

SLAVERY AND EXPLOITATION



SLAVERY IN ROME

- Romans captured enemies and turned them into slaves
- Slaves farmed, mined, and performed in gladiator battles
- Slaves were 40% of Rome's population



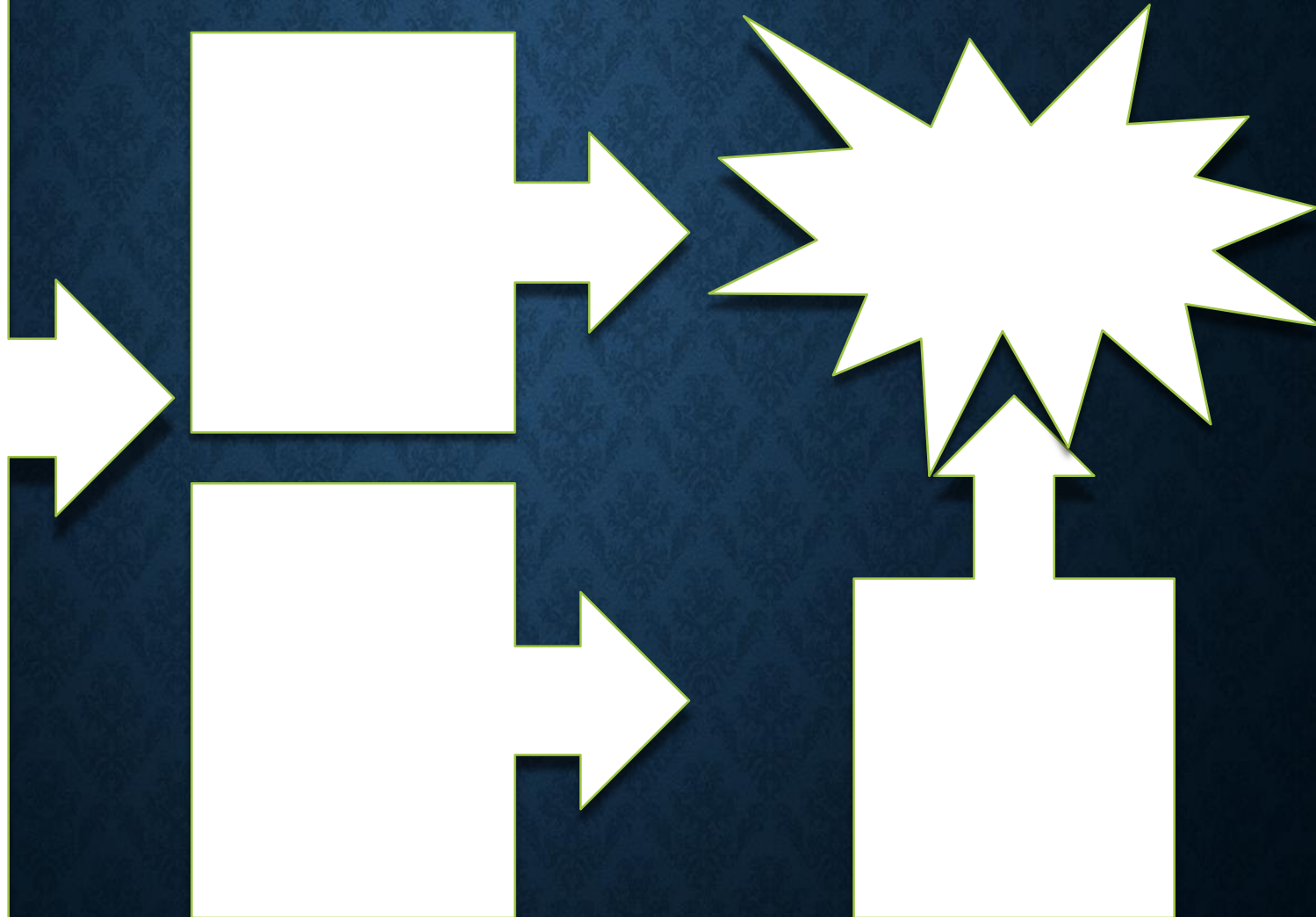
Slavery

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SLAVERY IN ROME



IMAGINE THAT YOU ARE...

Imagine that you are a farmer's son, somewhere near Greece. You help your family plant crops, you have a crush on the girl down the road, and you hate it when your mom yells at you. But as you grow up, a kingdom grows in Rome. Eventually it will become a powerful republic, and then an unstoppable empire. When their armies march through your town to conquer your land and make your family pay taxes, some people in your village, like your dad, fight back. But the Roman army is hard to beat. They kill your father and take many of the other villagers captive, including you. You are a young boy, who looks like he might grow to be a strong warrior. The year is about 100 years before Jesus was born. Your name is Spartacus.

They call me Spartacus, I was a normal guy
Until the Romans invaded; I watched my mama die
She didn't get a grave, they killed my father too
They made me a slave and told me what to do

Made me a gladiator, they threw me in the ring, and
I fought some lions and soldiers, I'm fighting everything
They make you kill a man, they make you kill again,
I killed a guy, took his helmet off, it was my friend

I said, this needs to end, I mean I'm getting close,
I'm like Vesuvius, baby, I mean I'm set to blow
The Roman Republic got rich off of slave's backs
So now I think we need some payback



Me and 69 guys snuck into the kitchen,

Got 69 knives, this was the beginning

Of the uprising, and we escaped our cells,

Spread the word to other slaves; you can escape as well

And they flocked to me; see, they wanted to see

What life's like when you "give us, us free"

Like Julius Caesar, I led a whole movement

We had 120,000 humans!

