

Title: Rome
Engineering an Empire
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5obOUDyQ5s>

Date:

Main Idea

Details

Julius Caesar



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- Ruled Rome 49-44 BCE
- Crossed the Rubicon and brought his troops into Rome
- Ended the democratic republic that was Rome



- Decade earlier built humongus bridge
 - Constructed in 10 days
 - 400 yards long
 - Rhine River in modern day Germany
 - Strong enough support 40K soldiers
 - wood
 - Cutting edge design - slanted poles



- Expected resistance, but Germans fled!!!!
- Germans **flabbergasted** by amazing engineering and military display!
- Roman troops explored for 18 days
- Turned around, dismantled bridge, headed home,
- JC was a general at this time and Rome sent a powerful message - we can go anywhere, we have no equal, watch out!



Rome's origins

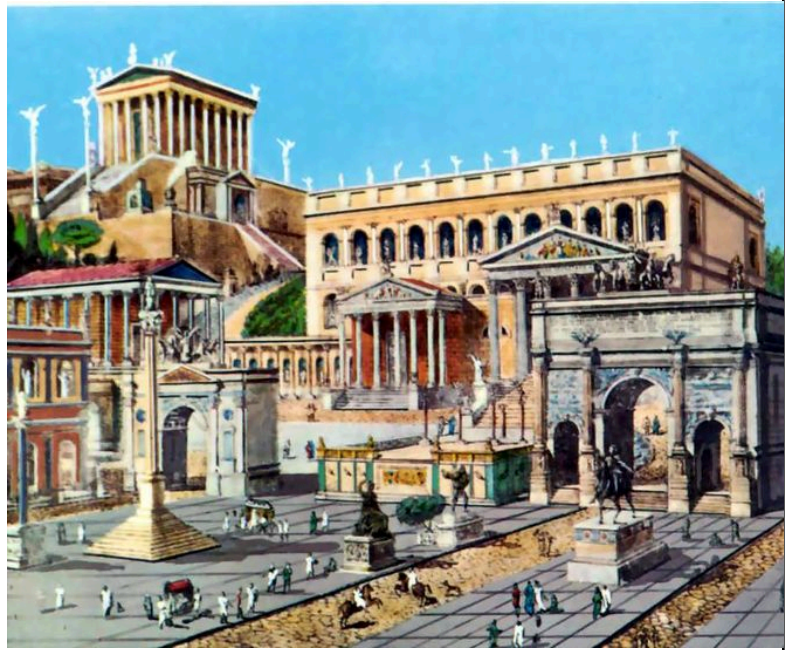
- Romulus and Remus
 - Two brothers found Rome
 - Raised by shewolf
 - Fought for control
 - Romulus won and Rome was born



- Tiber River runs through Rome - not huge like Nile



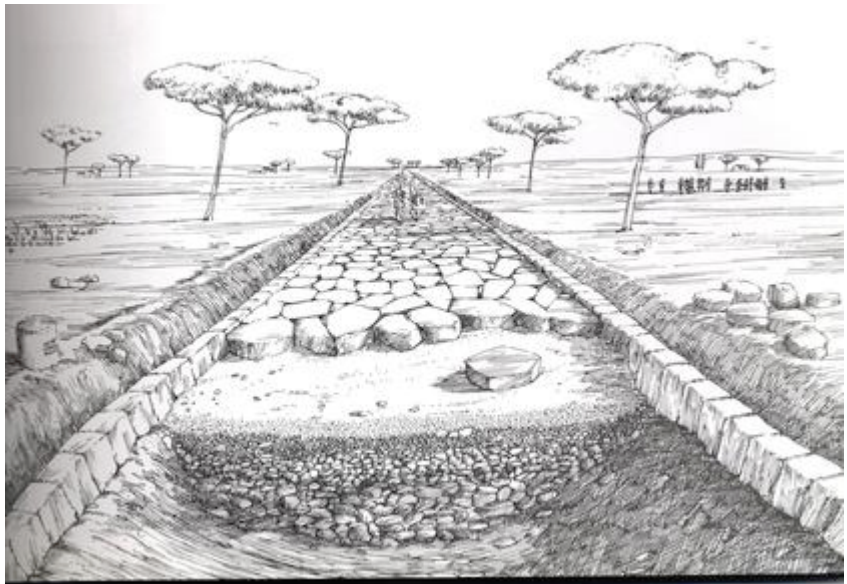
- Built world's first sewer system 2,500 yrs ago - still in use!
 - Drained the streets
 - Drained the swamp that became the center of Rome
 - The Roman Forum was built upon the swamp

