# CLASSICS (SACR)



# CLAS 105: ROMAN HISTORY: GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY (CRN 801)

### **COURSE ORGANIZATION – 2006**

(Trimester 2)

This course aims to give students an introduction to Roman history through the study of selected topics illustrating Roman constitutional and social developments in the late Republic and early Empire.

#### 1. CLASS COMMITMENTS:

There will be THREE (3) lectures per week and approximately one tutorial per week.

1.1 Lectures times:

1. Monday	5-6 pm	-	HMLT 105
2. Wednesday	5-6 pm	-	HMLT 105
3. Thursday	5-6 pm	-	HMLT 105
Course Organiser: Ass/Prof A Pomeroy, OK 515 x 6781, Arthur.Pomeroy@vuw.ac.nz			

#### 1.2 TUTORIAL TIMES

Students should enroll in a tutorial by adding their names to the lists posted outside OK 512 as soon as possible.

There will not be a tutorial in the first week.

#### 2. WORKLOAD

Students should expect to commit about 12 hours per week to this course: 4 hours in attending lectures and tutorials, 4 hours in preparation for these classes, and 4 hours a week working on essays.

#### 3. (a) **ASSESSMENT:**

1. Final Examination (3 hours) —	60%	
2. One internally assessed essay to be submitted by <b>Thursday 17 August</b> —	20%	
3. One internally assessed essay to be submitted by Thursday 12 October	—	20%

#### (b) MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

(a) Attend at least 7 tutorial classes, and

#### (b) Complete assessment components.

The tutorial requirement can only be waived if

- 1. Medical certificates are produced
- 2. Other circumstances make attendance at scheduled class times impossible.

In either case students should consult first with Assoc. Prof. Pomeroy - room OK 515.

#### 4. LECTURES:

It is not the aim of the lectures to provide a complete narrative and chronological coverage of the period. Rather it is the aim of lectures to provide an introduction to a number of selected topics focusing on (a) sources of information, and (b) associated problems of analysis and interpretation.

#### 5. TUTORIALS:

Tutorials are considered to be an integral part of the teaching programme with much of the material covered in tutorials not being covered in lectures. As such they should not be taken lightly as "optional extras". The tutorial programme is designed to:

1. provide the opportunity for the discussion of specific topics and problems in some depth,

- 2. provide for small group study and analysis of primary source material,
- 3. introduce students to the technique of essay writing for history courses.

#### 6. ESSAYS:

6.1. Students will be required to submit TWO essays each of 1500-2000 words (6-8 pages) in length. Topic lists for essays are attached to this Course Handout. Essays will test the student's understanding of the basic skills of Roman history, particularly the handling of primary and secondary sources, by their application to specific topics.

It is recommended that students produce *typed* essays, for the mental health of the markers. Students are also likely to find helpful the Classics Study Guide (available from Student Notes, cost \$3.70).

#### 6.2. **Due dates:** 1. No later than **Thursday 17 August** 2. No later than **Thursday 12 October**

#### 6.3. Submission of Essays:

Written work submitted as part of the internal assessment of this course should be handed in to the Assignment Box (next to OK 515). Written work should not be placed in lecturers' pigeonholes or under people's doors (where it may be recycled by cleaners!). Work is due by 6 pm on the due date.

Work that exceeds the word limit may, at the marker's discretion, be marked only up to the word limit. While the word limit is a suggested maximum, it is likely that work that falls short of this limit by a substantial amount will be judged inadequate and receive a reduced mark.

Plagiarized work will not be accepted (see note below).

#### 6.4. Extensions:

Extensions for assignments will only be granted if permission is promptly sought from the course coordinator (Arthur Pomeroy, OK 515 x 6781: **Office hours**: generally 9 am - 7 pm, Mon-Fri [exceptions posted on OK 515 door]).

Extensions are usually only granted for illness (on production of a medical certificate) or for family bereavement (where production of evidence may be required). Students should note the granting of an extension and its date on their written work to avoid the possibility of being penalized for late submission.