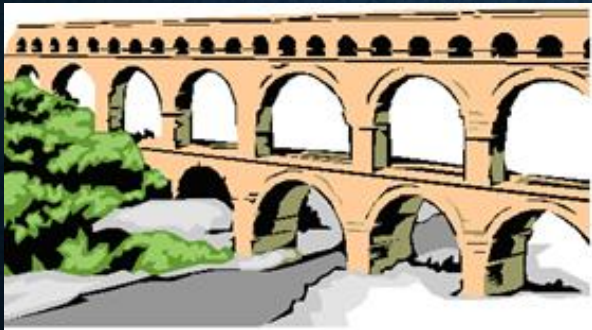
You want to know who Spartacus is?

You want to know Spartacus,

I'm Spartacus

Now the senators started getting scared in Rome,
'Cause we were plundering land near their summer homes.
We were fearless; I was like, send your best generals,
Send me your Pompeiis and Caesars

I'm not a DJ, that hit's not the remix,
We started this like Romulus and Remus.
“Slaves, join us if you've had enough,”
We moved on like water through an aqueduct



So you can pray to Jupiter, you can pray to Mars,
You'll need more than gods, you'll be seeing stars.

Now Rome had a problem, I'm Spartacus

And we fight to the death if you're harming us.

But I didn't want this; I wanted peace, I wanted Pax

I wanted to be clean like a public bath.

I want to walk with my daughter through Rome

In the Forum, maybe hear a speech, in the Coliseum, see a show

But Roman legions came, and yes, they are well-trained,

I'd rather die free than live like a slave.

I'll beat them back, I said, I'll beat them back,

I'm free now, and I'll never go back!



SPARTACUS

Your lives are to be spared. Slaves you were and slaves you remain. But the terrible penalty of crucifixion has been set aside on the single condition that you identify the body or the living person of the slave called Spartacus.



NAMETAGS IN ANTIQUITY



THE END OF SPARTACUS



SLAVERY CAUSED EVEN MORE PROBLEMS...

- Imagine you own an olive farm and you want to maximize your profits. Who would you choose to harvest olives for you?
 - A slave who will work for free
 - A pleb who will work for \$8/hour

- Slavery = > high unemployment



Slavery

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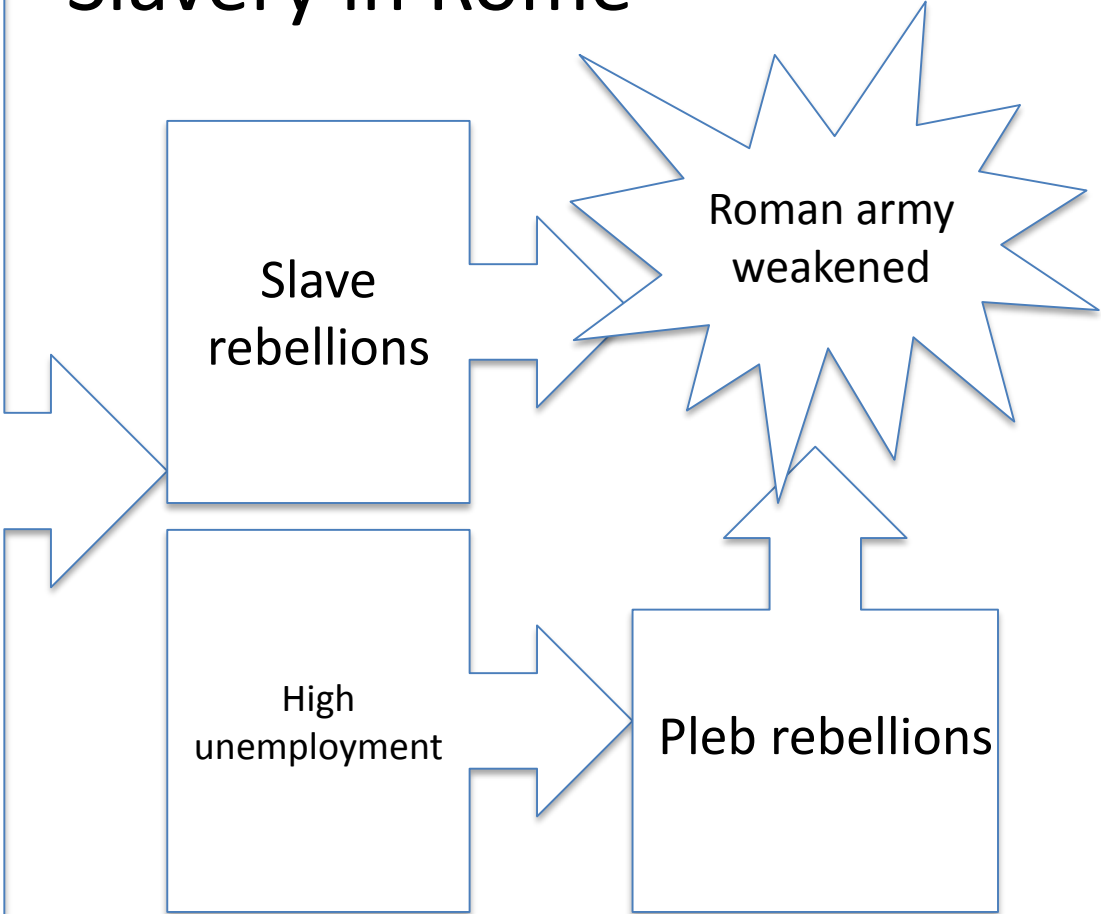
Slavery in Rome

