

From a Republic

264BCE

- Punic Wars

Series of battles between Rome and Carthage:

Hannibal: general of Carthage

led an army of men and elephants over the alps in
the 2nd Punic wars

Fought for control of sea trade

- Negative effects of expansion

Locals lost business to new provinces

Rich get rich; poor get poorer

63BCE

- Pompey Captured Jerusalem/ Judea

Judea: religion of the Hebrew people

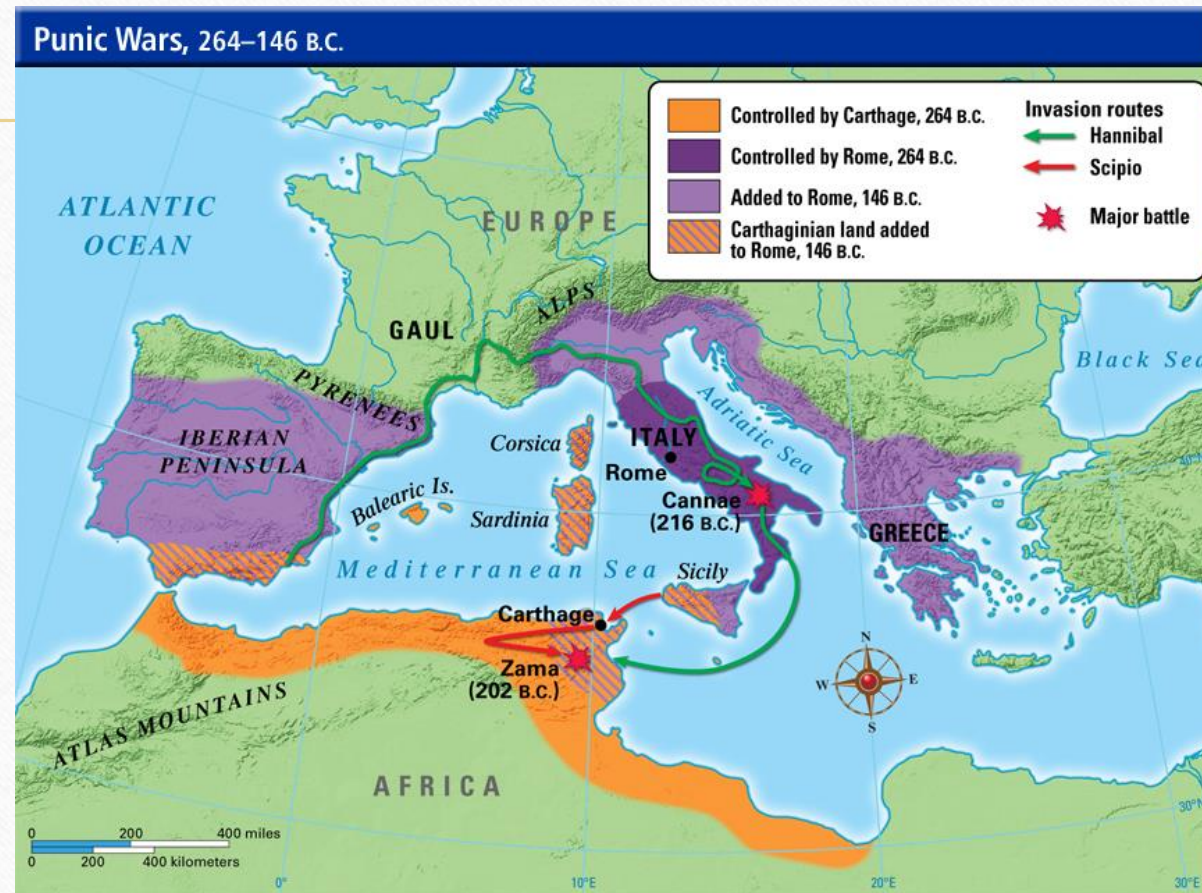
Monotheism: belief in one god

- Roman Religion:

Polytheism: belief in many gods

Conquered people could follow their religion as long as they worshipped Roman gods.

The size of Rome after the Punic Wars



59 BCE

- Julius Caesar
soldier; politician, writer
Elected Consul
Governor of Gaul

Gaul:

present day France

Pompey feels threatened;
influences Senate

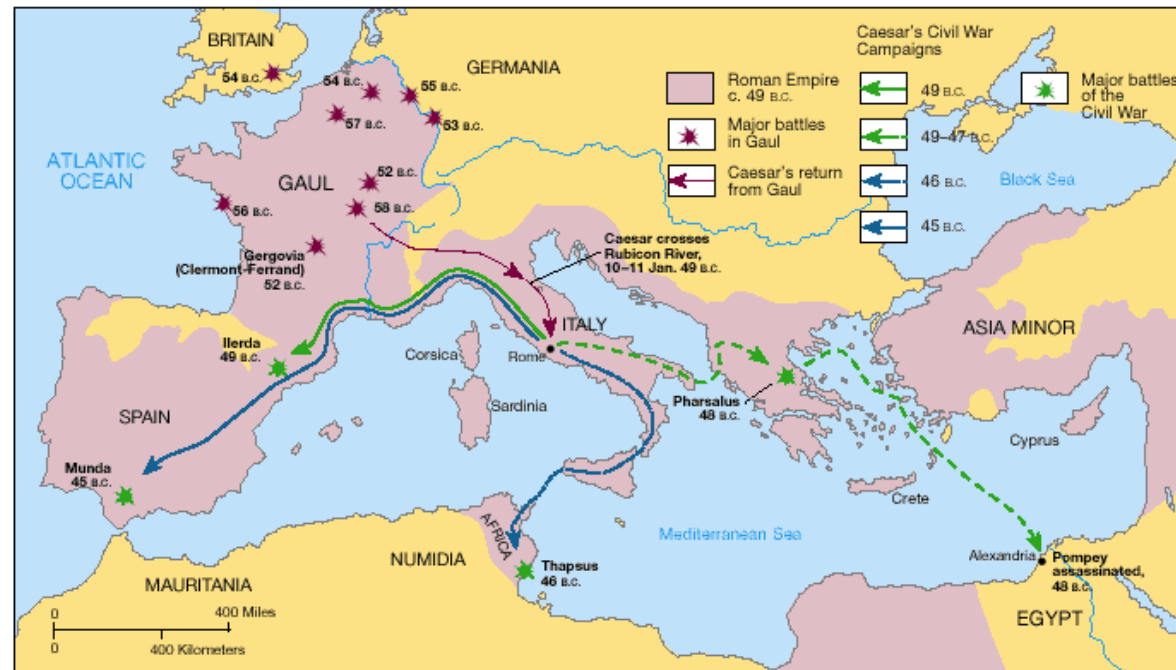
49 BCE


- Beginning of the End of the Republic
Julius Caesar crosses the Rubicon river

Continues to expand Rome

Declared Dictator for life

Impact of Julius Caesar on the size of Rome



 *The Career of Julius Caesar. Caesar's military career, first against the Gauls and Germans and then against his Roman rivals, took him as far west as the Rhine and east through Greece to Egypt.*

44 BCE

- Ides of March

March 15

Senate fears Caesar will be king

Senate kills Caesar

- Effects of Caesar's Death

Civil war

Brutus and Cassias vs. Marc Antony and Octavius;

Marc Antony and Octavius win

Octavius sees Marc Antony as a threat; Antony kills himself

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