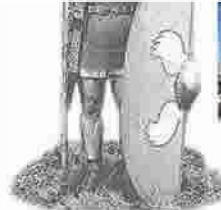




# THE LATE ROMAN REPUBLIC







# ROMAN MILITARY

- **Powerful, well organized, disciplined**

- Contubernium

- 1 tent group
- 8 men

- Century

- 10 contubernium
- 80 men + officers + support staff = 100
- Commanded by a Centurion

- Cohort

- 6 centuries
- 480 men + officers + support staff = 600
- Commanded by the senior Centurion

- Legion

- 10 cohorts
- 4800 men + officers + support staff + 120 cavalry = 6000
- Commanded by the Legate or one of the Consuls





# THE PUNIC WARS

(264–146 BC)

Rome vs. Carthage

- **Rivalry to control Mediterranean trade**
- Rome
  - Master of Italy
  - Next... the Mediterranean !!!
- Carthage
  - In northern Africa; modern Tunisia
  - Part of Phoenician Empire (with Tyre)
  - Huge Mediterranean trade network
  - Wealthy and powerful





# FIRST PUNIC WAR

(264–241 BC)

- Fight for Sicily

- Carthage and Rome volunteer to “help” fight in a civil war on Sicily
  - Actually, both just want to control Sicily
- **Rome builds a navy**
- Rome wins; gains Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica

Carthage	Rome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Hamilcar Barca</li><li>– huge army</li><li>– huge navy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Marcus Regulus</li><li>– huge army; no navy</li><li>– builds a huge navy</li></ul>



# SECOND PUNIC WAR

(218–201 BC)

- Revenge
  - Carthage hates Rome and wants to regain lost territory from First Punic War
  - **Carthage wants revenge for losing 1<sup>st</sup> war**
- Fight for Spain
  - Peace treaty is broken
  - Hamilcar dies; Hannibal takes over

# SECOND PUNIC WAR

(218–201 BC)

- Hannibal
  - Marches elephant army to Italy
  - Recruits Rome's enemies into army
  - Defeats Rome at Battle of Cannae
- Fabius Maximus
  - Attack and retreat (attrition)
- Scipio Africanus
  - Hannibal retreats to Africa; Scipio follows
  - Defeats Hannibal at Battle of Zama
- Hannibal drinks poison
- Harsh peace terms set stage for Third Punic War





# THIRD PUNIC WAR

(149-146 BC)

- Carthage
  - 0 for 2 against Rome
- Rome
  - Irritated that Carthage WON'T DIE !!!
  - **Rome wants to end this rivalry forever**

- *Delenda est Carthago!*
  - Cato the Elder often stated,  
*Delenda est Carthago!*  
("Carthage must be destroyed!")






# THIRD PUNIC WAR

(149-146 BC)

- Rome picks a fight
  - Uses an ally in Africa to start the war
- Salt in the fields
  - Rome captures Carthage
  - Burned to the ground
  - Salt sown in the fields:  
no longer grow crops
  - Survivors enslaved
- *Mare Nostrum*





# TROUBLE IN THE REPUBLIC

- What were some of Rome's problems in the late Republic?



# RICH VS. POOR

- Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus

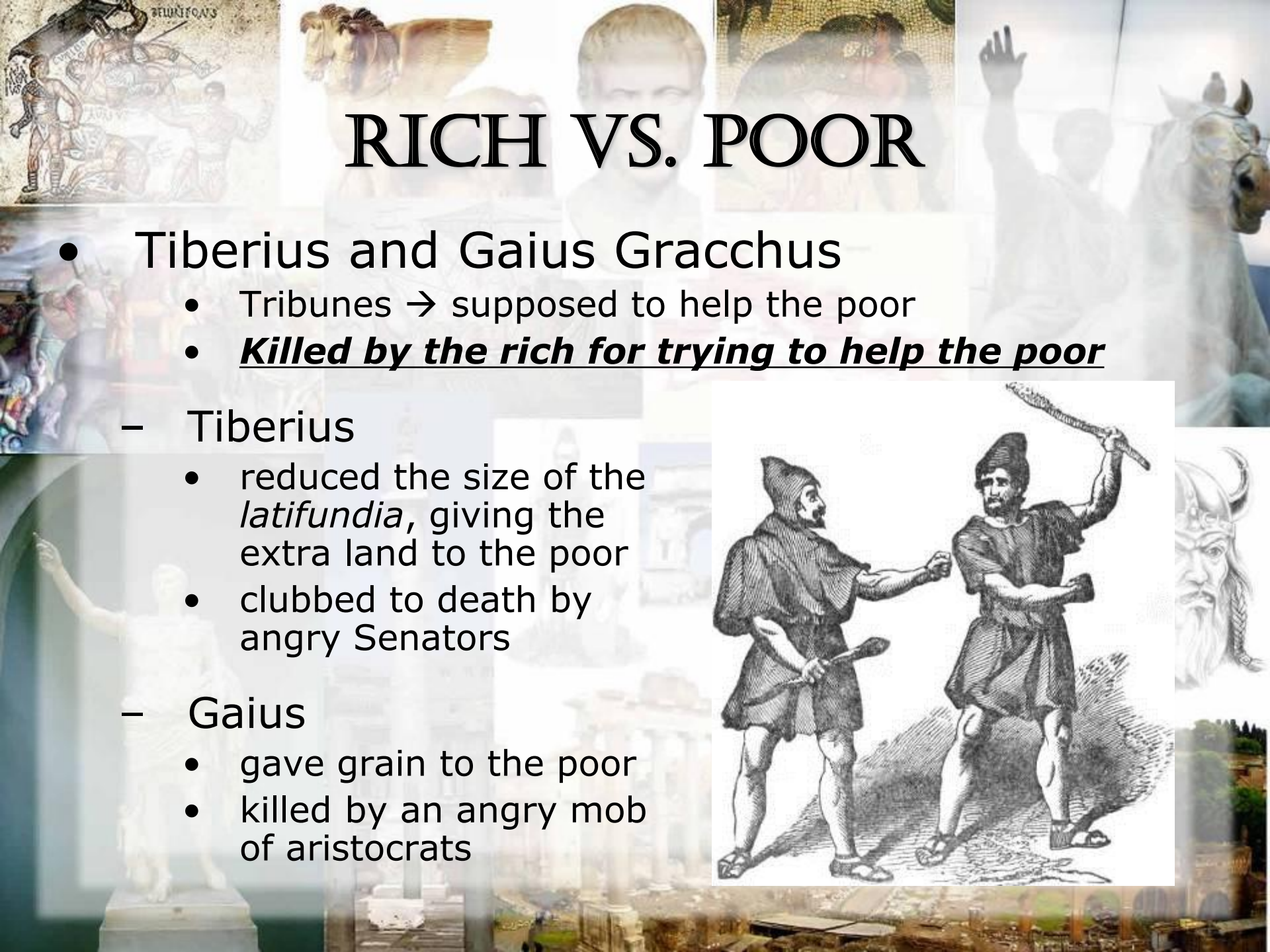
- Tribunes → supposed to help the poor
- **Killed by the rich for trying to help the poor**