#### 6.5. Late Submissions:

Assignments submitted after the due date or the date of an approved extension will be penalized. A half mark (out of 20) will be deducted for each day (including weekends) or part thereof that the assignment is overdue. Late assignments may also be awarded a grade only, without comments, and there is no guarantee that late assignments will be handed back before the final examination.

In no circumstances can written work for CLAS 105 be accepted after October 13.

### 6.6 Return of Essays

The first essay will initially be returned at the first lecture after marking is complete; unclaimed essays may be collected from the Hannah Webling, Admin. Assistant, Classics, OK 508. Marked second essays will be available from the Admin Assistant, Classics, after marking. Generally expect to wait two weeks after the due date for marking to be completed.

### 7. NOTICES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Tutorial lists, lists of students who have not completed course requirements, and unofficial results will be posted on the Classics Notice Board, 5th floor, Old Kirk building.

The Classics WWW page (http://www.vuw.ac.nz/classics) also contains useful information on this course and Classics in general.

#### 8. SET TEXTS:

H.H. Scullard, **From the Gracchi to Nero** (Routledge pb.) Plutarch **The Fall of the Roman Republic** (Penguin); Suetonius, **Lives of the Twelve Caesars** (Oxford World Classics); Tacitus, **Annals** (Penguin) **Course Materials.** 

*Please note* - the **Course Materials** will be available from the Student Notes Shop. Cost is \$17.40.

### 9. COURSE AIMS

The course is intended to introduce students to historical studies by giving them an overview of the changes in the Roman governmental system in the late Republic and early Empire. The reasons for this will be examined in terms of developments in social structures and political and economic changes. A basic outline of events and social and political systems will be presented in lectures. In tutorials, students will apply techniques of historical analysis (source criticism and the application of theory) to selected material.

### 10. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the completion of this course, students should have a basic knowledge of the major events of the late Roman Republic and early Imperial periods. They should have a simple vocabulary of Roman political institutions and social relationships. When presented with a particular case study, they should also be able to analyze various reports of events and be able to distinguish between them and posit reasons for the differences. They will be able to apply simple theories of causation to historical events, taking into account the cultural specifics of late Republican and early Imperial Rome, and be able to contrast the Roman governmental and social systems with those operating in New Zealand at the present. They will also be able to present their arguments in a logically coherent form, progressing from simple description to complex exposition.

#### 11. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COURSE OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT

In the two essays, students will be able to choose from a variety of topics that will be answered by the application of the techniques noted above. The final examination will require the application of these techniques over a variety of chronological periods and topics to prevent undue specialization in any area and to indicate knowledge of the developments over time. It will also test the student's ability to apply techniques of source criticism to specific pieces of evidence ("gobbets") and their knowledge of the basic cultural values of Roman society ("terms" for explanation).

### General University policies and statutes

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the Victoria University Calendar available in hard copy or under 'About Victoria' on the VUW home page at <u>www.vuw.ac.nz</u>.

### Student and staff conduct

The Statute on Student Conduct together with the Policy on Staff Conduct ensure that members of the University community are able to work, learn, study and participate in the academic and social aspects of the University's life in an atmosphere of safety and respect. The Statute on Student Conduct contains information on what conduct is prohibited and what steps are to be taken if there is a complaint. For information about complaint procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct, contact the Facilitator and Disputes Advisor or refer to the statute on the VUW policy website at:

www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/studentconduct

The Policy on Staff Conduct can be found on the VUW website at:

www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/staffconduct

### Academic grievances

If you have any academic problems with your course you should talk to the tutor or lecturer concerned; class representatives may be able to help you in this. If you are not satisfied with the result of that meeting, see the Head of School or the relevant Associate Dean; VUWSA Education Coordinators are available to assist in this process. If, after trying the above channels, you are still unsatisfied, formal grievance procedures can be invoked. These are set out in the Academic Grievance Policy which is published on the VUW website at: <u>www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/academicgrievances</u>

### Academic integrity and plagiarism

Academic integrity is about honesty – put simply it means *no cheating*. All members of the University community are responsible for upholding academic integrity, which means staff and students are expected to behave honestly, fairly and with respect for others at all times.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating which undermines academic integrity. The University defines plagiarism as follows:

The presentation of the work of another person or other persons as if it were one's own, whether intended or not. This includes published or unpublished work, material on the Internet and the work of other students or staff.