Slave rebellions

High unemployment

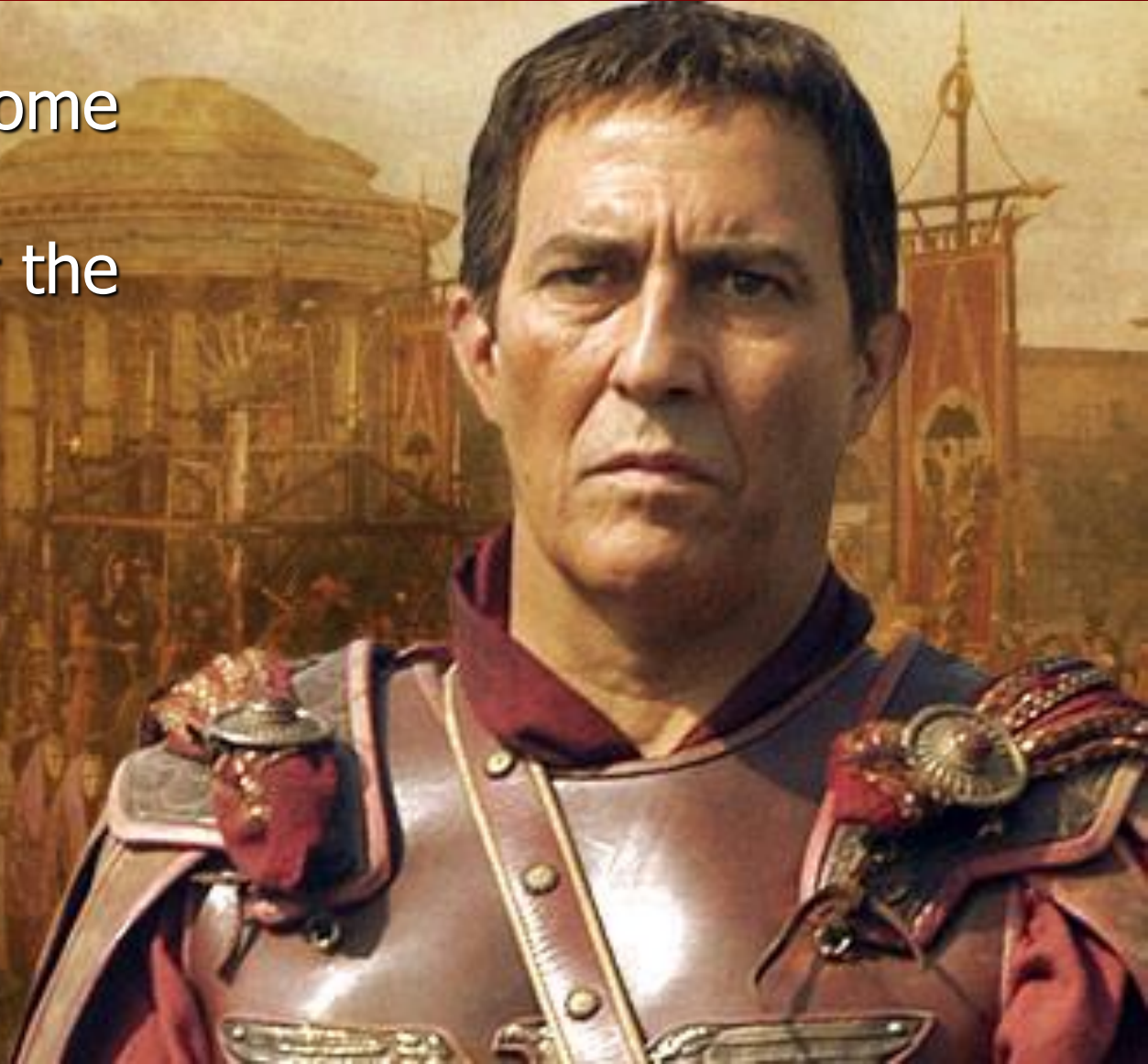
Pleb rebellions

Roman army weakened



Objective

- Explain how Rome expanded its territory under the command of Julius Caesar.



