**End of Republic and Julius Caesar (quiz 3)**

* The army built the roads in Rome to help the army travel across the lands when called to fight.
* The army also goes through many changes when a general and consul named Marius comes to power. He changes Rome from a citizen-soldier army (work regular jobs during times of peace and fight during times of war) to a professional army (fight or train every day, it is their job and they get paid).
* A triumvirate is a political alliance of 3 people. Julius Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey were part of the 1st triumvirate. It worked for a while but then fell apart when Crassus died in battle and Caesar and Pompey fought for control of Rome
* Julius Caesar won the conflict and declared himself dictator for life. He was told to come to the Senate but to leave his army behind. He did not listen and crossed the Rubicon River with his army, which was against the law because it was very close to the city of Rome itself and the Patricians didn’t want an army so close to the capital where they could be overthrown. Caesar was then stabbed on the Ides of March (March 15) by the Senators in the Senate. This was meant to save the republic from falling into the hands of a dictator or emperor who ruled for life. It didn’t work because after he was killed all the powerful generals of Rome fought for power in many civil wars (when a country is at war with itself).
* Octavian ends up winning the civil war and demands the Senate crown him emperor. They do, because the people of Rome are sick of all the fighting and just want peace, but also because Octavian’s army is outside the walls of the Senate ready to follow any order given, including assassinate the senators! When Octavian in crowned emperor his name changes to Caesar Augustus and this event ends the Roman Republic, it is now an Empire. From here on the word Caesar is a synonym for the word emperor in Rome.

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