It is still plagiarism even if you re-structure the material or present it in your own style or words.

Note: It is however, perfectly acceptable to include the work of others as long as that is acknowledged by appropriate referencing.

Plagiarism is prohibited at Victoria and is not worth the risk. Any enrolled student found guilty of plagiarism will be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct and may be penalized severely. Consequences of being found guilty of plagiarism can include:

- an oral or written warning
- cancellation of your mark for an assessment or a fail grade for the course
- suspension from the course or the University.

Find out more about plagiarism, and how to avoid it, on the University's website: <u>www.vuw.ac.nz/home/studying/plagiarism.html</u>

**Students with Impairments** (see Appendix 3 of the Assessment Handbook) The University has a policy of reasonable accommodation of the needs of students with disabilities. The policy aims to give students with disabilities the same opportunity as other students to demonstrate their abilities. If you have a disability, impairment or chronic medical condition (temporary, permanent or recurring) that may impact on your ability to participate, learn and/or achieve in lectures and tutorials or in meeting the course requirements, please contact the course coordinator as early in the course as possible. Alternatively, you may wish to approach a Student Adviser from Disability Support Services (DSS) to discuss your individual needs and the available options and support on a confidential basis. DSS are located on Level 1, Robert Stout Building:

telephone: 463-6070

email: <u>disability@vuw.ac.nz</u>

The name of your School's Disability Liaison Person is in the relevant prospectus or can be obtained from the School Office or DSS.

# Student Support

Staff at Victoria want students to have positive learning experiences at the University. Each faculty has a designated staff member who can either help you directly if your academic progress is causing you concern, or quickly put you in contact with someone who can. Assistance for specific groups is also available from the Kaiwawao Maori, Manaaki Pihipihinga or Victoria International.

In addition, the Student Services Group (email: <u>student-services@vuw.ac.nz</u>) is available to provide a variety of support and services. Find out more at:

# www.vuw.ac.nz/st\_services/

VUWSA employs Education Coordinators who deal with academic problems and provide support, advice and advocacy services, as well as organising class representatives and faculty delegates. The Education Office (tel. 463-6983 or 463-6984, email at <u>education@vuwsa.org.nz</u>) is located on the ground floor, Student Union Building.

# BLACKBOARD

This course is part of the Victoria Blackboard — Online Learning system.

You can access it by the following URL:

http://www.blackboard.vuw.ac.nz

then login by putting your SCS username in the Username field and your student ID in the Password field. Under My Courses, choose this course.

Information on this handout, announcements, course material (including ohps for lectures), online chat sessions, and other goodies will be available.

### CLAS 105: ROMAN HISTORY - GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY LECTURE PROGRAMME 2006

	Date ard: Gracchi	0	Readings
		No Tutorial	
	July 10	Introduction: Rome as a civilisation	
ch.1	July 12	Early Rome: Origin till the Carthaginian Wa Materials 9-10	ars
	July 13	Roman Constitution I: Assemblies	Materials 11-16
	Tuto	orial 1: Evaluation of Cicero	Materials 187-9
	July 17	Roman Constitution II: Officers of State	
	July 19	Rome as Imperial Power: Conquest of Carth	0
	July 20	Roman Aristocratic Values	Materials 17-19 Materials 20-23
Tutorial 2: Death of Cicero			Materials 190-194
ch. 2	July 24	Constitutional Crisis I: Tiberius Gracchus	Materials 24-39
	July 26	Constitutional Crisis II: Gaius Gracchus	Materials 40-53
	July 27	The military option: Marius and the Roman	-
Tutorial 3: Essay Planning Materials 195			Materials 195
ch. 4	July 31	The extension of Roman Citizenship: the So	cial War Plutarch: Sulla
	August 2	Sulla and the Sullan Constitution	Materials 54-61
ch. 5	August 3	Imperial Expansion: Pompey	Plutarch: <i>Pompey</i>

