

After the Ides (pages 45-47i n the *World of Rome*)

- 1) When and where was Caesar assassinated? What were the motives and goals of the assassins? Why were the assassins of Caesar ultimately unsuccessful in achieving their Republican agenda? Answer in detail.

- 2) What irony did Cicero observe in the actions of the Republican faction following the assassination of Caesar?

- 3) Who were the contenders for power following Caesar's death? What political cards did each of them have to play in their bid to assume Caesar's position as first Roman? Answer in detail.

- 4) Discuss in detail the politics of Cicero in this period. Whom did he rally the senatorial faction against? Whom did he support?

- 5) How did Cicero and the senate use Octavian to achieve their goals? What powers or positions was Octavian given by the senate? What miscalculation did they make?

6) How did Octavian react when he was dismissed by the senate? What new political alliance came into being as a result of Octavian's bold political maneuvering? What was the official Latin name of this alliance? What are proscriptions and for what purposes did the triumvirs use them? Who was the most prominent victim of this round of proscriptions?

7) Who fought at the battle the Battle of Philippi in 42 BC and what was the outcome?

8) How did the triumvirs divide up Rome's territory and share their power? What issues did each of them face?

9) Who was Sextus Pompeius and what problems did he cause for Octavian? What issues did Anthony face in the East? Who are the Parthians? How did Cleopatra become a factor in the politics of Rome's control of the Eastern Mediterranean?

10) What is the significance of the "Eulogy of Turia"?

11) How did Octavian deal with Marcus Lepidus?

12) Discuss in detail break down of relations between Octavian and Antony and the historical significance of the battle of Action in 31 BC.