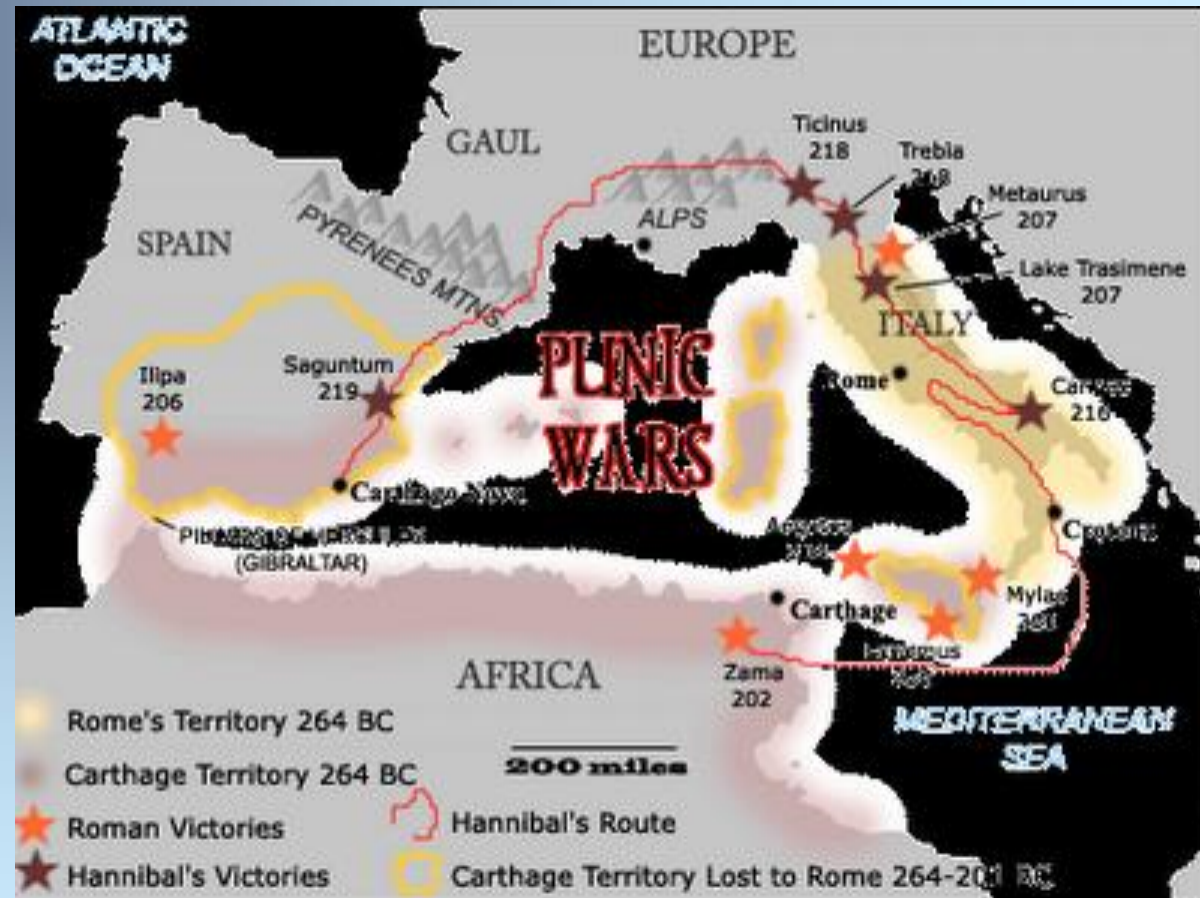
218 - Trebia

217 - Trasimene

216 - Cannae

215 - Nola

203 - recalled to defend Carthage





# Second Punic War

218 – 201 B.C.E.

Meanwhile... The Romans are victorious in Sicily (212) and Scipio Africanus brings the fight to Africa (204).

Peace Terms: Loss of Spain, Navy, no foreign wars, 650,000 pounds of silver  
(equals \$260 million to \$3 billion)

