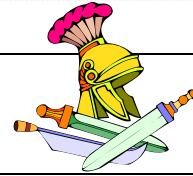


Events, People, and Ideas of the Roman Empire

8.3.4
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Date	Event
753 BCE	Romulus and Remus found the city of Rome, according to legend.
509 BCE	Rome overthrows Etruscans and becomes a Republic which continues until 27 BCE.
450 BCE	Twelve Tables of Roman Law are written.
~312 BCE	The Circus Maximus is built along with the first highways and aqueducts.
270 BCE	Romans control all of Italy.
264 BCE	Beginning of the Punic Wars between Rome and Carthage for the control of Sicily and the sea routes of the Mediterranean.
202 BCE	Hannibal crosses the Alps with troops on elephants to attack Rome but has to turn back and is later defeated at Carthage (2 nd Punic).
146 BCE	Rome wins 3 rd Punic War, destroys Carthage, conquers Greece and eventually controls the whole Mediterranean region.
73 BCE	Slave uprising led by a Gladiator called Spartacus (halted by Marcus Crassus)
64-52 BCE	Julius Caesar and two other powerful generals take control of the Roman government. Gnaeus Pompey captures Jerusalem (64 BC). Julius Caesar conducts the Gallic wars against Gaul.
49 BCE	Julius Caesar seizes complete control of Rome as a dictator.
47 BCE	Caesar invades Egypt and proclaims Cleopatra Queen.
44 BCE	Julius Caesar is assassinated on the Ides of March. The Triumvirate of Marc Antony, Marcus Lepidus and Octavian (Caesar Augustus) become the rulers of Rome.
31 BCE	Marc Antony and Cleopatra commit suicide, leaving Octavian as strongest ruler.
27 BCE	Caesar Augustus (Octavian) becomes first Roman Emperor. He rules until 14 CE and extends Roman law over all conquered regions and creates many rebuilding projects in Rome and throughout the Empire.
27 BCE-180 CE	<i>Pax Romana</i> or "Roman Peace": a period of law and stability enforced by the Roman army and Roman law.
3 BCE	Approximate date of the birth of Jesus Christ (Palestine)
19	The poet Virgil dies before finishing his epic poem the <i>Aeneid</i> .

Events, People, and Ideas of the Roman Empire

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14-37	Tiberius (stepson of Augustus) is Emperor
~33	Crucifixion of Jesus Christ
64	Great Fire destroys much of Rome. Nero accuses Christians of starting the fire.
79	Mount Vesuvius explodes in Pompeii.
80	Roman Colosseum is built for gladiatorial combat.
117-121	Roman Empire is at its greatest extent. The Hadrian wall is built to keep out the Barbarians.
118-126	Roman Pantheon is built.
132	Jews are cast out of Jerusalem and dispersed. Palestine revolts against Rome.
161-180	The philosopher Emperor Marcus Aurelius rules. Pax Romana ends with his death in 180 AD.
212	All free men living in the Roman Empire are declared citizens.
313	Emperor Constantine makes Christianity legal.
330	Byzantium is renamed Constantinople (Istanbul today) and established as the center of the Eastern or Byzantine Empire.
390	Gauls attack Rome.
391	Christianity is declared the official religion of the Roman Empire.
395	Roman Empire is officially split into the Western Roman Empire (capital Rome) and the Eastern or Byzantine Roman Empire (capital Constantinople).
410	Alaric of the Visigoths (a former mercenary of Roman army) sacks Rome.
476	Odoacer, the Germanic leader, defeats Rome and the Western Roman Empire ends with Romulus Augustulus as its last emperor.
1453	The Turks defeat the Eastern Roman Empire.

Power and Glory: The Timeline of Ancient Rome

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n8mQA1eqW7Q>

Rise and Fall of an Empire

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JB732wBSTvw>

Engineering the Roman Empire

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZPTvvmk1jY>