

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.

Name_____

- 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 _____.