9			
Tutoria	al 4: Essay Problems	Materials 196	
August 7	Catilinarian Conspiracy	Materials 62-77	
August 9	Civil careers: Cicero & Crassus	Plutarch: Cicero, Crassus	
ch. 6 August 10	Political trading: First Triumvirate		
Tutoria	al 5: Campaigning in Rome	Materials 197-201	
August 14	The ultimate politician: Caesar	Plutarch: Caesar	
ch. 7 August 16	Civil War and Caesar's Triumph		
ch. 8 August 17	Antony and Octavian: the Civil W	Vars Suetonius: Augustus	
	VACATION		
No Tut	orial: Time to Mark your Essays!		
ch. 11,12 September 4	The Augustan Revival	Materials 78-87	
September 6	Augustan Settlement	Materials 94-103	
-	Succession to Augustus		
	rial 6: Augustus	Materials 202	
ch. 13 September	11 Tiberius and Sejanus	Suetonius, <i>Tiberius</i> ; Tacitus, <i>Annals 1;</i> Materials 88-93,104-124	
ch. 14September 12	3 Caligula	Suetonius: <i>Caligula;</i> Materials125-129	
September 14		Tacitus, <i>Annals</i> 11, 12; Materials 203-215; Suetonius, <i>Claudius</i>	
	al 7: Piso		
ch. 15 September 1	8 Nero	Suetonius: Nero	

September 20 Imperial Freedmen

September 21 Slavery in the Empire

Tutorial	8: Claudius	Materials 203-215
September 25	Provincial Administration	Materials 108-110
September 27	Pro and Anti-Roman Sentiment	Materials 110-118
*	Women at Rome	Materials 173-179
	9: Administrative Careers	Materials 216-221
October 2	Four Emperors and the Flavians	
October 4	Senate and the Principate: Domitian	Materials 130-137
October 5	Trajan and Roman Imperialism	
Tutorial 10: Exam & Gobbet Practice       Materials 223-4		
October 9	Racial Prejudice in the Roman World	Materials 142-151
October 11	Urban Living Conditions	Materials 152-166
October 12	Roman Frontier Policy	Materials 5-8

N.B. First essay is due Thursday 17 August Second essay is due Thursday 12 October

Each essay will be worth 20% of the final grade; the final examination will be worth 60% of final grade.

# CLAS 105: ROMAN HISTORY

# **READING LIST 2006**

The following books are located in Study Hall (Rankine Brown Floor 3)

<ul> <li>APPIAN OF ALEXANDRIA. Appian's Roman history. Trans. Ho No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN</li> <li>AUGUET, R. Cruelty and Civilisation: the Roman Games</li> </ul>	race White. (Vol 3 & 4) PA3873 A25 W5 DG95 A922 C E 1994
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN BALSDON, J.P.V.D. <i>Emperor Gaius</i> . No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG283 B196 E
BALSDON, J.P.V.D. <i>Roman women</i> . No of copies: 7 THREE-DAY LOAN BALSDON, J.P.V.D. <i>Romans and aliens</i> .	DG91 B196 R
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN BARRETT, A. Agrippina, Mother of Nero	DG77 B178 R
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN BARRETT, A. <i>Caligula : the corruption of power</i> No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG284 B274 A DG283 B274 C
BRAUND, D.C. Augustus to Nero: a source book on Roman Histo No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	
<ul><li>BRUNT, P. A. Roman imperial themes</li><li>No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN</li><li>BRUNT, P.A. Social conflicts in the Roman Republic.</li></ul>	DG271 B894 R
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN BRUNT, P.A. Social conflicts in the Roman Republic.	DG231 B911 S
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN BURN, A.R. <i>Government of the Roman Empire from Augustus to</i> No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG231 B911 S 1986 the Antonines. DG273 B963 G
CARY, M. History of Rome. No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG210 C333 H 3ed.
CASSIUS DIO Roman history: the reign of Augustus No of copies: 5 THREE-DAY LOAN CASSIUS DIO COCCEIANUS Dio's Roman history, Vols 5,6,7.	DG279 C345 R
No of copies: 7 THREE-DAY LOAN Chisholm, Kitty <i>ROME, THE AUGUSTAN AGE; A SOURCE BOO</i>	PA3947 A49 C3 OK.
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN CHRIST, Karl <i>Romans</i> . No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG279 R763 DG77 C554 R E
CORNELL, Tim <i>The Beginnings of Rome</i> No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG233 C814 B
DAVID, J-M. <i>The Roman Conquest of Italy</i> No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN DYSON, S. L. <i>The creation of the Roman frontier</i>	DG250.5 D249 R E
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN ELTON, Hugh <i>Frontiers of the Roman Empire</i> .	DG59 A2 D998 C
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG59 A2 E51 F