Julius Caesar



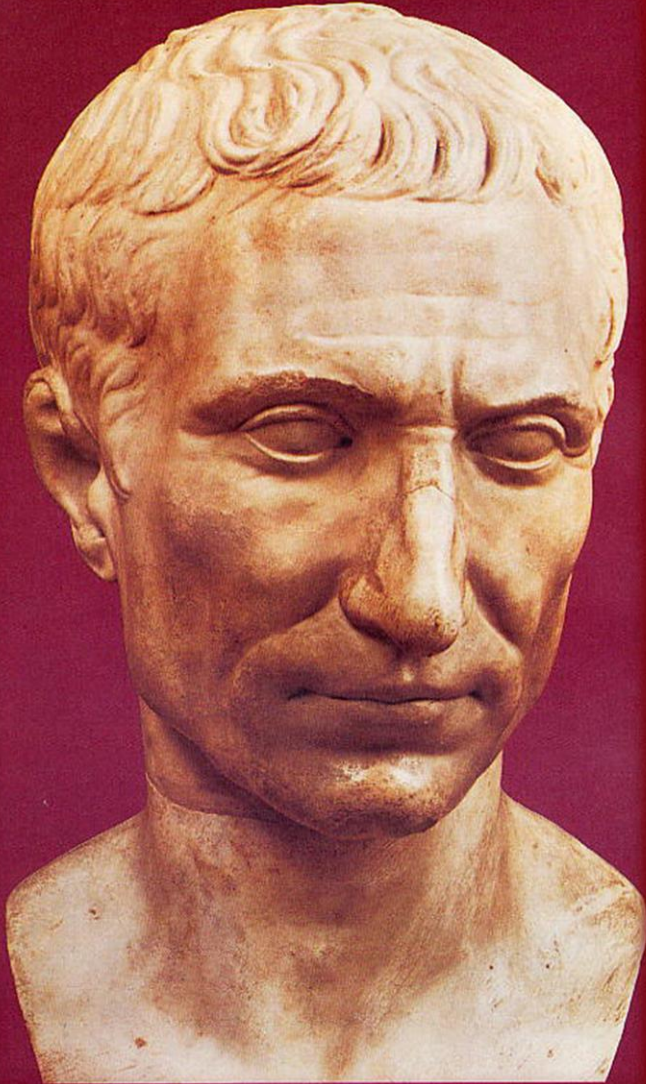
- We will watch a documentary about Julius Caesar
- 1) To understand how Rome expanded under Caesar's leadership
- 2) To understand how Caesar's rise to power changed Rome from a republic to an empire.

The Expansion of the Roman Republic





DO NOW: Caesar as Dictator



- COPY THE FOLLOWING:
- As dictator, Caesar made several major reforms (changes). He:
 - Gave land to his soldiers
 - Gave free grain to poor people
 - Ordered a new calendar
 - Gave citizenship to people outside of Rome
- COPY AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
- As dictator, Caesar's greatest reform was when he ... because ...

Classwork

- Provide a creative title.
- On the gingerbread man, illustrate and label at least 5 characteristics of Caesar. For example, you might add big muscles to the arms and label the muscles with "powerful." Be creative!
- In the speech bubble, write a speech about how Caesar rose to power. Use 1st person. Be sure to include the following words:
 - consul
 - Triumvirate
 - Gaul
 - Vercingetorix
 - civil war
 - Pompey
 - dictator



I wanted to control Rome, but first I had to...

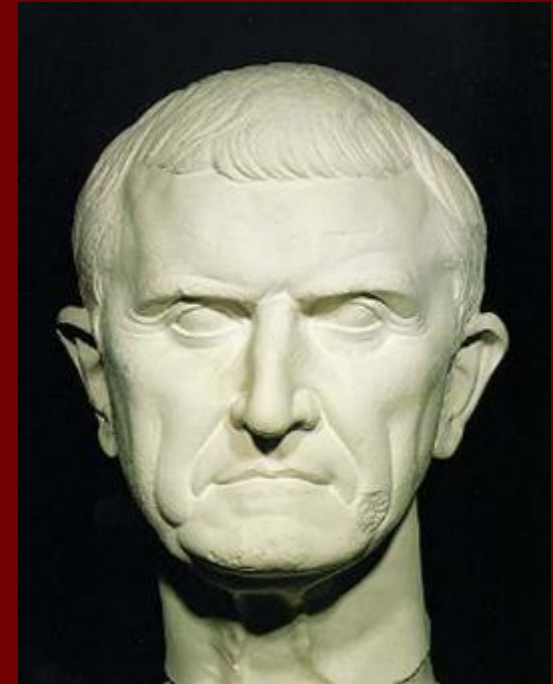
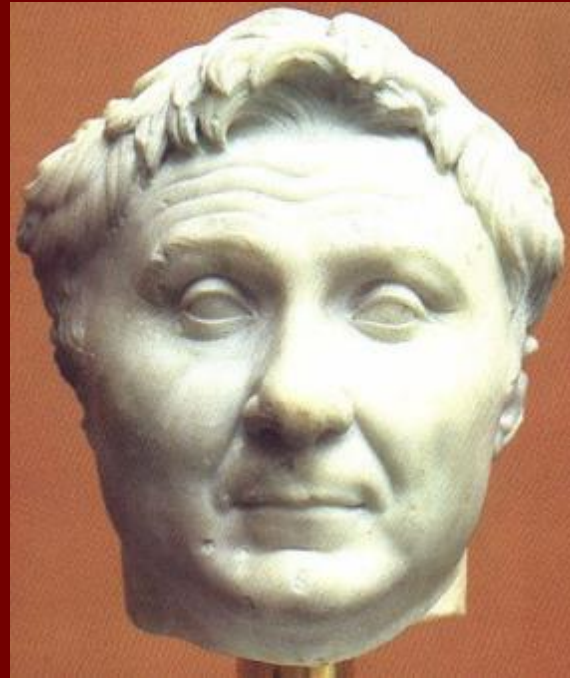
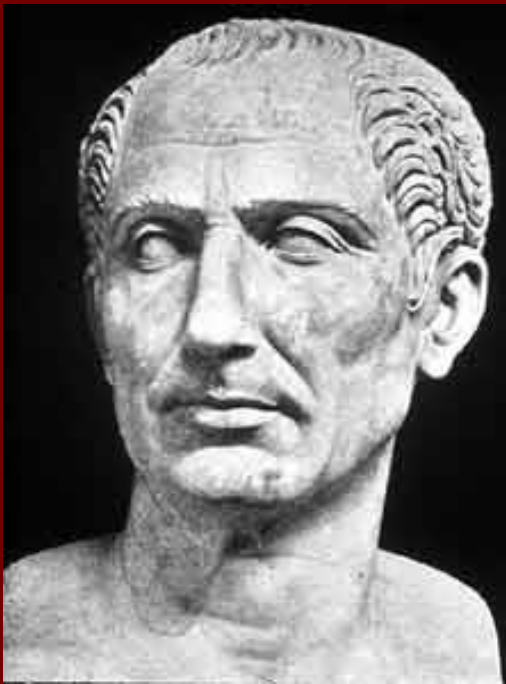
The Rise of Caesar



