

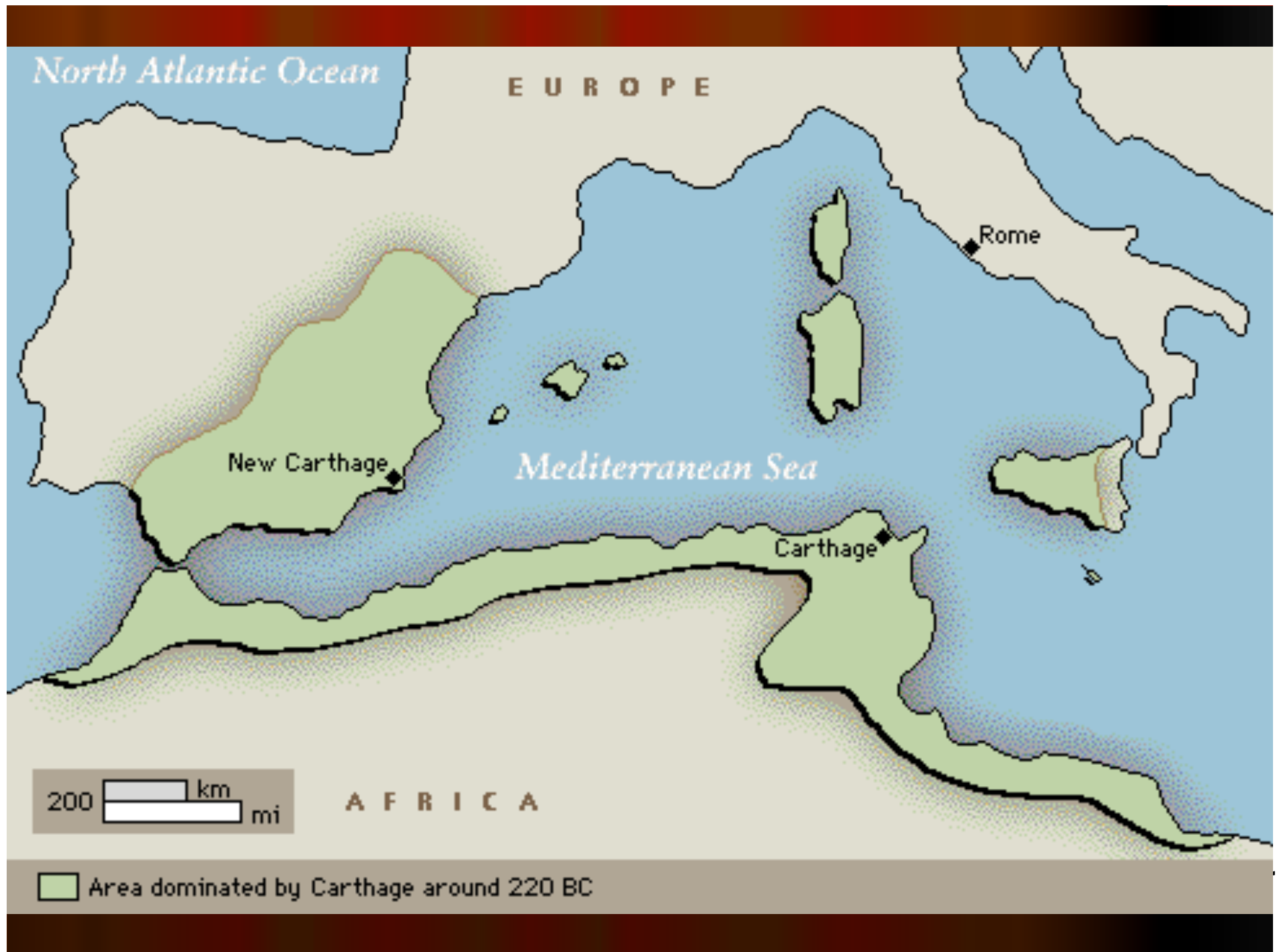
# Rome: Republic to Empire

# Expansion

- Rome expanded and controlled Italy
- Sea coast cities were colonies run by military officials
- Municipia: other towns that were controlled by Romans. (citizens could not vote)
- Allied cities: independent, allowed to keep own government

# Struggle w/ Carthage

- Carthage: City in Northern Africa
- Former Phoenician colony
- Punic Wars: wars between Carthage and Rome (Punic: Latin term for Phoenician)
- Hannibal: famous military leader from Carthage
- Romans took over Carthage
  - Sold citizens into slavery
  - Salted land so nothing would grow





