

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Ancient Rome: The Late Republic** **Section 3.2 Notes**

### **Crisis Strikes the Republic**

- As Rome's republic grew, rich citizens in Rome were becoming more \_\_\_\_\_.

- Many leaders feared there would be violence between the rich and the poor.

### **Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus**

- Among the first leaders to address Rome's problems were Gaius Gracchus and Tiberius.

- They were \_\_\_\_\_.

- Served as tribunes.

### **Tiberius Gracchus**

- Tiberius took office in 133 BC

- Wanted to create farms for the poor.

- Believed this would keep them \_\_\_\_\_ and prevent rebellions.

- Wanted the farms created on public land that wealthy Romans illegally took over.

- The public \_\_\_\_\_ this idea, but the wealthy opposed it.

- Riots broke out, and Tiberius was killed.

### **Gaius Gracchus**

- A few years later, Gaius also tried to create farms.

- Also sold \_\_\_\_\_ at a low price to the poor.

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- Like his brother, these ideas angered many powerful citizens.
- Gaius was eventually \_\_\_\_\_ for his ideas.

### **The Gracchus Brothers**

- The death of the Gracchus brothers changed Roman politics.
- Many people began to see violence as a political \_\_\_\_\_.
- As a result, they often attacked leaders they disagreed with.

### **Gaius Marius**

- In the late 100's B.C., another social change occurred.
- This nearly led to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Republic.
- Rome was in need of soldiers, so Gaius Marius encouraged the poor to join the army.
- Before, only \_\_\_\_\_ owners could become soldiers.
- Thousands of poor and unemployed joined Rome's army.
- Because he was such a good general, Marius' troops were more loyal to him than Rome.
- The army's support gave him \_\_\_\_\_ power.
- Soon, other politicians began to seek their army's support.

### **Lucius Cornelius Sulla**

- Sulla became a consul in 88 B.C.
- He sought an army to support him like Marius'.
- Soon, he and Marius began to \_\_\_\_\_.
- This led to a civil war in Rome.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- Civil war- a war between citizens of the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sulla defeated Marius, declared himself dictator, and used his power to punish his enemies.

### **Spartacus**

- Not long after Sulla's death, another challenge come to Rome's leaders.
- Spartacus, a former gladiator, led thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ on a rebellion demanding freedom.
- They defeated an army that was sent to stop them and took over southern Italy.
- Eventually Spartacus was \_\_\_\_\_ in battle.
- Without Spartacus' leadership, the rebellion fell apart.
- The victorious Romans executed 6,000 rebellious slaves.
- This was done to set an example to others who thought of \_\_\_\_\_.