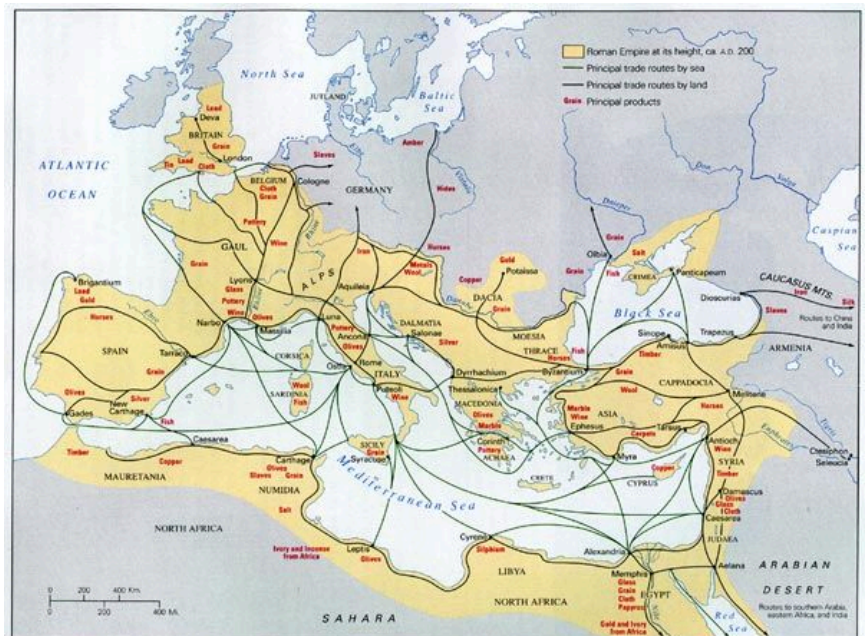
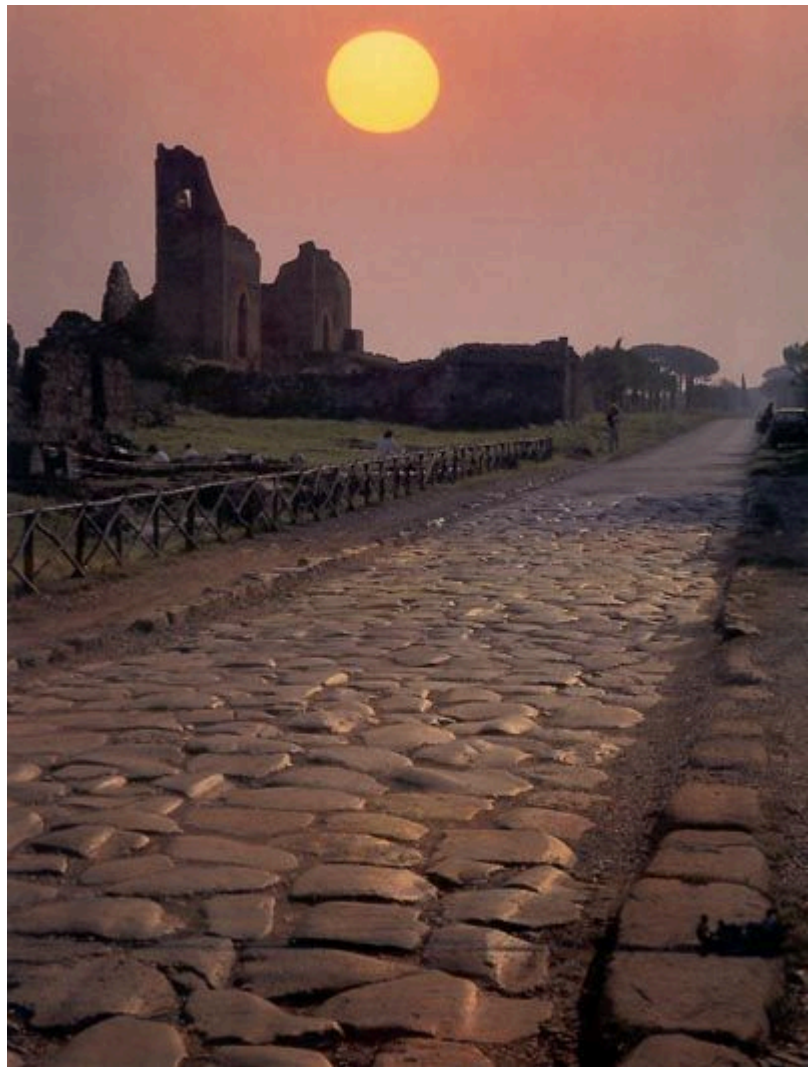


