WORLD HISTORY notes Day 1

Ancient Roman Republic – Early Roman Citizenship to 12 Tables

MYTHOLOGICAL FOUNDING OF ANCIENT ROME

* Romulus and Remus
	+ Romulus killed Remus
		- Romulus established Rome
		- 753 BC “Founding of Rome”

ROMAN VIRTUES

* qualities all Roman Citizens should aspire
* thought to be those qualities which gave the [Roman Republic](http://www.novaroma.org/nr/Roman_Republic) the moral strength to conquer and civilize the world
* heart of the “[Via Romana](http://www.novaroma.org/nr/Via_Romana)” = ROMAN WAY

Gravitas

* taking seriously one’s responsibilities
* RESPECT FOR DUTY

Pietas

* duty to gods and family
* RESPECT FOR THE GODS

Dignitas

* merit/worth of an individual that is acquired through life for one to receive the proper respect and treatment
* RESPECT FOR THE PERSON

Early Rome controlled by kings

509 BC TARQUIN THE PROUD overthrown by nobles

* harsh ruler
* too much control over nobles
	+ nobles had lost some power because of a shift from cavalry to foot soldier

Romans vowed to NEVER have another king

* you could be killed for plotting to become king
* REPUBLIC established
	+ elect leaders that make decisions for everyone
* CURSUS HONORUM
	+ ladder of political advancement
* SPQR
	+ “*Senate and the Roman People*”

ROMAN SOCIETY

* social class based on BIRTH
* FAMILY was the basis of Roman society
	+ Paterfamilias
		- OLDEST male was the head of the family had unlimited power over his family

ROMAN SOCIETY DIVIDED INTO 2 MAIN CLASSES

1. PATRICIANS
* derived from “*Paters”* (fathers)
* controlled Society, Economics, Government
* DESCENDED from original FOUNDERS and leaders of Early Rome
	+ INHERITED power
	+ Aristocrats = Nobles
		- advised earlier “Latin” kings
* minority – 10%
* “CLIENTAGE”
	+ free man pledged himself to serve/obey
	+ used to create a “SUPPORT BASE” for Patricians
1. PLEBEIANS
* majority
* free, but had NO power
* barred from POLITICAL office
* independent, unprivileged, poor, non-patrician landowners, small farmers, artisans, merchants
* became a “debtor class” to the Patricians
	+ borrowing $$$
	+ rented land from rich
* “POWDER KEG” developing between Plebeians and Patricians
	+ “Struggle of Orders”

STRUGGLE OF ORDERS

Patricians trying to keep their status and power

Plebeians trying to gain more power

494 BC Plebeians left Rome

* + - Plebeians had no way to “legally” change things
		- Plebeians walked out of Rome to set up their own state
		- Patricians needed Plebeians to pay TAXES and FIGHT in military

INITIAL SOLUTION

494 BC Plebeians allowed to have TRIBUNES

* + - “spokesperson for Plebeians”
			* given “Sancrosanct” status
				+ legally protected from physical harm
		- protect Plebeians against Patricians

451 BC Twelve Tables

* + - laws were WRITTEN down
		- “INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY”
		- Each law applied to every Roman citizen… rich and poor

449 BC Tribunes given power to VETO laws against Plebeians