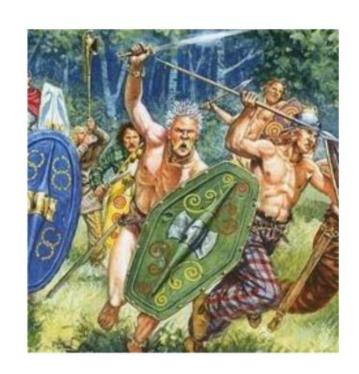
Gallic Sacking of Rome



GALLIC CAVALRY.

The Gauls

- 1. 390 B.C. Gauls (Celts) invade Rome
- 2. Why?
 - a. For wine?
 - b. Revenge for killing of Gallic ambassador?
- Romans Ignore the signs of the Gauls coming
 - a. Meet between Allia and Tiber Rivers
 - Romans are outnumbered and have bad generals
 - ii. Gauls massacre the Romans and have no resistance entering the city





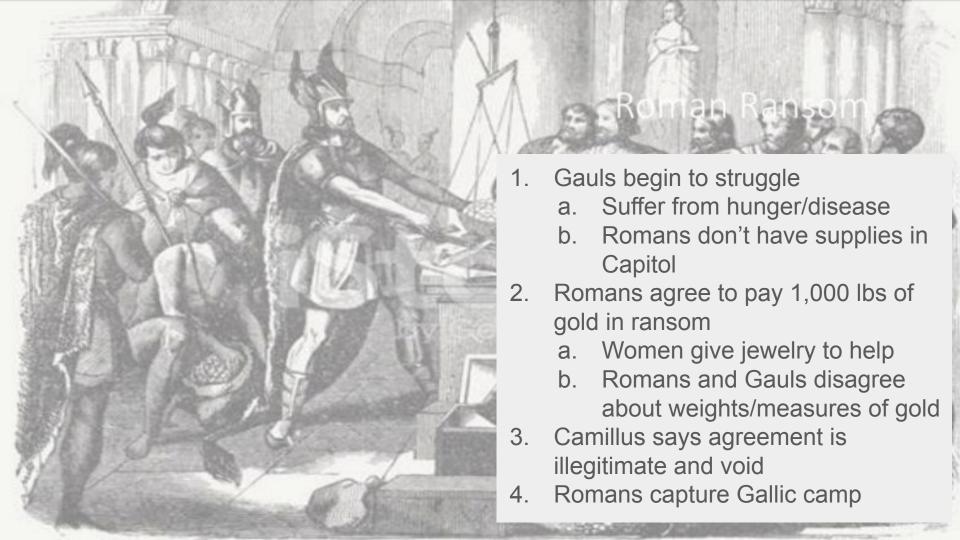
The Romans evacuate Rome

- Romans take refuge in city/countryside
- 2. Gauls siege the capitol
 - a. Begin destroying everything -> hope to draw Romans out
- 3. Camillus
 - a. Brought out of exile and made dictator
 - i. Begins to assemble allies

M. Manlius' Defense of the Capitol

- Gauls find a path to enter the city
 a. Wake the sacred geese of
 - Juno
 i. Honking wakes M.
 - Honking wakes M.Manlius (great soldier and consul)
 - 1. Gathers weapons and alerts others
 - 2. Knocks Gauls back
 - a. Received the title of Capitolinus (Of the Capitol)









Rome's Enemies Emboldened

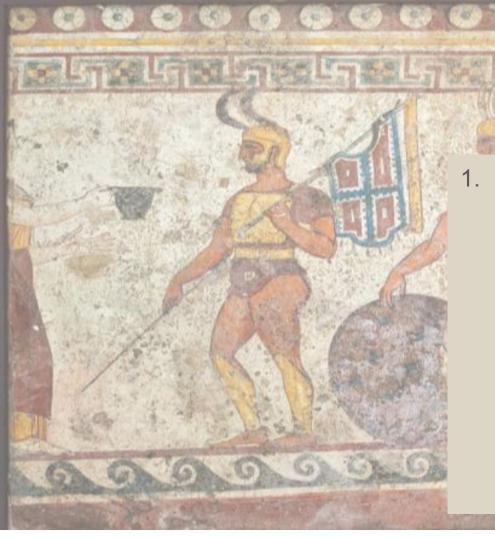
- Latins revolt & Volscians and Etruscans prepare an attack
- 2. Camillus is appointed dictator again
 - a. Defeats Volshi, Aequi and Etruscans



Titus Manlius Torquatus

- 1. Son of Lucius Manilus (unpopular dictator)
 - a. Harsh general
 - b. Not allowed to live in the city, talk with other nobles or get public recognition
 - c. Stutters
- 2. Meets with Tribue against his father
 - Threatens them -> stop persecuting father
- 3. Titus Manlius becomes Torquatus
 - a. Defeats giant gaul
 - b. Takes a necklaces as his spoil
 - Torquatus "Wearing a necklace)





Samples?

- Group of people living in the mountains SE of Rome
 - a. Soldiers known for toughness
 - b. Mountain life is difficult
 - i. Scarce resources/lack amenities
 - ii. Ver Sacrum (Sacred Spring)
 - 1. Youth force to leave and live elsewhere
 - During Ver SacrumSamnites defeat Etruscancity of Capua