- Great speeches
- Cared about POOR people
- Wanted to become CONSUL

First Triumvirate

- Rule of THREE
 - Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus



Caesar in Power

- Conquered many territories

- GAUL =
modern-day France



VERCINGETORIX Surrenders



Triumvirate Breaks Up

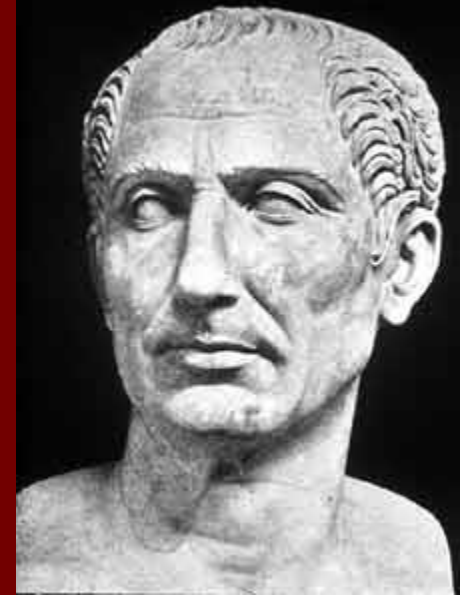
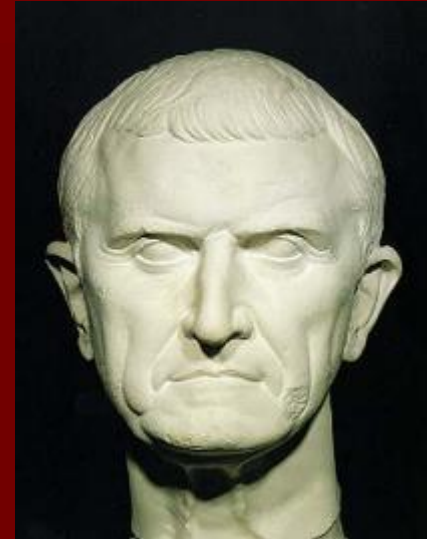
- CRASSUS

dies in battle

- JULIA

dies in childbirth;
Pompey no longer has
any reason to be
friends with Caesar

- Pompey gets jealous
of Caesar



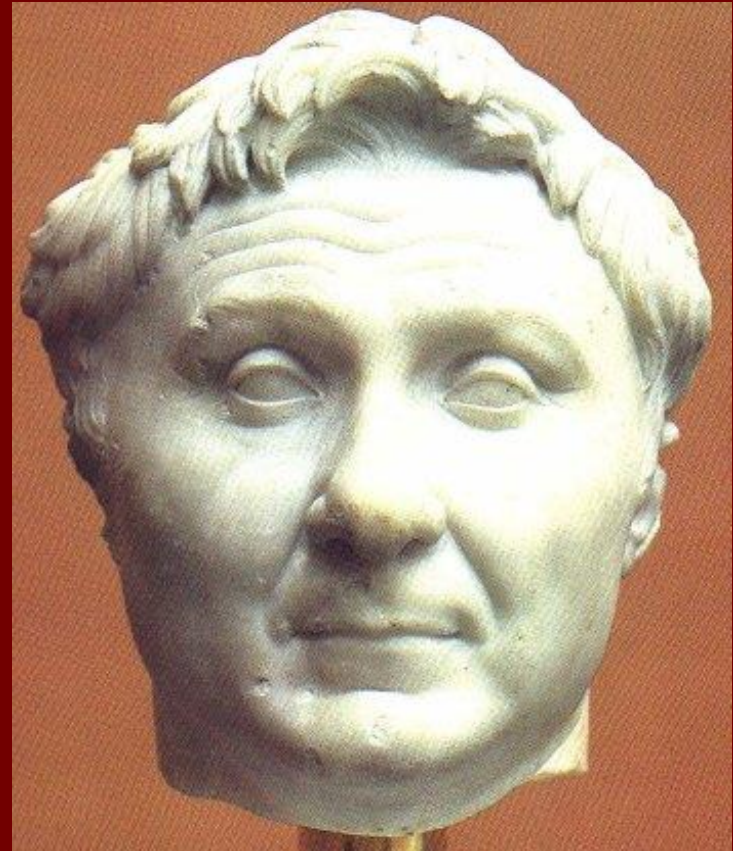
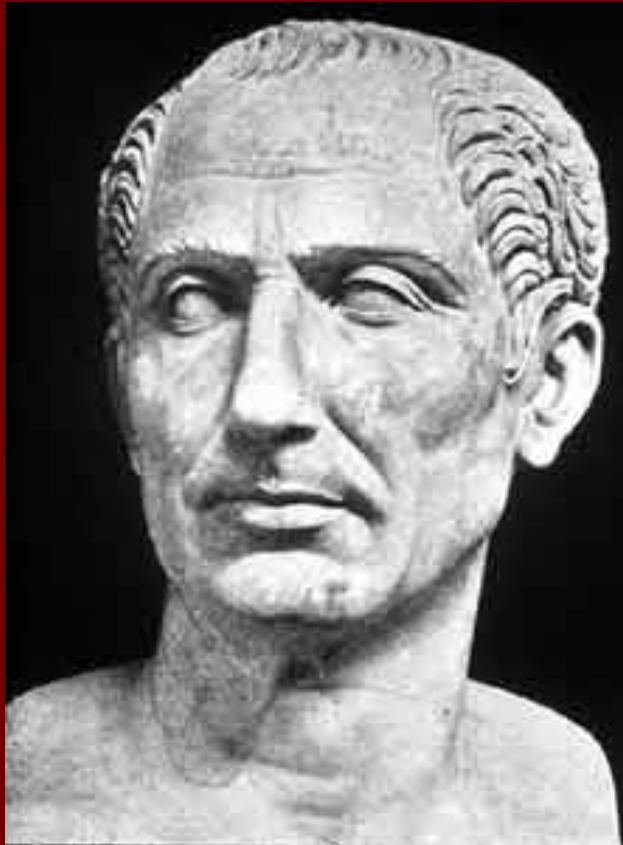
The Rubicon River