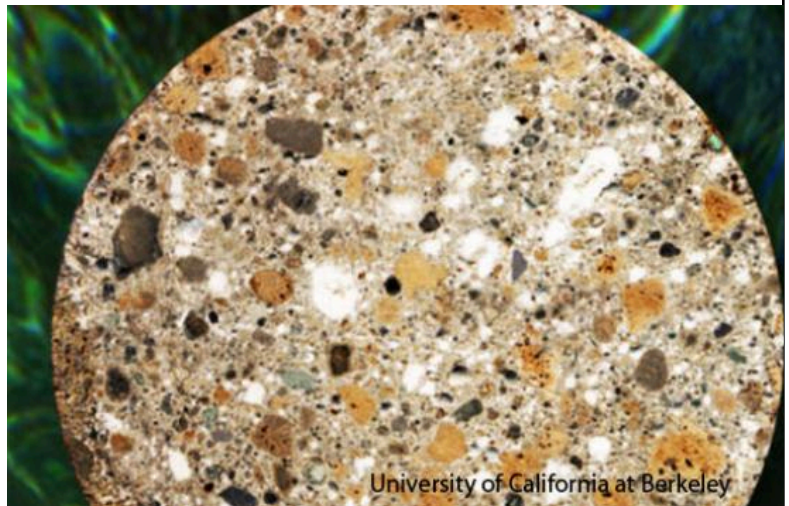
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- Rome welcomed outcasts
 - Took their ideas and improved them - walls, roads, waterways, buildings
-

roads

- 312 BC via Apia
 - Straight line
 - No corners
 - Layers of boulders, sand, gravel and paving stones
 - Sharp angle “turns”
 - Carve through mountains to go straight
 - Rome to southern province - 132 miles
 - First real road
 - First national highway
- intimidating! Legions of soldiers could travel quickly to attack feisty neighbors
- great for fast, efficient, economical trading





Augustus	- 31 BC- 14 AD - Great nephew of Caesar - First emperor (democracy died when Julius C took over) - Greatest export was Roman city - Conquer a territory and build a mini Rome - Offered a higher standard of living - Better jobs - More money - Civilized - London, Paris, Bonn are some examples of exported Roman cities - People flocked to the cities
concrete	- Secret ingredient - volcanic sand added to greatly strengthen the concrete - Highly water resistant - Allowed huge building projects across empire - http://www.ancient-origins.net/news-history-archaeology/scientists-discover-ancient-roman-concrete-was-far-superior-our-own-00523  University of California at Berkeley

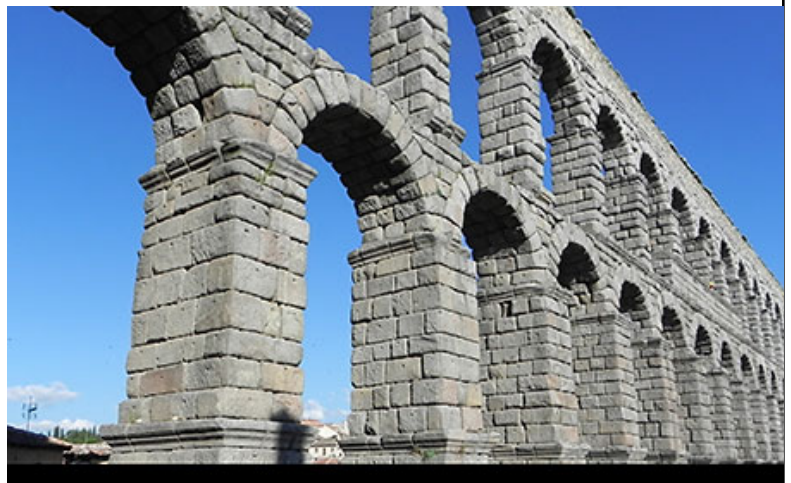
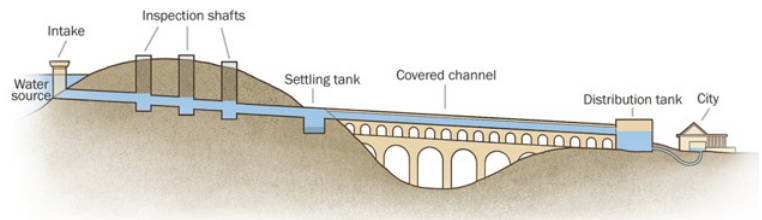
aqueducts

