

HISTORY

January 7, 2020
CLA 1102
Lecture #1

- Class separated in two parts (Daily life & History)

- Giant wall around Rome
- Crosses over the Tiber river
- Rome would have been very colorful
- Palatine -Palace
- Obelisk = Egyptians but Romans went crazy for them and wanted them to be shipped to be Rome (Tourist want to see them)

The wedding of Peleus and Thetis Achilles

- Roman history starts with this wedding
- Peleus and Thetis become famous because they become the parents of Achille
- Invite everybody to their wedding (every god, bit of an orgy, eating, dining)
- **PROBLEM** = one goddess wasn't invited = **DISCORDIA/ERIS**
- Eris is pissed because this is the society wedding of the century
- Makes a golden apple, engraved "4 the most beautiful", throw it at the wedding
- Goddess starts fighting/arguing over who gets the apple
- **Juno/ Hera (wife of Jupiter/Zeus)**
- **Minerva/Athena**
- **Venus/Aphrodite**
- Gods decide they want to find a human to judge
 - Mount Ida (Modern Turkey) = Find Paris
- **Paris of Troy** = son of the king of Troy (Sheppard, minding his own business)
- **Mercury/Hermes** comes down and tells Paris to judge a divine beauty contest, Paris agrees

- Mercury gives Paris the apple
- The goddess tries to bribe Paris into giving them the apple
- Juno/Hera (queen of the gods) will make Paris not only the king of Troy but the king of everywhere else and offers him wealth.
- Minerva/Athena promise Paris all knowledge, skills allowing him to become the greatest warrior
- Venus/Aphrodite promise Paris a marriage to Helen of Sparta (most beautiful mortal woman in the world)
- **What will Paris choose? "Judgment of Paris"**
- Gives the golden apple to Venus/Aphrodite and gives her the palm branch
- **Helen of Sparta** is already married to the king of Sparta
- Venus/Aphrodite takes Helen away at night and gives her to Paris
- Refers to her as Helen of Troy now
- **Menelaus and Agamemnon (brothers)** get together to regroup a giant Greek army because they think of this as an insult. Head to Troy to get Helen back.
- The Greeks fight for 10 yrs and can't defeat the Trojans
- The Greeks try to trick the Trojans
 - Pretend to give up and leave
 - Build a giant horse
 - The Trojans take the horse in Troy (wanted to bring the gods on their side, rededicated to Minerva)
 - Trojan horse is filled with Greek soldiers
 - Greek soldiers come out, kill ppl, set the city of fire
 - Troy city is drunk AF, don't realize
 - Greeks on the inside open the gates, more Greek soldiers flood Troy
 - Just a lot of destruction
- **Trojan general named Aeneas**, gathers up his family (son **Ascanius/Iulus**), Father on his shoulder, holding his wife and sons' hand, wife dies because they get separated.
 - Gather up with other Trojans on the beach and leaves, 10 yrs of wandering
 - Arrives in Italy, where the Tiber exits in the Mediterranean
 - There is a king, named **Latinus** (possibly where the word Latin comes from)

- The king gives his daughter, **Lavinia** to Aeneas for a marriage because he was a good fighter
- Aeneas finds a city, names it Lavinium
- Aeneas lets Ascanius find a city name Alba Longa, he then becomes king
- **Numitor (14th king of Alba Longa) (first-born, good twin) and Amulius (evil king) (twin brothers)**
 - Amulius wants to be king and drives Numitor out of town and exiles him and kills his sons
 - Amulius makes **Rhea Silvia (niece) a vestal virgin**, that way she can't have children.
 - **God Mars** falls in love with her and rapes her and she has children's (two sons, Romulus and Remus, twin)

CLA1102
January 9th, 2020
Lecture #2

- Latin is everywhere, most people think it's a dead language, but it evolved into different languages like French, Spanish
- Calendar : why January 1st : Day that Roman console took office (122 BC)
 - Originally February was the last month of the year
- The word "hour" is Latin
- The metric system comes from Romans
- Roman
 - Fascination with gladiators and death
 - Had slavery
 -