- The border between Gaul and Italy
- The Senate orders Caesar to return without his army
- Caesar hesitated...then decided
- Crossed the Rubicon
- Caesar said, “The die has been cast!”



Caesar vs. Pompey

■ CIVIL war







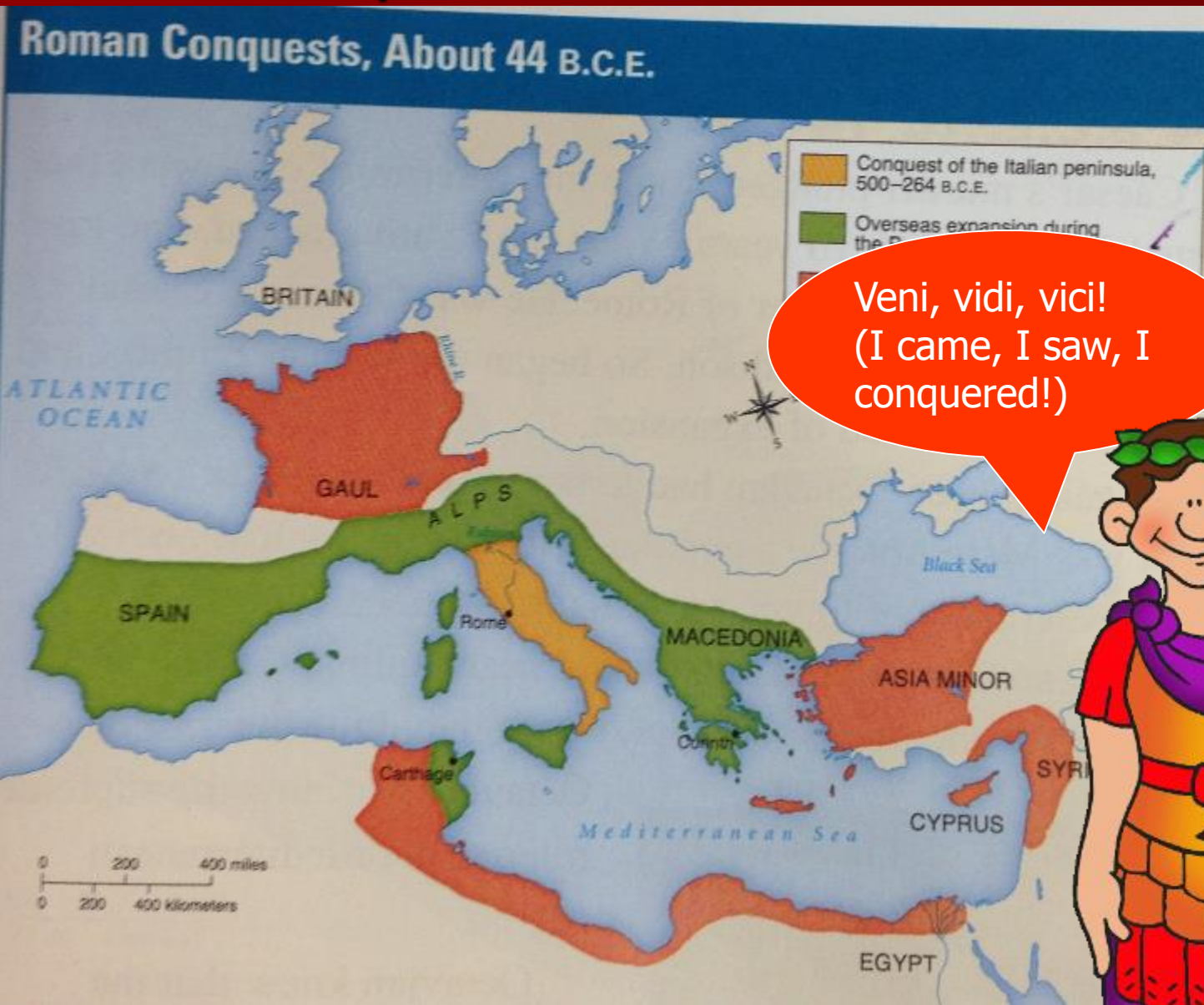
Caesar Visits Alexander the Great's Tomb

