**Chapter 6: Rome**

I. Roman Republic

* Greece polis began to decline and Rome grew into a mighty empire
* Romans preserve and add to Greek civilization
* According to Roman legend Rome was founded in 754 BC by Romulus and Remus
* Twin sons of the god Mars and a princess

1. Early Republic

* Rome grew from a small city to a city that covered 500 square miles
* **Republic –**
* Free-born, property-owning males were allowed to vote
* Tribunes were able to shout “I forbid” when they opposed any laws
* **Veto –**
* American presidents currently have the power to veto

1. Patricians vs. Plebeians

* **Patricians –**
* Held political power in the Roman Senate
* Inherited their social class, wealth and power
* **Plebeians –**
* **Tribunes –**

1. Government Under the Republic

* **Consuls –**
* Elected to one year terms to prevent them from becoming too powerful
* **Senate –**
* Elected by the voters
* **Dictator –**
* Appointed by the Senate during times of crisis
* Dictator’s power only lasted for 6 months

1. Rome Spreads its Power

* **264 BC –**
* Location in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea made Rome an ideal place to trade
* Helped spread Roman Culture

1. Punic Wars (264-146 BC)

* **Carthage –**
* **Punic Wars –**
* **1st Punic War –**
* **Second Punic War –**
* **Hannibal –**
* March across Italy for 10 years destroying everything in his path until he was defeated
* **Rome wins again**
* **3rd Punic War –**
* Set fire to city and kill most of the adult males
* Plowed the surrounding fields with salt
* Took the remaining people (50,000) back to Rome and made them slaves
* Eventually 30% of Rome’s population would be slaves
* **Carthaginian Peace –**
* Rome wins again
* Major result of the Punic Wars is that Rome is able to dominate the Mediterranean Sea