Romulus and Remus

- Amulius finds out about their birth
- Takes the children to the Tiber river to drown them
 - Henchman can't bring himself to kill the babies
 - Leaves them by the river

- o A She-wolf comes along and starts to suckle the newborn babies
 - o Sheppard named Faustulus sees the scene, takes the two babies and brings them home to raise them as their own and never tells them where they come from
- The twins (**Romulus and Remus**) can tell that there is smtg special about them (royal and divine blood)
 - o Finds out where they come from
 - o Raise an army and take the throne from their evil uncle
 - Drives Amulius off the throne
 - Numitor comes back as king
- They decide they want to find their own city
 - o Want to create a city where the She-wolf found them
 - o Two hills : Palatine and Aventine
 - o Brothers start to fight over which hill to pick, leaves the choice to Gods
 - o Observe the flight of birds to tell you what the birds want
 - o Romulus = Palatine : 12 vultures flying
 - o Remus = Aventine: sees 6 vultures flying earlier
 - o Can't agree, start building two cities on the different hills
 - o Pomerium: Get a white ox with a plow to plow a furrow with religious magic and then build a wall outside of that to protect the city
 - o Romulus has more ppl than Remus
 - Remus want to curse Romulus city
 - Need to jump over the pomerium armed to break the magic
 - Romulus has only one option : anybody in the future who does do that dies in the future ... kills his brother to create this magic ... called Fratricide
- Everybody comes to live in Romulus city : ROME
 - o Created close to 21st of April : 753 BC

LET'S TALK ABOUT ROME

- Latium means Broad
- Latium is situated between a cluster of 7 hills
 1. Palatine (Rome)
 2. Aventine
 3. Capitoline
 4. Quirinal
 5. Viminal

6. Esquiline

7. Coelian

- 1200 and 1000 BC : The Latins inhabited Latium
- People : Etruscans
 - Different civilization
 - Major advanced civilization to the north of Rome
- South of Italy : Greeks colonies
- Big creek carved the hills out
- Defensible due to the hills
- Good volcanic soil for agriculture
- Tiber = excellent access for transport, trades and travels.
Natural trade route
- Both of these civilization trade
- All sorts of natural resources (timber, stones, metal deposit, salt pans)
- Rome develops more has Etruscans city than a Greek city due to their position
- Three influences on Rome : Latium, Etruscans and the Greeks
- 1000 -900 BC that we have evidence of people living in Rome
 - 830 -770 BC we now have evidence of people spreading out from the Palatine to the Capitoline

CLA1102

January 14th, 2020

Lecture #3

Palatine

- 1980 – Italian Archeologist, Alexandre Grandazzi discovered the remains of a wall for a hill front
 - Wall was at the bottom of the hill
 - Discovered the pomerium
 - Wall could be dated between 780- 753 BC

Rome Expansion (700 -500 BC)

- Starts to expand into a suburb, not really part of Rome, but part of the territory
- Expand very quickly
- 550 BC – Large and complex city ... stone building, separate areas set aside for different things (ex: market, palace, drainage system [very big on hygiene, reason why they lived so

long] central meeting hall [named Curia], develop unified religious practices

- Rome starts to establish trade treaty with other cities due to the Tiber River
 - Particularly south to Carthage

It's hard to differentiate real roman history to mythology

7 kings of Rome (753 to 509 BC : The regal period)

- Probably didn't really exist
- There were actually 8 kings
- 1st king : Romulus
 - Only one name
 - Tries to get ppl to get to Rome, but nobody really wants to join
 - He sets up Rome as a sanctuary city = anybody anywhere can come to Rome and the Romans won't ask any question and they will protect them
 - The population starts to increase, mostly all criminal and all guys
 - Tries to attract women, resort to trickery – Group of ppl north of Latium called Sabine
 - Create a festival and invites the Sabine
 - Romans kidnap women, kick everyone out and lock the gates (known as the Rape of the Sabine Women)
 - Big long pause...at least a year , the Sabine don't declare war or do anything
 - Sabine women are happy to live in Rome, get to have children
 - Massive battle: Sabine vs Romans
 - Sabine king : Titus Tatius
 - Kidnap women intercede in between the two
 - Women prevent a war from happening
 - Romulus and Titus Tatius come to an agreement
 - Sabine people move to Rome
 - Titus Tatius becomes a king alongside of Romulus (8th king who isn't recognized)
 - Titus dies before Romulus
 - Romulus sort of disappear, nobody knows what happens
 - Decide that the next king should be a Sabine