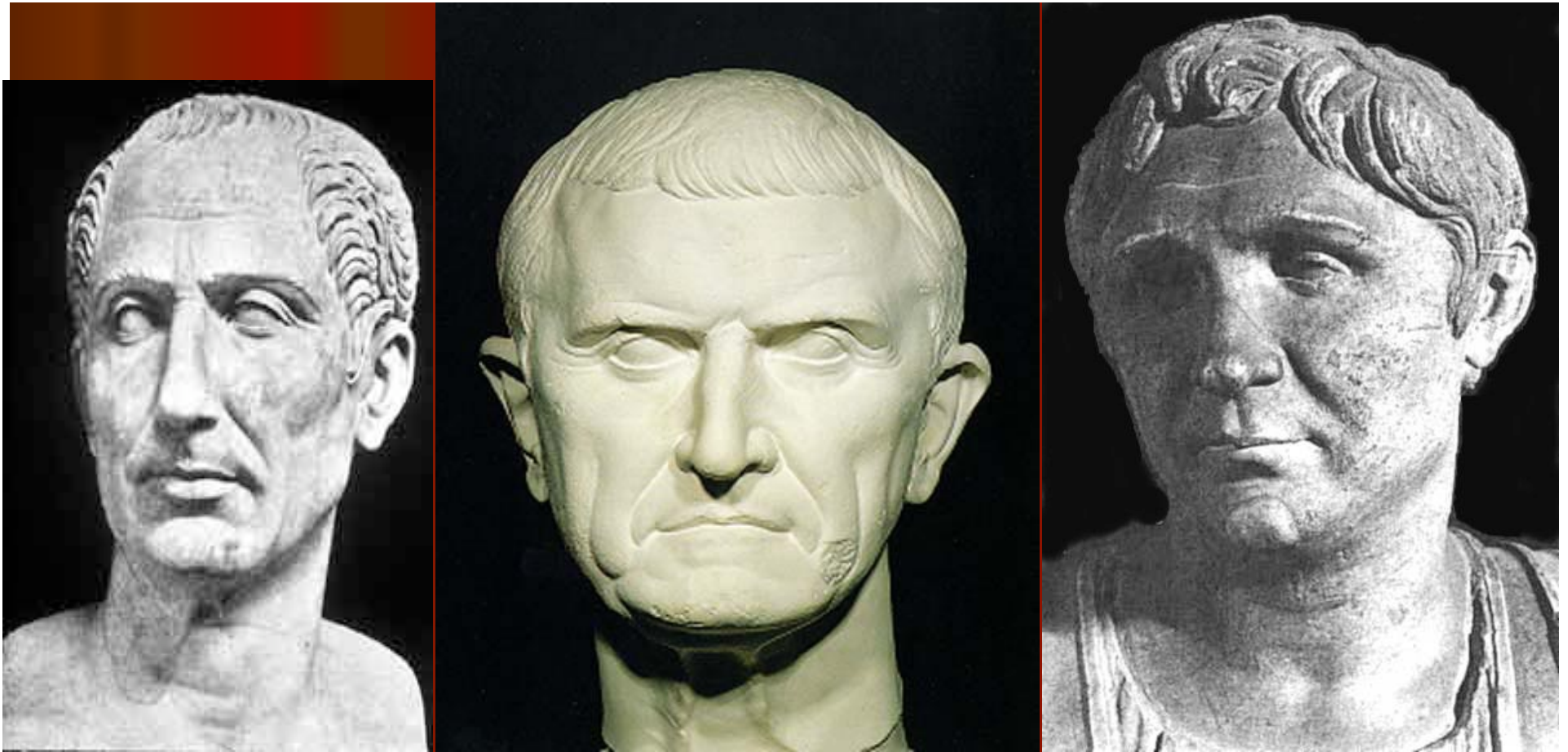


# Problems w/ expansion

- Slaves were the main workforce
- Rich got richer, pushed poor farmers into cities for work
- Riots and mobs began
- Leaders gave these peasants free food and entertainment
  - Slaves became gladiators
  - Fought to the death w/ animals or one another

# Leaders

- Pompey, Crassus, and Caesar formed "First Triumvirate"
  - Ruling committee of three
  - Wealthy patricians
  - Excellent military leaders
  - Caesar's Gaul victories made him powerful



Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey respectfully



# Caesar Gains Power! (3:30)



# Collapse of Republic

- Pompey ordered Caesar to disband army
- Caesar refused and marched to Rome
- Pompey and senators fled to Greece
- Caesar declared himself dictator
  - Helped the poor, created jobs
  - Aristocrats upset (Brutus, Cassius assassinated Caesar)
  - Second Triumvirate formed (Octavian, Mark Antony, Lepidus)

Imperial Coins of Mark  
Antony



Octavian

Imperial Coins of Lepidus

THE END