Caesar as Dictator



- Caesar became “dictator perpetuo”
 - Dictator = a leader who rules a country with absolute power
 - Perpetual = permanent
- Why would a “dictator perpetuo” be a threat to the Republic?

The Expansion of the Roman Republic



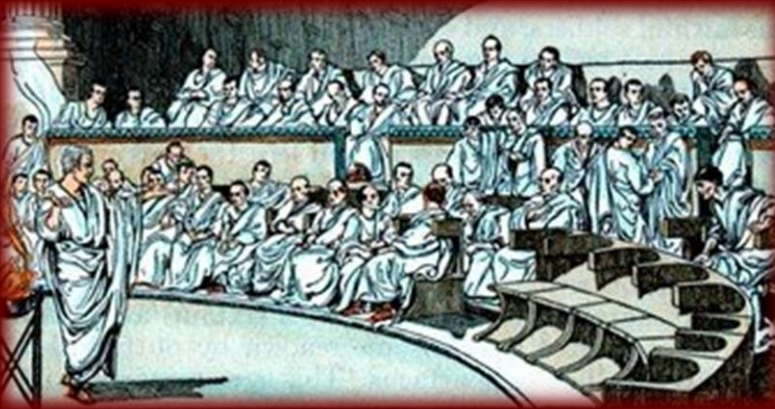
Veni, vidi, vici!
(I came, I saw, I conquered!)



What's the difference between the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire?

■ Roman Republic

- The Senate and the people of Rome had power



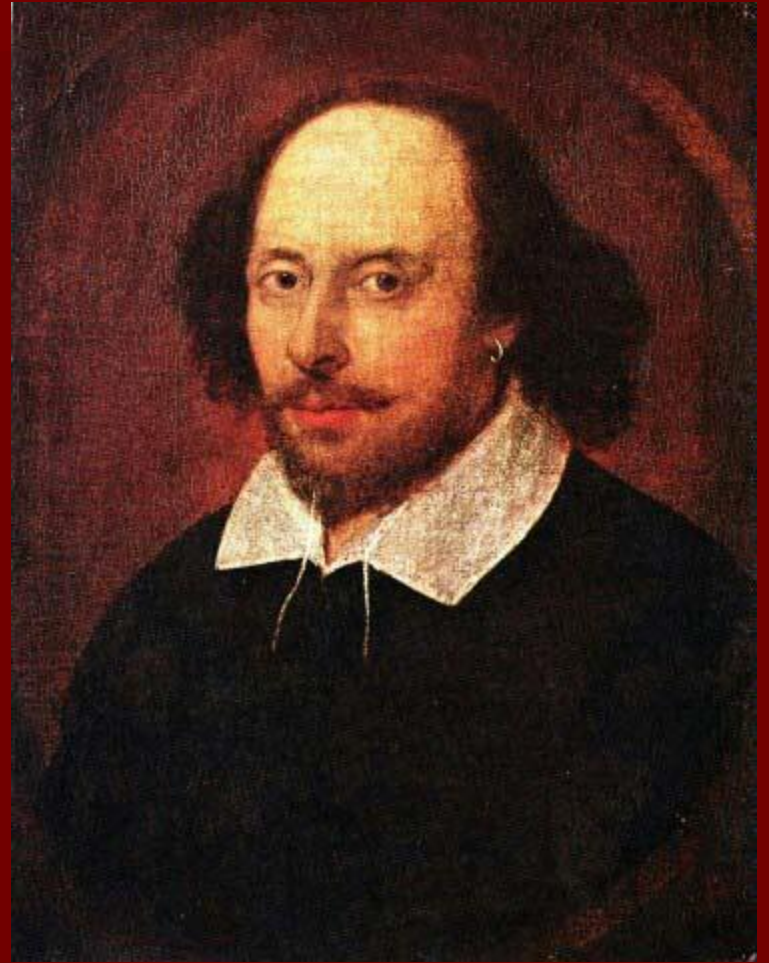
■ Roman Empire

- One man had power



Shakespeare's Julius Caesar

- Shakespeare's play tells us what happened after Caesar defeated Pompey









He is a
dreamer.
Let us leave
him. Pass!

**BEWARE THE
IDES OF
MARCH!!!**



**Et tu,
Brute?**

**Then
fall,
Caesar.**





**Liberty! Freedom!
Tyranny is dead!
Run and proclaim it
in the streets.**

Why did Brutus and the Senators kill Caesar?