- o 2nd king : Numa Pompilius (Sabine)
 - Regarded as the founder of Rome religious doctrine
- o 3rd king : Tullus Hostilius (Latin)
 - Made to be the big Roman general
- o 4th king : Ancus Marcius (Sabine)
- o 5th king : Lucius (L.) Tarquinius Priscus (Etruscan)
 - Seems to represent Etruscan influence in Rome
 - Outsider but he's accepted
- o 6th king : Servius Tullius (Latin)
 - Rumour : he was actually the son of a slave
 - Flame comes from his head that doesn't burn him, chosen by the gods
 - Is sort of Tarquinius adoptive son
- o 7th king : Lucius Tarquinius Superbus
 - Said to be 5th king grandson
 - Becomes a tyrant
 - Superbus so eventually assassinated and then no more king (510 BC)

CLA1102
January 16th, 2020
Lecture #4

- Servius Tullius had a daughter, her name was Tulia
- Falls in love with Lucius Tarquinius Superbus and collude with him as has her father killed
 - o Lucius Tarquinius becomes king
- Sextus Tarquinius (evil) = rapes a woman by the name of Lucretia
 - o Lucretia comes home and can't stand the shame of being rape
 - o Commits suicide with a knife
 - o L. Tarquinius Collatinus and L. Junius Brutus drive out the king and his son
- Sets up a new system called Res Publica (Latin word for the State/ English: Republic: does not have a monarch)

Roman republic

- Roman elect two new consuls every year
- Religious part is shifted to someone else

- Kings power are broken up
- Two consuls have veto power over everyone else
- Dividing the system: instead of having a king that rules everything, the wealthy family divide the power amongst themselves
 - End up becoming a competition over the Patrician's family
 - The voting: Rich people get to vote first, vote of the poor end up not really counting, don't really get to vote
 - It ends up working well
- The 13th of September 507 BC = Temple of Iuppiter (Jupiter) Optimus Maximus (IOM) is dedicated to the Capitoline Triade (Jupiter, Juno and Minerva)
 - Jupiter is the most important = worship as Jupiter Optimus Maximus
 - At this date = It is the biggest and largest temple
 - Rome is now a major city
- Military power
 - Tarquinius goes to his friend Lars Porsenna (King of Clusium)
 - Tries to help Tarquinius get his throne back, the roman resist
- Horatius Cocles
 - Roman are fighting north of the Tiber
 - Etruscans are able to push them back, pushing them back to the one bridge that crosses the Tiber
 - The Roman retrieve on the other side of the bridge
 - Horatius and his friends hold off the Etruscan army to the north
 - Roman break the bridge down
 - Horatius is all alone fighting the Etruscan, he jumps in the river
 - Father Tiber, god of the Tiber river, bring him back to the other side, back to Rome and Horatius is now a hero
- Mucius Scaevola
 - Suggest someone kills the king of Clusium
 - He swims across the Tiber
 - Gets into the camp
 - The king and his scribe are sitting in front of the king tent, not dressed in the armor
 - He doesn't who is who