FERRILL, A. Caligula : Emperor of Rome	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG283 F391 C
Finley, M.I. CLASSICAL SLAVERY	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	HT863 C614
GARNSEY, P.D.A. Early principate.	
No of copies: 5 THREE-DAY LOAN	HN10 R7 G236 E
GARZETTI, A. From Tiberius to the Antonines.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG276 G245 I E
GELZER, M. Caesar.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG261 G321 C 6ed
GOODMAN, M. The Roman World	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254.G653.R
GRANT, M. Nero.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG285 G762 N
GRIFFIN, Miriam T. Nero: the end of a dynasty	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG285 G852 N
GRIFFIN, Miriam T. Nero: the end of a dynasty	
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG285 G852 N 1985
GRUEN, E.S. Last generation of the Roman Republic.	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254 G886 L
HAMMOND, M. Augustan Principate.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG285.7 H3 A
HARDY, E.G. Catilinarian Conspiracy	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG259 H268
HOPKINS, Keith Conquerors and Slaves	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	HT863 H794 C
HUZAR, Eleanor G. Mark Antony	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 A6 H989 M
JONES,Brian The Emperor Domitian	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG291 J76 E
KEAVENEY, A. Rome and the unification of Italy	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	
KEAVENEY, A. Sulla, the last republican.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG256.7 K25 S
KEAVENEY, A. Sulla, the last republican.	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG256.7 K25 S 1986
KUNKEL, W. Introduction to Roman legal and constitutional hist	ory.
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG88 K96 I 2ed
LACEY, W.K. Cicero and the end of the Roman Republic.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 C5 L131 C
Le Glay, M. A History of Rome	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG209 L514 H E
Lefkowitz, Mary R. WOMEN IN GREECE AND ROME.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	HQ1127 W872
Lefkowitz, Mary R. WOMEN'S LIFE IN GREECE AND ROME.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	HQ1127 W872 1982
LEVICK, B.M. Tiberius, the politician.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG282 L664 T

LEVICK, B.M. Tiberius, the politician.	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG282 L664 T 1986
LEVICK, B.M. <i>Claudius</i> .	D 0202 2001 1 1700
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG284 L664 C
LEWIS, N. Roman Civilisation: selected readings (Vol 1) The Rep	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG13 L675 R 1
LEWIS, N. Roman Civilisation: selected readings (Vol 2) The Em	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG13 L675 R 2
LEWIS, N. Roman principate 27BC-285AD.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG275 L675 R
MacMULLEN, Ramsay Enemies of the Roman Order	2 02/0 20/0 11
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG78 M168 R
MARSHALL, B.A. Crassus: a political biography	20001110011
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 C7 M367 C
MATTERN, S.P. Rome and the Enemy	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG271 M435 R
Millar, F. CAESAR AUGUSTUS: SEVEN ASPECTS	2 02/1 11 100 11
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	JC85 E5 M645 E
MILLAR, F. Emperor and the Roman world.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	JC85 E5 M645 E
MILLAR, F. Roman Empire and its neighbours.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG270 M645 R
MITCHELL, Thomas N. Cicero; the ascending years.	2 0 2 / 0 110 12 11
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 C5 M682 C
MOMIGLIANO, A. Claudius: the emperor and his achievement.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG284 M732 C 1961
Peradotto, J. WOMEN IN THE ANCIENT WORLD.	
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	HQ1134 W872
PETIT, Paul Pax Romana	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG276.5 P489 P E
PLUTARCH Makers of Rome.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	PA4374 V81 S431 M
POLLARD, N. Soldiers, cities, and civilians in Roman Syria	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DS62.2 P772 S
POTTER, T.W. Roman Italy	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG77 P869 R
RAWSON, B. Politics of friendship.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG258 R262 P
RAWSON, E. Roman culture and society.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254 R262 R
ROUSELLE, Aline Porneia	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	HQ13 R866 P E
SALMON, E.T. History of the Roman world from 30BC to AD138	-
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG270 S172 H 6ed
SCRAMUZZA, V.M. Emperor Claudius.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG284 S433 E
SCULLARD, H.H. From Gracchi to Nero.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254 S437 F 4ed
SCULLARD, H.H. From Gracchi to Nero.	