- Man-made water network
- Fresh water from mnts to Rome - up to 53 miles
 - For every 100' need 7' decreased slope
 - Straight through mtns
 - Cover waterways
 - Most were in ground, only 20% exposed

Key benefit = Supported much larger population

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1i3PIIIPeaFG5roQmNl5qNcmJGNWSsNVc8_K0lpflk-M/edit

<http://www.ancient.eu/aqueduct/>



Claudius



- Built major aqueducts that helped Rome's population skyrocket
- Had transferred control to his "adopted" son Nero instead of his own and then he died four years later, coincidence or connection?!!!!
- Killed by one of his wives - deadly mushroom

Nero



- Meglomaniac
- **Fiddled while 3/4 of Rome burned**
- Built luxurious 200 acre palace by plundering the government's coffers and taxing the wealthy
- Driven mad after having his mom killed
- Senate declared him an enemy
- Hunted by his own guards
- Killed himself
- Horrible ruler
- Last ruler related to Julius Caesar

Vespasian 69-79 AD



- anti-Nero - football over opera
- Not of royal blood
- Raided Jewish lands, captured 12,000 slaves to build the Coliseum and sold their religious artifacts to finance the building
- Took control after defeating other generals after Nero's demise (not related to JC)



- Built Coliseum in eight years
 - Could be flooded for naval battles via aqueducts and sewers
 - Retractable roof
 - 70,000
 - 160' tall
 - Two Greek amphitheater back to back 360 degree round
 - Entertainment
 - Humans vs. animals
 - Executions
 - Man vs. man gladiator battles
 - Distraction from what the govt was doing
- died of natural causes 1 year before his son Titus opened the Coliseum
- ten years of stability and prosperity for empire

Trajan

98-117 AD



- **First non-Italian ruler - Spain**
- **Proved his loyalty to Rome by building a new major aqueduct, repairing roads and constructing massive, new Forum**
- Conquered Dacia (modern day Hungary and Romania) and plundered million\$ gold and silver
- Expanded the empire's borders to their height
- **His rule was a time of peace and tranquility**
- **Very popular, successful ruler of an empire with 50 million Roman subjects**
 - 125' stone hill leveled by slaves
 - Giant mall
 - Basilica
 - libraries
 - Courts
 - Govt.
 - Hugh statues
 - 125' statue of Trajan tells story of win over Dacia
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See a larger version of the map at the below address
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1a/Roman_provinces_trajan.svg/1732px-Roman_provinces_trajan.svg.png

Hadrian

117-138 AD



- **Wall in England**
- **73 miles entire width of the country**
- **Keep out barbarians**
- 17 superforts - 1,000
- Mile castle w/ 60 soldiers
- Two watchtowers with handful of sentries between mile castles
- 15 feet high
- 9' deep ditch
- 120' wide ditch on other side of wall - from coast to coast
- Physical and psychological barrier
- Saved money - didn't need as many soldiers to watch the border
- Proved Rome's dominance

Fall of Rome

- Invading barbarians from what is now Germany (Germania) destroyed the aqueducts that brought the necessary fresh water into Rome
- The Empire was too big
 - The army was spread out too far which made it difficult for leaders in Rome to act quickly when trouble started
 - Political leaders were corrupt
 - Too much money spent on army

Democracy in Rome

- Patricians were the rich leaders - at first were the only rulers
- Plebians were the poorer people who wanted a larger role in government (95% of citizens)
- As one might expect, the patricians were not excited to share much power but over 200 years(494 BCE-287 BCE) various compromises developed
- The Twelve Tables
 - Compromise that gave plebians more power
 - Plebians could elect tribunes who were equal in power to senators and elect Council of Plebs which was an assembly of all citizens