- Jumps in and kills the guard on the right, he doesn't kill the right person
 - King tells him he's going to torture him and blah blah
 - Mucius says he'll never betray the Romans
 - Mucius sticks his right hand in braise of coal and keeps it there until his hand burn off
 - The king sends him back and the Etruscan leave and abandon Tarquinius
 - Mucius becomes famous and acquire the name of Scaevola (means leftie)
- Rome is involved in a lot of battles with the Etruscans of the north
- Rome is having a lot of issues within the city
 - Plebeians don't have a lot of rights
 - 494 BC: Secession of the Plebs: They all leave Rome and retrieve to the sacred Mount and camp out
 - They are basically striking
 - 394 BC: The Roman are stuck, the state can't function without the Plebs
 - They need to come to an agreement
 - Between 494 and 287 BC: 5 Secession of the Plebs
 - The fight a lot to get rights
 - 500 BC : The Roman are able to take part of Etruria and Latium
 - Rome continues to fight
 - Move to Latium cause a lot of problem
 - Latin League (493 BC)
 - Battle of Lake Regillus (496 BC)
 - Never side is able to win this battle
 - Both are very weak, wiped out, no supplies
 - The Aequi and Volsci start attacking the Latin and the Romans
 - Roman are Latin first, they decide to work together, fight together to fight the foreign tribes
 - Establish a peace treaty in 493 BC between the Roman and the Latin
- Parts of the treaty
 - 1st: Eternal Peace
 - 2nd: There will be military collaboration against 3rd party aggressor (The army is going to be half Roman, half Latin)

- o 3rd: Half of the rewards will be split 50%/50%
- o 4th: Legal force: common communities rights
 - Connubium: you can marry someone from another city (Roman or Latin)
 - Commercium: the rule of free trade, if you are from an allied city, you don't have to pay taxes and have legal protection in case something happens
 - Migratio: the right to become a citizen of an allied city simply by changing your address

CLA 1102
 January 21st, 2020
 Lecture #5
 Missed class
 Notes from Kameela & Nikki

Romans were almost constantly at war because of their forces expansion north and south of Rome

- Decided it was time to get laws set up and written down; decided to form a team of 10 (called the **Decemviri**) to form the law system instead of just having the magistrates do it

- Leader of the Decemviri was Appius Claudius who became slightly tyrannical/power hungry
 - o Caught sight of a young and beautiful girl named Virginia, and commanded her to gather her things and move to his estate to be one of his concubines
 - o Virginia's father fought Appius Claudius to keep his daughter, and ended up stabbing his daughter and killing her to keep her from the shame of being a concubine
 - o After the stabbing, people started to wake up and realize that Appius Claudius is out of control and they arrest him
 - Appius commits suicide before his trial

396 BC

- Rome defeats Etruscan city Veii (to the north) after 100 years of rivalry

- Defeating the city gives Rome control over Veii as well as her surrounding territory, making Rome the undisputed ruling city over Central Italy
- Northern Italy (Gaul territory - modern France)
 - Cisalpine Gaul (same side as alps), transalpine Gaul (opposite side)
 - ~5 large tribes settled in cisalpine Gaul
 - One of the most notable tribes is the Senones, who start to fight and conquer their way south towards Rome

390 BC

- July 18th - Battle of Senones and Latin league at river Allia
 - Romans lose the Battle of Allia, and city is besieged by the Senones
 - Romans retreat to Capitoline temple (for the high ground) and the Senones stay for 7 months trying to starve them out
 - They tried climbing up the back of the mountain to sneak attack
 - After 7 months, Senones get word that the army is needed back home because there's trouble
 - Senones want 1000 lbs of gold as payment to go away, so Romans erect a giant scale in the temple to measure out the gold
 - After the 1000 lbs is measured, King Brennus of Senones people sees they still have more gold, so he throws his sword on the weight to tip the scale and get more gold
 - Romans complain and Brennus says "woe to the conquered", aka "back off /tough shit, you lost"
 - They give them the extra gold and the Senones pack up and leave, allowing Romans back into their city
- Once Romans are back in Rome, they start to rebuild and build a surrounding wall (the **Servian wall**) 10km long, 4m thick, and 5m high
 - Wall is finished in 378 BC
- In 385 BC, the Romans began to create Latin colonies in conquered territories to assimilate the foreign populations into Roman culture as they expand outwards more than before to become stronger
 - Rome became the judicial and religious epicentre
 - Begin to move further into the southern and eastern directions

