Directions: Please answer the following questions in a typed document following MLA formatting. On time submission = printed document submitted in class on the due date AND submission to Turnitin.com by class time.

From Bauer:

- 1. How did Tiberius Gracchus "break the law in order to do good" (664)? What dangerous precedent does this introduce into Roman politics? Do the ends justify the means? Why or why not?
- 2. After the Gracchi, what further breaches of the constitution did Sulla make?

From "The Roman Army"

- 3. It is often claimed that homosexual practice was celebrated in Greek and Roman culture. While not commenting on the morality of such acts, the textbook often notes when prominent people in Greece and Rome took lovers, giving one the impression that such behavior was socially approved. According to Polybius, what is the punishment for soldiers who commit homosexual acts? Does it appear from Polybius that the Romans approved of this lifestyle?
- 4. How did the Romans ensure good discipline among their soldiers?
- 5. How was unauthorized retreat punished? Is public shaming ever an ethical punishment? Why or why not?
- 6. What factors mentioned by Polybius help explain Rome's emergence as a great power?
- 7. Ancient historians believed their task was to shape the character of youth through edifying accounts of the experiences of past generations. What lessons did Livy intend to teach in his account of the Punic Wars?
- 8. What do you think prompted Scipio Aemilianus to quote the lines from Homer's Iliad?