Cost Rome: manpower, farm lands

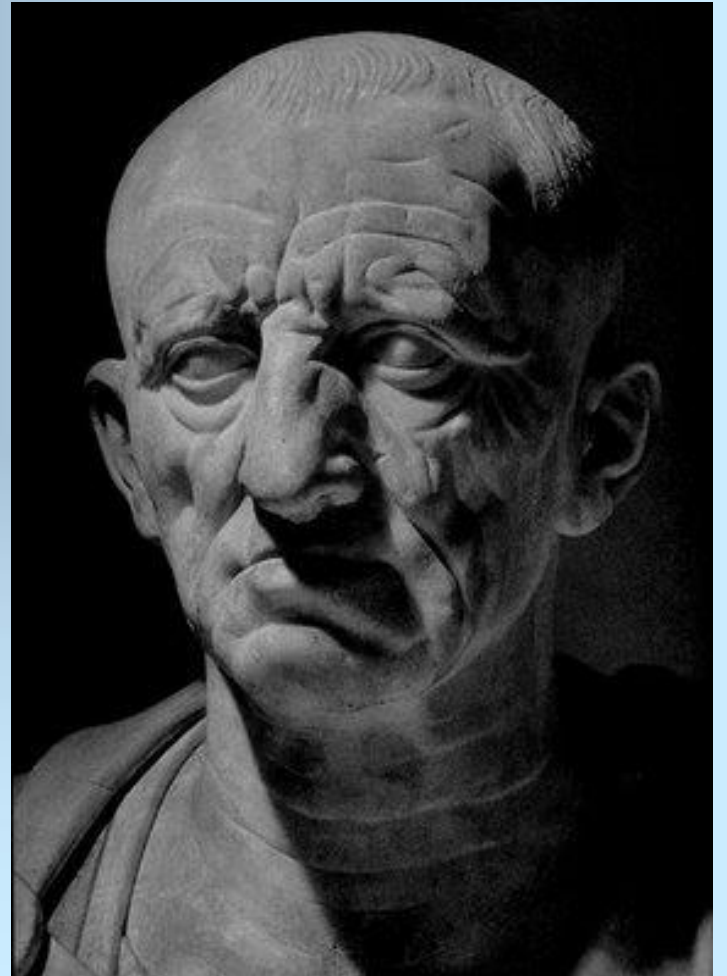


**Rome**

***Victorious***



# Carthago Delenda est



# Carthage Must Be Destroyed

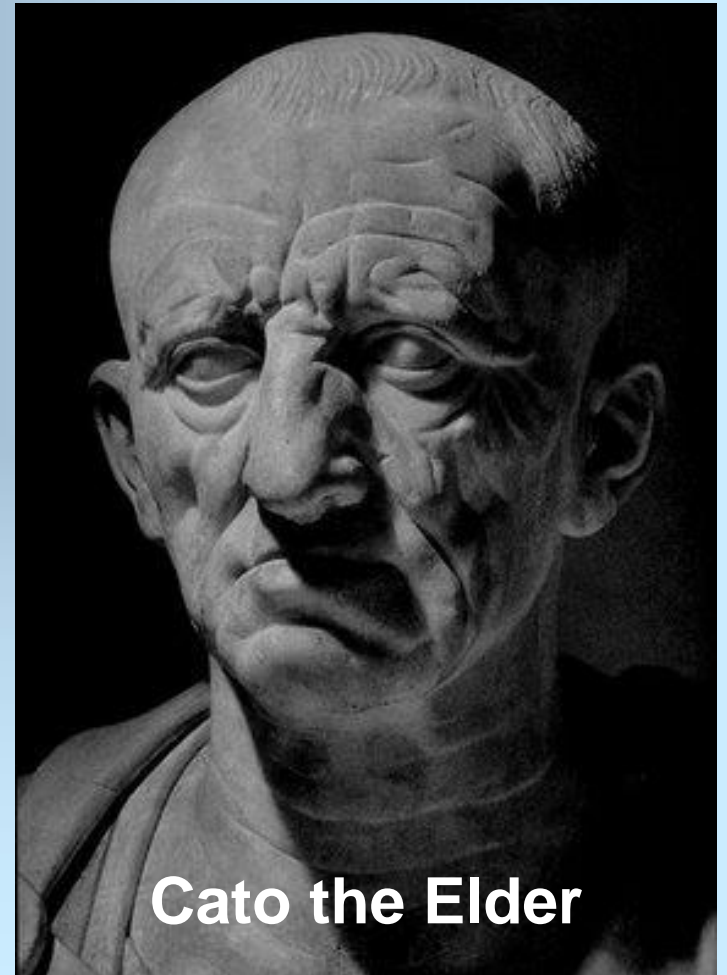
## The Third Punic War

149 - 146 B.C.E.



**Rome**

***Victorious***



**Cato the Elder**



# Carthage Utterly Destroyed

## The Third Punic War

149 - 146 B.C.E.



**Rome**

***Victorious***

**50,000 sold into slavery**

**City burned for 17 days**

**Walls and buildings  
destroyed**

**Land cursed**

**Territories annexed by  
Rome**

# *Hannibal's Legacy*



**The beginning of the end  
for the  
Roman Republic**

**Small farmers ruined by years of fighting on/near their land**

**Wealthy citizens gained – war profits, buy up small farms**

**Displaced farmers added to rolls of urban permanently unemployed**

**Farmers no longer source of army recruits**



# *Next Up... Decline & Fall of the Republic*