- Start to pick fights with the Samnites who have 4x the land and 2x the population

CLA 1102
January 23rd
, 2020
Lecture #6

- Rome becomes a central power of central Italy
- Rome is started to expand its territory into Latium, turning it into an almost complete Roman city
- Rome starts to expand south
 - Neapal (Neapolis) (new city)
 - Latium revolts and get defeat at Neapal (340 BC)
 - Rome dissolves the Latin League (338 BC)
- Rome establish different relationships that Rome can have with people in different cities.
 - Civitas Optimo lure (Citizenship with the highest right, full citizenship)
 - Full Citizenship
 - New citizens (adult male) are included into the 31 tribes
 - Gives individual full political legislative and judicial right of a roman citizen (Right to vote, right to bring someone to court)
 - Will adopt Roman religion
 - Will have the same duties as Roman citizens
 - Most people from Latium, Rome makes then citizens
 - Civitas Sine Suffragio (Without the vote/half citizenship)
 - Still have to fulfil the roman duties (army, taxes)
 - No voting rights
 - Keep their own religion and laws
 - Still get a cut of the spoils from the wars)
 - No migration (Can't get bump up to full citizen)
 - Civitates Foederatae (Allied cities)
 - Independent cities that have treaties with Rome
 - Still have to protect the Roman army
 - They don't have to pay taxes

- 3A) Latinate
 - Latin Allies
 - 3B) Free Allies
 - No Latin rights
 - Completely independent from Rome (obvs follow policies)
 - Still have to provide troops for the Roman army
- Start to creep into Samnites territories
- Begins Samnites war with Rome
 - 348 BC to 290 BC
- Via Appia (latin word for highway)
 - Goes south to Capua
 - Build in 312 BC
 - Build and paid for by a single person (Appius Claudius Caecus)
 - He was blind
 - Modern day: Split into two roads
- Via Valleria
 - Goes East to Corfinium
 - Build in 306 BC
- Aqua Appia
 - Aqueduct (Leader/ carrier of water)
 - Paid for by Appius Claudius Caecus
- People of Tarentum, wants Pirrus to defeat the Roman to protect us
 - In 280, he brings his army over to Italy.

CLA 1102
January 28th, 2020
Lecture #7

Pyrrhus from Epirus

- In 280 BC, Pyrrhus from Epirus (wants to be the next alexander the great) bring his army over to Italy to fight the Romans
 - Is there as mercenary commander
 - Arrives with 25 000 infantry, 3000 cavalry and 20 elephants
 - Romans meets his army at Heraclea
 - Pyrrhus army defeats the Roman
 - Pyrrhus gets further north & there is a battle at Ausculum
 - Also win this battle

- o Army gets wiped out in the battle of Ausculum
- o Pyrrhic = victory that's won, but at great cost.
 - Pyrrhus army can't make their way through the Roman allies
- o Romans want to surrender and make peace
 - Decides against it
- o Pyrrhus goes to Syracuse (Capital is Sicily)
 - Syracuse has been a battleground for many years
 - Offers Pyrrhus more \$\$\$ to fight for them
 - Brings his army for 4 years and fights against Carthage
 - Pyrrhus
- o 275 BC – Pyrrhus is back in Italy and build his army all over again
 - Beneventum = big battle
 - Pyrrhus and his army get defeated
- o Goes back to Greece and fight for the army but ends up getting killed by a roof tile in Argos
- o 272 BC – Rome captures & conquer Tarentum

Ptolemy

- 273 BC – Ptolemy asks for a treaty with Rome

Rome just keeps expanding

- Vicious brutality
- But also, very generous
- Luck is also in the question
 - o Luck that all the tribes didn't try to overthrow Rome (Etruscans, Samnites etc.)
- If people want to be successful, ROME HAS TO BE SUCCESSFUL
- Eventually, everybody wants to go up the ladder
 - o Breakdown of the cultural, lingual, religions division and everyone becomes Romans
 - o Becomes a unity, everyone is Roman
 - o 150 000 citizens in Rome, but everyone else lives in their respective towns
- Mercenaries from south of Italy in Sicily
 - o There for 20 years
 - o Hold themselves up in a city called Messana and are doing their own thing

