



Department of History

General information		
Name of the course	Roman Civil Wars	
Course instructor	Feđa Milivojević, PhD	
Study programme	Undergraduate study programme in History	
Status of the course	Elective	
Year of study	2022-2023	
Language	English	
ECTS credits and manner of instruction	ECTS credits	3
	Number of class hours (Lectures + Exercises + Seminars)	15+0+15

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION
1.1. Course objectives
The main objective is to familiarize students with the political and social processes of the Roman Republic from the second half of the 2 nd century BC until the establishment of the Principate. The emphasis is on the political and military crisis that led to the Roman civil wars, their course, and consequences, and on the corresponding events in Illyricum (territory of the Eastern Adriatic). Students will be acquainted with the importance of the comparative study of ancient sources and various scientific interpretations.
1.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course
/
1.3. Expected course learning outcomes
After completing and passing the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- define and describe the basics of organization and functioning of the Roman Republic;- list and define the basic concepts and problems related to the Roman history of the late Republic;- demonstrate the cause-and-effect relationship that led to the outbreak of the Roman civil wars, and conclude on their historical significance;- critically analyze historical sources;- explain the political and military course of the civil wars on selected examples, and point out the most significant consequences.
1.4. Course content
Course topics include: fundamentals of the organization and functioning of the Roman Republic. Crisis of the 2 nd century BC. Reforms of the Gracchi brothers. Military reforms of Gaius Marius and its consequences. Separation into political camps – <i>optimates</i> and <i>populares</i> . Social War at the turn of the first century BC. The Civil War of Marius and Sulla. Sulla's dictatorship. The rise of Pompey and Crassus. The rise of Caesar. Cicero and the conspiracy of Catilina. The emergence of the first triumvirate. Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon and the beginning of the civil war. Caesar's conquest of Italy. Massilia and Ilerda. Battle of Dyrrhachium. Battle

of Pharsalus. The Alexandrian War and the African Campaign. Battle of Munda. Caesar's dictatorship, legislation, and plans. The Ides of March – the assassination of Julius Caesar. The rise of Octavian. The emergence of the second triumvirate. The Liberator's civil war. Battle of Philippi. Wars between the triumvirs. The war with Sextus Pompey. Battle of Actium and the establishment of the Principate. The comparative situation in Illyricum: Illyricum as Caesar's province; strategic deployment of forces (in the Mediterranean and the Illyrian region); the battle of Curicta; the siege of Salona; maritime operations of M. Octavius; activities of Quintus Cornificius; the campaign of Aulus Gabinius; battle of Tauris (Taurida); activities of Publius Vatinius and Asinius Pollio; Octavian's campaign in Illyricum (35-33 BC).

1.5. Manner of instruction

- ✓ Lectures
- ✓ Seminars
- ✓ Individual assignments
- ✓ Other: consultations