- Tiberius

- reduced the size of the *latifundia*, giving the extra land to the poor
- clubbed to death by angry Senators

- Gaius

- gave grain to the poor
- killed by an angry mob of aristocrats



# THE SOCIAL WAR (91–88 BC)

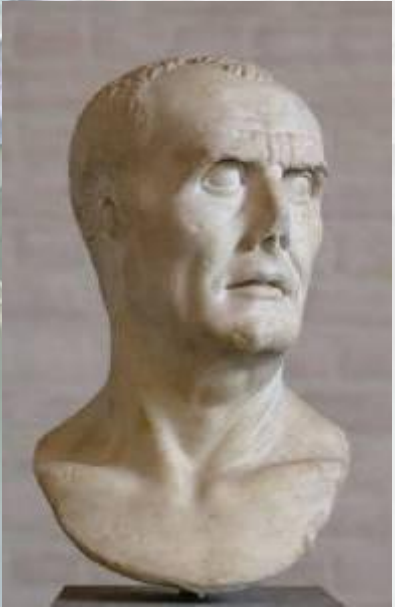
- Rome vs. its neighbors
  - **Rome's neighbors fight for the same citizenship rights as residents of Rome**



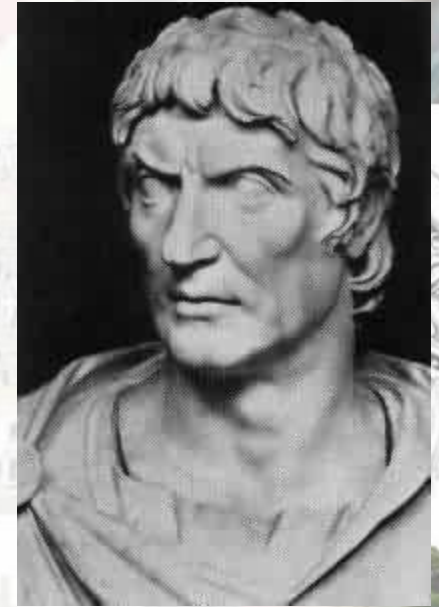


# CIVIL WAR (87 BC)

- Gaius Marius and Lucius Cornelius Sulla
  - Generals who fought for control of the Senate
  - Sulla defeated Marius to become dictator
  - **This showed that force was an effective way of controlling politics**
    - Julius Caesar followed their example
    - Napoleon, Hitler, Saddam Hussein, the USA ???



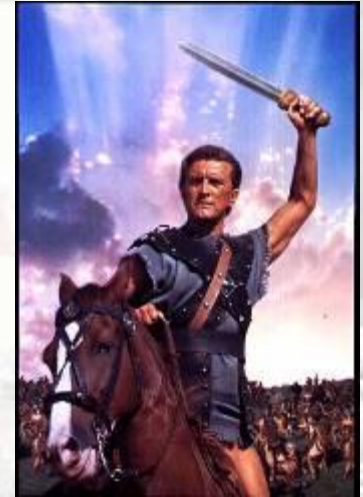
Marius



Sulla

# SLAVE REBELLION (71 BC)

- Spartacus
  - Slave trained as a gladiator
  - **Led a slave rebellion**
  - Defeated by Roman generals Crassus, Pompey, and Lucullus





# REPUBLIC

509 BC - ???