- o They don't know how to get out themselves, decided to call the Carthaginians
 - This doesn't really work
- o Some want to call the Romans
 - Rome was allied with Carthage
 - Carthaginians don't want the Romans there
 - Some Romans think this not a bad idea, go there and help them and maybe stick around for a bit and throw out the Carthaginians
 - Reasons why this is a good idea
 - 1: Rome has conquered all of Italy
 - o Want to protect the huge commercial interest /trades
 - 2: Sicily is a good base for attacking Italy
 - o Want to protect their territory since the Carthaginians could use it to attack Italy
 - 3: Military Glory
 - 4: Conquering Sicily
 - o Immensely rich
 - o Spoils of war
 - o Known for its grain and olives
 - Romans push out the Carthaginians out if Carthage

1st Punic War

- Starts in 264 and last for 20 yrs.
- Rome declares war on Carthage
- Rome doesn't have any ships
- Build 100 copies of a Carthaginians warship in 60 days
- Romans would cross to the Carthaginians ships on planks and kill all of them
- Rome only loses TWO majors battles
 - o On land, in Africa (256-255 BC)
 - o On sea, in 249 (Drepanum)
 - P.Claudius Pulcher is the general
 - Call for the sacred chickens , doesn't listen to them
 - Gods are not in favour of this battle
 - Lose 93 ships out of 123
 - Ran into a storm on the way back and lose all his ships

- P. Claudius Pulcher gets prosecuted/put on trial for treason for ignoring the gods will
 - Not found guilty but heavily fined
- Sicily becomes first established Roman province

CLA 1102
January 30th, 2020
Lecture #8

Conquest of Spain for the Romans under Hamilcar Barca direction.

- Romans move north into Illyricum as Carthaginians are attack Spain
- South to East
- Spain is much richer than expected, Romans pull huge amount of \$\$\$
 - Spanish Mines are full of gold and metals
- 226 BC – Signed a treaty
 - Ebro river is the boundary
 - Roman MUST stay NORTH of the river
 - Carthaginians MUST stay SOUTH of the river
- 220 BC – Saguntum (Roman allies)
 - Located south of the river close to Carthaginians territory
 - This town causes a lot of problems
 - Carthaginians never really do anything about it, but the people of Saguntum was poking at the Carthage people
- Hamilcar Barca died (drowning)
 - Made sure that his sons would grow up to hate the Romans
 - Oldest son (Hannibal) raises an army and attacks Saguntum (219 BC)
 - Siege for 8 months - ROME DECLARES WAR!!!!

2ND Punic War – 218 BC

- Romans take boats and down to Saguntum to fight
- Hannibal takes his army up north to the Cisalpine Gaul across the Alps

- o 20 000 infantry, 6 000 cavalry & 37 elephants
 - Stupid move has it was middle of winter in the Alpes
- o Hannibal doesn't believe he needs a big army since he believes that the Roman allies will join his army
- o Lose 13 000 infantries crossing the Alps
 - A lot of elephants as well.
- o Anyone left in the Cisalpine Gaul fill in his army because they were conquered by the Romans and hold a grudge against them.
- 218 BC – First battle in Ticinum
 - o Hannibal army wins
- Late 218 BC – Trebbia River
 - o Hannibal leads the Romans into an ambush and kills 30 000 Romans
 - o Hannibal wins
 - None of the Roman allies want to join him, which confuses him
- 216 BC - Battle of Cannae (4th Battle)
 - o Known has the greatest defeat of Roman history
 - 65 000 men lost
 - o After this loss for Rome, Capua (Roman ally) goes to Hannibal
 - Gives him road right into Rome (Via Appia)
 - o Hannibal sets base in Capua
 - Syracuse goes to Hannibal (215 BC)
 - King of Macedonia (Phillip IV) goes over to Hannibal
 - Things are looking grim for the Romans