

# Julius Caesar

100 B.C. - 44 B.C.

## Introduction – Roman Time Periods

1. 753-509 B.C. Kings
2. 509-44 B.C. Republic
3. 44 B.C.-476 A.D. Empire

Julius Caesar was the most famous Roman ever. He was a public speaker, military general, administrator, writer, and politician. He also served as a senator, a consul, and a dictator. However he was never an Emperor.

- A. Born into a wealthy family and his father served as a senator.
- B. Went to Greece to perfect his skills in public speaking and the knowledge of philosophy.
- C. Captured at sea and held for ransom. Ransom was paid by family and friends, hired a navy, captured the pirates, and crucified them at Pergamum.
- D. Crassus, Caesar's political tutor.
- E. In 61 B.C. he was made governor of a Spanish province.
- F. In 59 B.C. Caesar was elected a consul by the Senate.
  1. First Triumvirate
    - a. Julius Caesar
    - b. Crassus
    - c. Pompey
  2. Bibulus, the other consul elected. However Bibulus stayed home.
- G. 58 B.C. – 50 B.C. Caesar conquered most all of Gaul, went into Germania, and into England.
- H. Commentaries of the Gallic Wars
- I. Senate's desire to destroy Caesar due to his illegal activities as a consul and fear of Caesar.
- J. Senate turned to Pompey to defeat Caesar.
- K. Pompey and his army flee to Greece and the battle occurred in Greece between Caesar and Pompey.

- L. Pompey fled to Egypt and was killed by Ptolemy XIII, the husband and brother of Cleopatra.
- M. Caesar went to Egypt in pursuit of Pompey and met Ptolemy and Cleopatra. Shortly he became the lover of Cleopatra.
- N. Cleopatra bore a son by Caesar.
- O. Caesar returned to Rome and in 46 B.C. he demanded to be elected dictator for 10 years. He was elected to that position and in 44 B.C. was elected dictator for life.
- P. He changed the Roman calendar from a lunar calendar to a solar calendar.
- Q. On March 15, 44 B.C., the Ides of March, Caesar was murdered by the Senate as led by Brutus and Cassius.