

34 - 60 a. C.

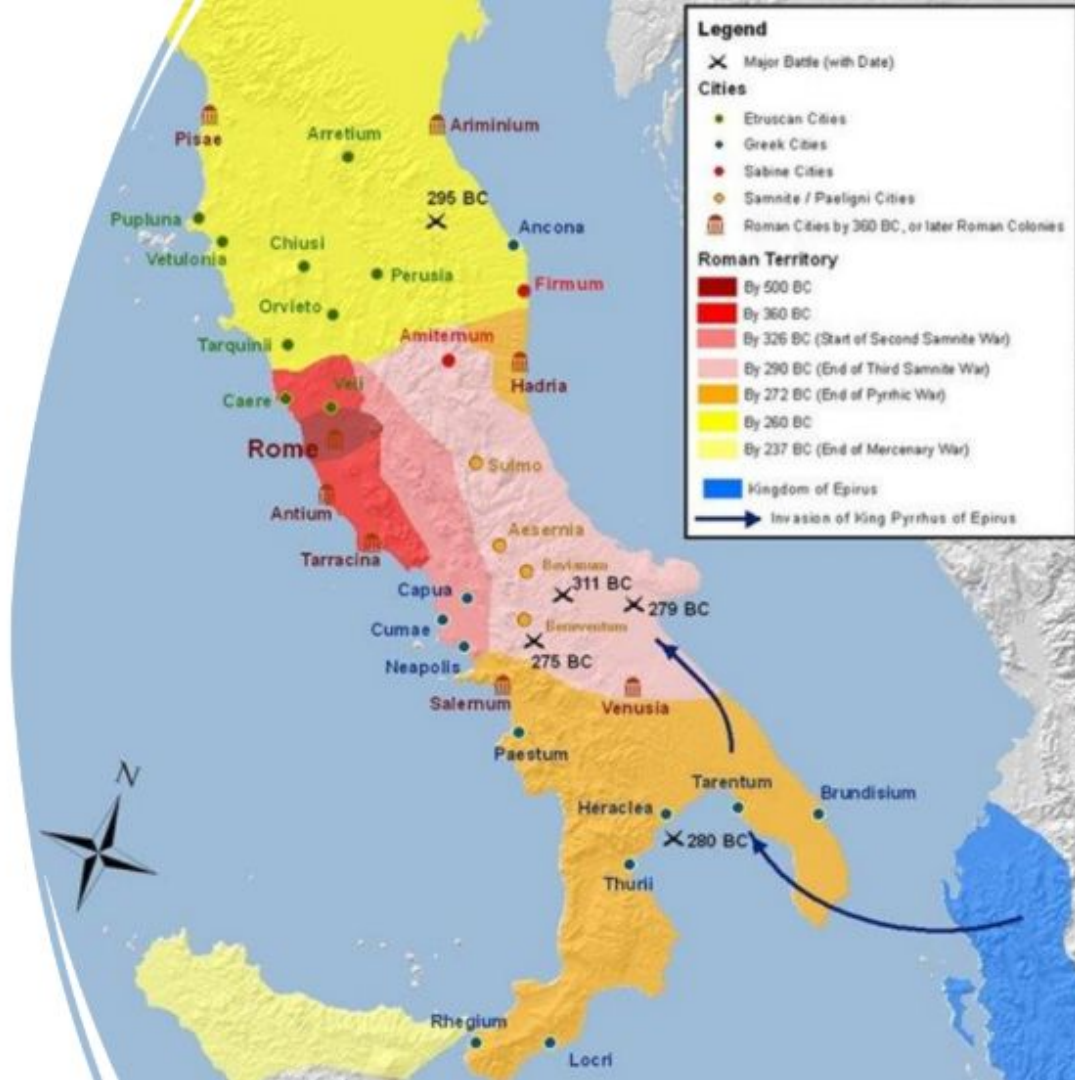


- 334-290 a. C.
- 264-191 a. C.
- 133-60 a. C.
- 263 a. C.
- 190-133 a. C.
- Territori dipendenti nel 91 a. C.

The Roman Republic

Rome's Neighbors

- I. As Rome expands, the Etruscans diminish
 - A. Etruscans lose land to the Samnites and Celts
 1. Greek influence to the Romans through Etruscans
- II. Rome also threatened by the Aequi, Volsci, Samnites
- III. Rome asserts its authority over the Latin at the Battle of Lake Regillus
 - A. Tarquinius aids the Latins
 - B. Foedus Cassianum – Common army of defense; each party contributes, whoever summons the army, commands.



Brutus and Collatinus

- I. Brutus and Collatinus become first consuls of the Republic
- II. Lucius Junius Brutus as Consul
 - A. Brutus adds conscripts, new senators, to the Senate
 - B. Senators allow people to plunder the king's property
 - C. King's estate become the Campus Martius
 - D. Brutus killed in battle with Tarquinius' son, Arruns
- III. Collatinus as Consul
 - A. Collatinus only serves part of his term
 - B. Because Collatinus' name was Tarquinius, so the people asked him to resign
 - C. Replaced by Publius Valerius



Brutus' Sons

- I. Tarquinius Superbus' agents stir up unrest and conspiracy to restore Superbus to the throne
 - A. Brutus' sons, Titus and Tiberius, become members of the conspiracy
 1. Conspiracy reported by a loyal slave
 2. Brutus required to administer justice to his sons
 3. Brutus' sons are flogged and beheaded as Brutus looks on
- II. *Patria Potestas*
 - A. Father's absolute power over his children's lives

