

CCLXIV - CXLVI

The Wars of the Republic

Punic Wars and the Third Servile War



Carthage

- Phoenician City-State in Northern Africa
 - Grew by trade and conquest
 - Controlled most of western Mediterranean Sea



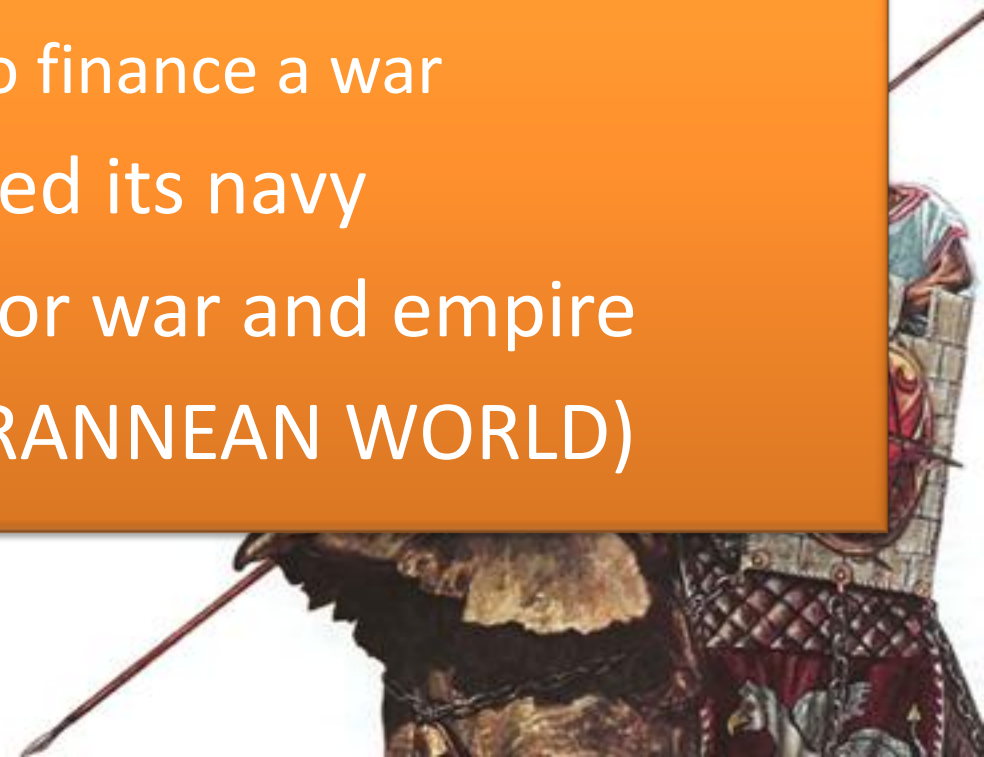
First Punic War (264-241 B.C.E.)

- Began as a small dispute in Sicilian city of Messina
- Rome won quick victories so Carthage sent more soldiers, and more, and more, and more
 - Lasted for about 20 years
 - Outclasses by Carthage Navy and Government



Results of First Punic War

- Rome learned for to fight wars!
 - Senate learned how to finance a war
- Rome built and adapted its navy
- Rome gained a taste for war and empire
(UH-OH FOR MEDITERANNEAN WORLD)



Rome and Carthage at the Beginning of the Second Punic War, 218 B. C.



Origin of Second Punic War

- Carthaginian Ruler Hamilcar Barca builds empire into Spain
 - Hatred of Rome and humiliating defeat drove him to build army
 - Had son named Hannibal



The Second Punic War

(218 - 202 B.C.E.)

- Hannibal invaded Italian Peninsula
 - Hoping to gain quick victories and break up empire
- Hannibal broke into Italy
 - Many battles won early on, made it all the way to southern Italy



Famous for....

- Hannibal Crossing the Alps
 - Hannibal escaped from Roman army in Spain
 - 40,000 troops and 37 elephants
 - Marched his army through the impenetrable Alps



Famous For....

- Battle of Cannae
 - Roman Senate creates army of 80,000 to deal with Hannibal's 40,000
 - Hannibal tricks Romans to attack, but Hannibal gets around them
 - Only about 10,000 Romans survived

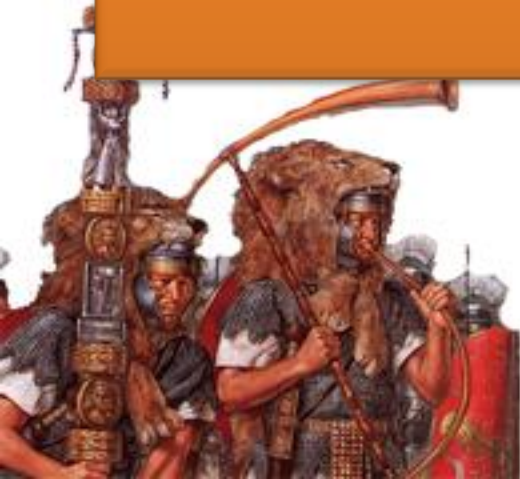


Problems Arise

- Italian States not breaking away from Rome
 - Loyalty, promises of victory, hope for military victory
- Romans Start burning everything in Hannibal's path
- Roman Army suddenly gets a little less ambitious

Scipio Africanus

- Roman Consul
 - Elected on promise of defeating Hannibal
- Invades Africa
 - Forces Hannibal to return home to defend



Famous For....

- Battle of Zama
 - Hannibal sent mass Elephant Charge
 - Romans figured out how to defend against it
 - Scipio used same tactic that Hannibal did at Cannae



Results of Second Punic War

- Carthage forced to give up its empire
 - Lost all but 30 square miles
- Army and navy broken up
 - Only enough to defend against desert tribes
- Hannibal forced into exile
 - Still tried to build army till mysterious death



Third Punic War (150 B.C.E. – 146 B.C.E.)

- “*Carthago delenda est!*” Senator Cato the Elder called for the destruction of Carthage
 - Carthage growing economically
 - Getting picked on by neighbors
- Senate still scared of a powerful Carthage



Famous For...

- Final Destruction of Carthage
 - Ancestor of Scipio led attack
 - Broke into city and fought fierce street battle
 - **EVERYTHING WAS DESTROYED**
 - Walls town down
 - City burned
 - Citizens sold into slavery
 - Senate passed a decree no one could ever live there



The Third Servile War 73 B.C.E

- Slave Rebellion led by gladiator Spartacus
- Moved around Italy for 2 years
 - Gained up to 70,000 supporters
- Eventually killed by combined army of Pompey and Crassus



The Price of Revolt