Brutus's Claim:

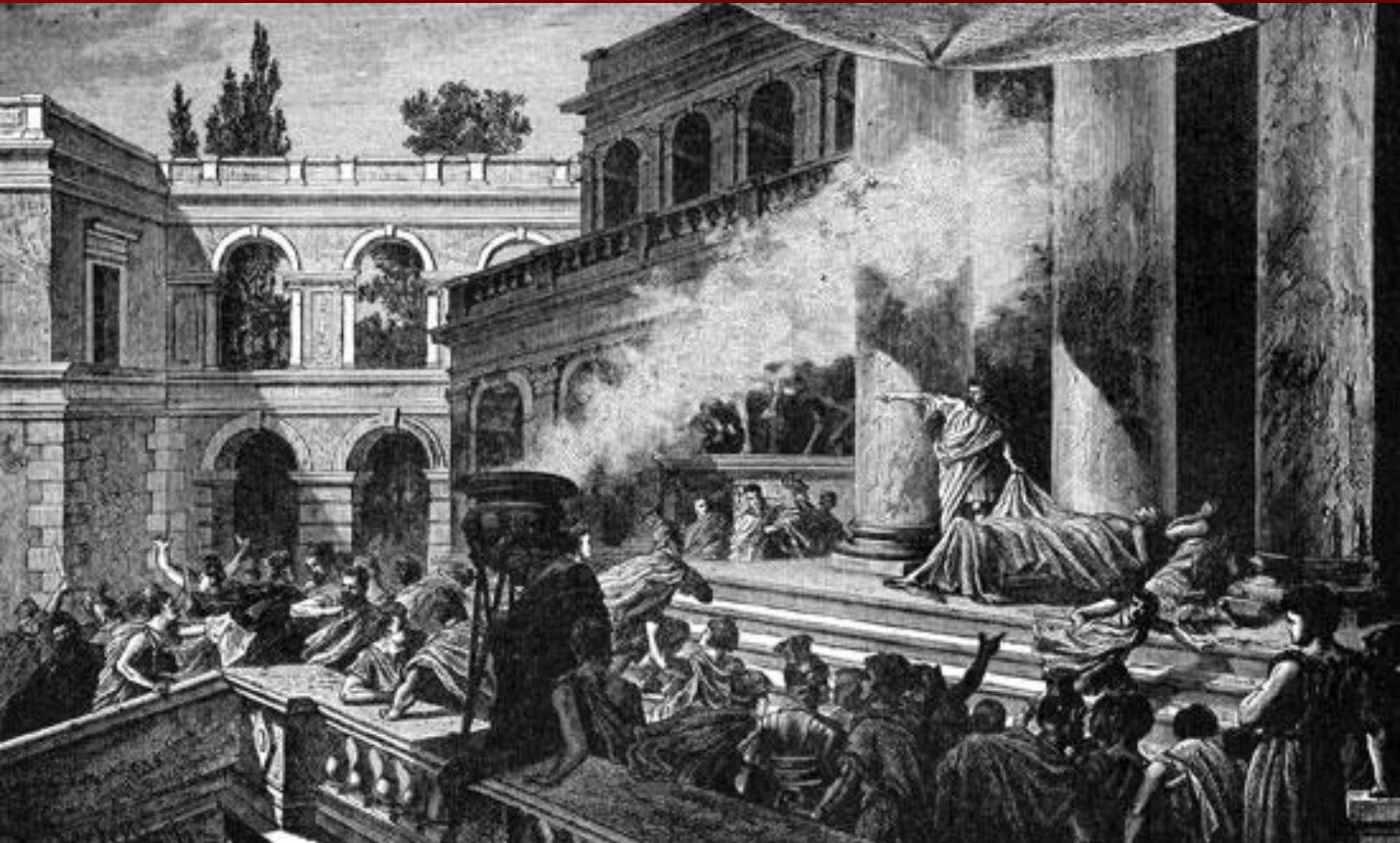
Caesar was too ambitious .

ambitious (adj)

- having a strong desire to be successful in life



Mark Antony's Eulogy for Caesar



Does Mark Antony prove Brutus wrong?

Mark Antony's Claim:
Caesar was not too ambitious.

Support #1:

Caesar cries when
the poor cry

Support #2:

Caesar refused the
crown three times

Support #3:

Caesar gave money to
the poor in his will

Timeline of Ancient Rome



49 – 44 BCE:
Julius Caesar
rules Rome



476 CE:
Roman Empire
falls

Roman Republic

Roman Empire

509 BCE:
Roman
Republic
begins

27 BCE:
Roman Republic
ends; Roman
Empire begins

Julius Caesar ruled Rome...
A.at the beginning of the
Roman Republic
B.at the end of the Roman
Republic
C.at the beginning of the
Roman Empire
D.at the end of the Roman
Empire

Let's be critical...



- Is Shakespeare the most trustworthy source of Roman history?
- The most trustworthy source is primary source document, like this coin
- The coin reads “dict perpetuo”
 - Dictator = a leader who rules a country with absolute power
 - Perpetual = permanent
- Is it possible for the Roman Republic to have a “dictator perpetuo”?

Remember Cincinnatus?



DO NOW: Who said it?

- "I conquered Gaul and defeated Pompey, so I became dictator." **Julius Caesar**
- "I gave land to soldiers, grain to the poor, and citizenship to the people I conquered." **Julius Caesar**
- "I was assassinated because the senators did not want to lose the republic." **Julius Caesar**
- "I defeated Mark Antony after I discovered he betrayed Rome for Egypt." **Octavius**
- "I became emperor and the republic was no more." **Augustus**