No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254 S437 F 5ed
SCULLARD, H.H. History of the Roman world 753-146BC.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG231 S437 H 3ed
SCULLARD, H.H. Roman Politics, 220-150 BC.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG250 S437 R
SEAGER, R. Pompey.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG258 S438 P
SEAGER, R. Tiberius.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG282 S438 T
Sherk, Robert K. ROMAN EMPIRE: AUGUSTUS TO HADRIAN	
No of copies: 6 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG275 R758
SHERWIN-WHITE, Adrian N. <i>Roman citizenship</i>	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	JC85 C5 S554 R 2ed
SHOTTER, D. C. A. <i>Tiberius Caesar</i>	DC202 0550 T
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG282 S559 T
SMITH, Richard Edwin <i>Cicero the statesman</i> . No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 C5 S657 C
STARR, Chester G. <i>The Roman Empire</i> , 27 BC-A.D. 476 : a study	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG270 S796 R
STOCKTON, D. Cicero: a political biography.	D0270 5790 R
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG260 C5 S866 C
STOCKTON, D. Gracchi.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254.5 S866 G
SYME, R. Roman revolution.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG254 S986 R 1960
TALBERT, Richard J.A. Senate of imperial Rome.	
No of copies: 6 THREE-DAY LOAN	JC85 S4 T137 S
VEYNE, P. Bread and Circuses: historical sociology and political	l pluralism
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG83.3 V595 P E
VOGT, J. Ancient slavery and the ideal of man.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	HT863 V886 A
WACHER, John Roman Empire	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG270 W113 R
Wacher, John ROMAN WORLD (2 VOLS)	DOTE DECOM
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG77 R758 W
WARD, A.M. Marcus Crassus and the late Roman Empire.	DC260 C7 W256 M
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN WARMINGTON, B.H. <i>Nero</i> .	DG260 C7 W256 M
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG285 W277 N
WATSON, Alan <i>Roman Slave Law</i>	DO203 W277 IN
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	KJA2198 W337 R
WEAVER, P.R.C. Familia Caesaris; a study of the Emperor's free	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	HT863 W363 F
Wiedemann, Thomas GREEK AND ROMAN SLAVERY.	111005 (15051
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	
WILKINSON, L.P.Roman experience.	
No of copies: 3 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG77 W686 R
WILKINSON, L.P. Roman experience.	

No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG77 W686 R 1974
WISEMAN, T. P. Roman political life 90 BC-A.D. 69	
No of copies: 4 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG81 R758
YAVETZ, Z. Plebs and princeps.	
No of copies: 1 THREE-DAY LOAN	DG83.3 Y35 P
ZANKER, PAUL. The power of images in the Age of Augustus	
No of copies: 2 THREE-DAY LOAN	N5760 Z31 P

#### **Prescribed Books**

H.H. Scullard, From the Gracchi to Nero (Methuen pb.) Plutarch The Fall of the Roman Republic (Penguin); Suetonius, Lives of the Twelve Caesars (Oxford World Classics); Tacitus, Annals (Penguin) Course Materials.

**Course Materials** will be available from the Student Notes Shop. Cost is \$17.40. Other books and periodicals may be found on floors 1 (**DG** - Roman History) and 6 (**PA** - Roman Authors).

