

Lecture 2 (september 13,2016)

History:

Photo: the judgment of paris. Always a golden apple in the photo. Paris always has the same hat. French adopted it in the french revolution. Three naked women, cupid is in the photo as well and venus, juno and minerva.

Rome is situated on the south east of the tiber.

As you come in from the sea there's an island that is the first place you can cross the tiber. Rome is founded where the island is. 1200-1000 B.C

The site was chosen primarily because it is defensible, also because it has good volcanic soil for agriculture and because of the tiber there is a good constant water supply,

The second reason is the Tiber offering a great mode of transport from the sea to the inland locations. Making it an excellent form of transportation.

North of Rome are the Etruscans. They were very influenced in culture by the greeks in the southern area's of greece. Rome is essentially the meeting point in between the greek part of italy and the Etruscan.

Lots of natural resources in the area. On the coast there is salt. The latin word for salt is sal, which can now be seen in english in the word salary. They get the salt from salt pans in the water.

There are graves dating from 1000-900 B.C

Then begins the extreme of the regal period. In come the 7 kings.

Rome is founded roughly between 750-720 B.C. Lots of controversy. It looks as if this is reality. Where the pomerium is built and nothing is in there for years.

By about 700 B.C rome controls about 7km of territory from the center. About 150 km². Small, but this starts shows the union of a system taking over in rome. Rome starts off with huts. By 550 B.C we are beginning to get stone buildings which shows wealth. There is a market place now.

They have a palace on the palatine, they have kings. They have a draining system to bring in and send out water. They also have a central meal hall called a Curia. There are now unified religions.

As Rome expands they are only fighting the Italic tribes that are primarily Latin.

Social History:

In the century A.D. Rome is 750,000 to 1,000,000 in population. No other city on earth is like this until London in the 1800s.

Rome is extremely dense, noisy and smelly in this time. It is very gross, full of disease and other problems, extreme traffic, very high crime.

Gaius Julius Astyanax was a paedagogus, essentially a tutor as he was a very intelligent slave. Romans really liked Greek slaves as they were often more educated making them clever slaves. His wife is a midwife (Obstetrix), his sons are in school one is in the army. One of his daughters is done school and now learning to be a good wife.

Romans normally have three names, they start out having two. In the late Republic they begin to get three.

Trix means a woman doing something

Tor means men doing something

Tria-nomina meaning three names.

Mens Names:

Gaius Julius Caesar

(Praenomen) Given Name, Surname, Cognomen

Women's Names:

Used to have praenomen,

However all they have is the given name of their father now.

Aka Caesar's daughters' names are Julia.

First daughter would be Julia the elder, the second Julia is Julia the lesser.

If there is more than two they are named by number, the first, the second, the third, etc.

Before she is married she is Julia daughter of somebody.

After marriage she is Julia wife of whoever

