



Coriolanus,
Cincinnatus,
and Camillus



Coriolanus Turns on Rome

- I. After being exiled, Coriolanus marches with the Volsci on Rome
 - A. Coriolanus refuses to withdraw
- II. Coriolanus is stopped and confronted by his mother, Veturia
 - A. She convinces Coriolanus not to invade or march on Rome as revenge for his exile
 - B. She scolds Coriolanus for marching on his fatherland
 - C. Coriolanus returns with the Volsci and is killed by them

Who is Cincinnatus?

I. L. Quinctius or Cincinnatus

A. Cincinnatus' son, Caeso Quinctius, assaulted and killed a plebian

1. Tribunes bring murder charges, Lucius pledges his estate as guarantee for his son's appearance in court

a. Caeso flees Rome and Lucius loses the vast majority of his estate

II. Why do the Romans ask Cincinnatus to be dictator?

A. War with the Aequi, consul Minucius refuses to attack and becomes trapped in his own camp

B. The Senate elects to bypass the other consul and appoint a dictator

1. Cincinnatus selected as Dictator, found working on his farm



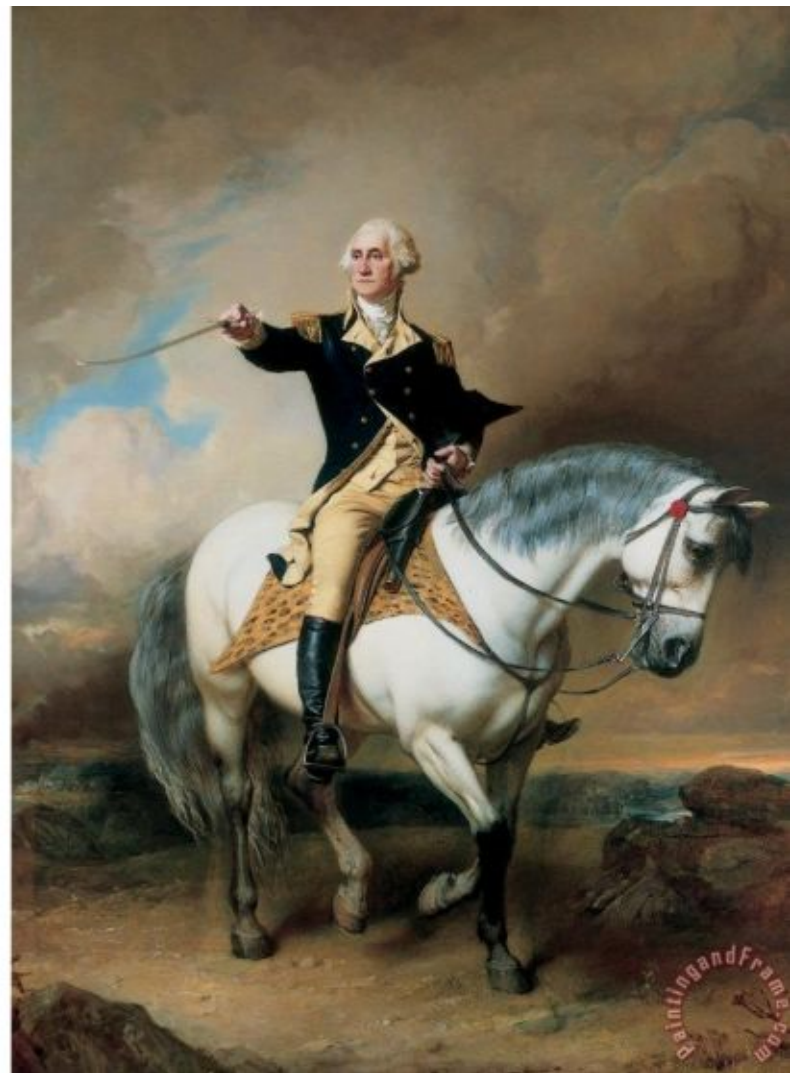
Cincinnatus as Dictator

- I. Cincinnatus orders men of military age to assemble in the Campus Martius (fields of Mars)
 - A. Campus Martius is where the army assembles prior to military campaigns
- II. Cincinnatus and his army spend the night surrounding the Aequi army that surrounds Minucius' camp
 - A. The Romans subsequently win the battle against the Aequi
- III. Upon his return to Rome, Cincinnatus receives a Roman triumph
 - A. Triumph – Parade for victorious men and their armies, greater than the *ovatio*
 1. Cincinnatus wears a *tunica palmata* - a tunic embroiled with palm branches, the symbol of victory)
 2. He also wears a crown of laurels



Cincinnatus Resigns as Dictator

- I. After 15 days as dictator, Cincinnatus resigns his position as dictator and returns to his farm
 - A. Cincinnatus also declines to accept more land from the Senate
- II. Cincinnatus' civic virtue is not corrupted by honor and power
 - A. The man who grasps for honor and power is not worthy of it, i.e. tyrant
- III. Cincinnatus serves as an example to George Washington when he lays down his military command after the Revolutionary War



Who is Camillus?

- I. Camillus is appointed dictator in the war against the Etruscans (the Veii and Falerii)
 - A. Siege of Veii lasts 10 years
 1. Most ambitious Roman conquest and most difficult struggle
 2. Under Camillus, the Romans capture Veii by tunneling into the city
 - a. Capture doubles the size of Roman territory
 - II. *Evocatio* – Ask the gods of captured cities to leave and come to Rome
 - A. Add foreign gods to the Roman pantheon
 - III. The Falerii are allies of the Veii
 - A. During the war with Rome, a Falerii teacher leads the boys of the leading Falerii citizens to Camillus' camp with the intention of turning them over and profiting thereby.
 - B. Camillus rebukes him and tells him that Romans conquer their opponents by skill, courage, work, and weapons
 1. Teacher has his hands tied and is led back to the Falerii by the boys, who have been given switches to whip him along the way
 - C. The Falerii are so impressed by Camillus' honor and justice that they willingly surrender to the Romans