### CLAS 105: Roman History: Government and Society

#### ESSAY ONE (due: Thursday 17 August)

Choose one of the following topics for an essay of 1500-2000 words (6-8 pages), exclusive of diagrams, maps, illustrations, and bibliography. Essays should not exceed the maximum word-limit. If the limit is exceeded, the excess may not be marked and the overall grade may be reduced. Students are recommended to consult the **Classics Study Guide** (available from Course Notes Shop, \$3.70).

1. "Tiberius Gracchus, accidental revolutionary. " Discuss whether Tiberius Gracchus was aware that he was making major changes in political practice at Rome or was making a series of ad hoc decisions to deal with practical problems of the moment.

2. Briefly outline the functions of the tribunate in Rome from the start of the Republic to the time of the Gracchi. Taking the cases of a significant tribune other than the Gracchi (Saturninus, Sulpicius Rufus, Gabinius, Clodius, for example), show how they exploited the possibilities of tribunician intervention to further their own political careers and agendas and how others were able to combat their efforts.

3. What opportunities were available to Gaius Marius that allowed a new man of municipal stock to rise to the consulship and, for a period, to dominate the highest political office in Rome? What does this tell us about military and political developments during the late Republic?

4. Outline the career of Sulla, comparing his military and political activities with those of Marius. Were there basic differences between the two or dud they both exploit similar opportunities?

5. By 50 BC Roman power stretched from the Rhine to the Euphrates. Can this expansion since 100 BC be attributed to a conscious strategy (e.g. for security or exploitation of economic opportunities) or should it be seen as the result of a series of individual actions resulting from the desire for personal prestige?

6. In many of our sources, Caesar is seen as aiming for personal supremacy at Rome from an early age. Is this a plausible analysis of his political and military career?

7. Briefly outline Pompey's career, indicating the advantages and problems associated with being from a relatively new noble family. How much was his success due to personal attributes and how much to his connections with other Roman nobles?

8. Is it possible to reconstruct the events known as the Catilinarian Conspiracy or are our source materials too biased to produce a reliable account?

9. Why did the Social War break out at the point of time that it occurred? Should it be seen as a reaction to disenfranchisement of the Italians or as a last attempt by the non-Romans of Italy to maintain their identity?

10. The Roman Senate was the only permanent political body at Rome, offering advice on legislation, foreign affairs, and the conduct of government to annual officials. Why then was its power under constant challenge in the late Republic?



### CLAS 105: Roman History: Government and Society

#### ESSAY TWO (due: Thursday 12 October)

Choose one of the following topics for an essay of 1500-2000 words (6-8 pages), exclusive of diagrams, maps, illustrations, and bibliography. Essays should not exceed the maximum word-limit. If the limit is exceeded, the excess may not be marked and the overall grade may be reduced. Students are recommended to consult the **Classics Study Guide** (available from Course Notes Shop, \$3.70).

1. Choosing one or two of the opponents of Octavian in the period 44-30 BC, indicate how they attempted to create support for their cause and why they were either eliminated or forced to come to terms with Caesar's heir.

2. Briefly outline the measures passed in the Senate in the 20s BC to regularize Augustus' position. Is it reasonable to describe these as "the Augustan constitution" or does this give too much legal slant to the system put in place by Augustus?

3. Discuss the problems faced by Tiberius as heir to Augustus and how he attempted to deal with them. Was his reign as unsuccessful as described in Roman accounts?

4. Briefly describe the style of imperial government under Gaius or Nero, indicating why these emperors chose the way of acting that they did. Why were their innovations ultimately rejected?

5. Why after nearly 100 years of peace did civil war return to the Roman empire in AD 69? Explain why the violence only ended with the victory of the Flavian side.

6. How did the Flavian dynasty seek to legitimate their rule at Rome? Was Domitian likely to have been the end of the dynasty or was his death an unfortunate event which hides his possible success as emperor?

7. Discuss the reliability of Suetonius through a close-examination of one of his biographies, considering the way he structures his material to reflect on the performance of the emperor in question. Does this add to or detract from his value as an historical source?

8. Discuss the systems of provincial government in place in the first century ad with reference to a western and an eastern province. Can we speak of a *system* of government or were there really different methods for controlling different areas based on historical developments and the governors involved?

9. Choosing one female member of the imperial family, indicate the role of women within the imperial system. Did they really possess political power or were they mainly playing traditional female roles in a significantly more powerful family setting?

10. Outline the roles played by non-senatorial agents (e.g. freedmen, equestrians, local aristocrats) in the Roman imperial system. What advantages did the emperor gain by employing these people instead of or in combination with senators?

#### CLAS 105 - ROMAN HISTORY: GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY

#### Final Exam 2006

**<u>NOTE</u>**: Students must achieve a mark of 40% or better on the final examination in order to pass the course, regardless of their marks on the internal essays.

1. Explanation of terms: 5 to be chosen from 12 examples e.g. censor; comitia centuriata

10%

- 2. 3 passages to be commented on from 5 sections (3-4 passages in each)
  - a) Course Materials Republican history (pp.1-77)
  - b) *Course Materials* Imperial history (pp.78ff.)
  - c) Plutarch, Fall of the Roman Republic
  - d) Suetonius
  - e) Tacitus

Passages for comment will be selected from the reading set in the course syllabus; they will be important evidence for some historical problems and so will have been discussed in the lectures.

30%

- 3. 3 essays from 6 sections (3-5 questions in each)
  - a) Republican Rome general (e.g. constitution, citizenship, army, aristocratic values)
  - b) Gracchi, Marius, Sulla, the Social War (i.e. political struggles down to ca. 80 BC)
  - c) The last generation of the Roman Republic (Pompey, Crassus, Caesar, Cicero, the Triumvirate)
  - d) Augustus and his reforms
  - e) Imperial history, Tiberius to Trajan
  - f) Imperial social history (freedmen, women, imperial administration, the games, slavery, frontier policy, etc.)

60%

The final total of 100% will be reduced to 60%, to which 40% internal assessment will be added, producing a 100% total.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Examples of answers:

 censor - a government official at Rome, elected every 5 years for 18 months under the Republic in pairs. The two censors would conduct the *census*, the listing of all Roman citizens for army and political service. Hence the censors enrolled members of the Senate or demoted them. Also let public contracts. Under the empire, the emperor was sometimes censor by himself.

(This answer is probably too long - about half of this would earn full marks)

2) "As I mentioned above, Claudius fell so deeply under the influence of these freedmen and wives that he seemed to be their servant rather than their emperor; and distributed honours, army commands, indulgences or punishments according to their wishes, however capricious, seldom ever aware of what he was doing."

An answer to this question would do well to comment on these points:

- the bias of Suetonius (and writers like him): they did not approve of the emperor Claudius because he appeared to be dominated by ex-slaves (freedmen) and women. If an emperor is to be influenced, it should be by the Senate.

- the truthfulness of the remarks. Perhaps Claudius was more aware of what he was doing than this passage suggests - that he did rely on freedmen heavily is true, but he may have intended to reform the imperial bureaucracy on these lines. His strained relations with the Senate (they did not elect him emperor) explain why he did not consult that body so frequently.

His wives, Messalina and Agrippina, seem very influential - they were politically important in their own right (e.g. Agrippina was Germanicus' daughter, Claudius' niece), and so it might be expected that they would have an affect on policy.

- the evidence this offers for Claudius' methods. In particular, this passage shows that Claudius *personally* intervened in public affairs more often than his predecessors. He had not been trained to become emperor and so his public image was often poor - he looked as though he did not know what he was doing, but was interfering under the influence of others. His involvement in legal matters was especially notorious.

Again, I would not expect any answer to cover all this and would give credit to other *relevant* information. The important thing to bear in mind is the historical significance of the passage (what does it tell us? what needs clarification? what historical problems does it raise? what are the problems with the nature of the evidence, e.g. author's bias, reliability of source?) *Do not* simply paraphrase the passage.

For the essay questions, I suggest "spotting" - select about six topics which you are interested in, from four sections (so you will have an alternative if a topic does not appear). Don't pick only three - you can find yourself in deep trouble if a question does not appear.

### HAVE FUN!