Julius caesar outline

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Julius Caesar Outline I. Julius, Caesar, a Roman dictator from the Classical Era, dramatically changed the course of the Greco-Roman empire by way of his life and upbringing, accomplishments, and legacy. II. Julius Caesar was born into a family of means thus automatically paving the way for his leadership role he would take on in his future. (green) a. Born into Julian Gens, a patrician family in Rome (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 1) b. Aunt's marriage to Marius helped his political advancement (Julius, Caesar, Gale, 1) c. Member of democratic/popular party (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 1) d. Sulla, a personal enemy of his (Landering, 2), demanded he divorce Cornelia, after he married her (Gruen, 1) e. Fled to Rome in 81 B. C. (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 1) f. Married Calpurnia in 59 B. C. (Juliu Caesar, Ebsco, 2) g. Went to Greek Isle of Rhodes to train in speaking but was captured by pirates and held ransom (Julius Caesar, Gale, 1) h. Elected to office dedile in 65 B. C. (Gruen, 1) i. Served in Asia Minor as governor (Landering, 1) III. As Julius took on the role of Roman dictator in the Roman Republic, he effectively started changing the course of the republic to become and empire. (blue) j. Made military tribune before 70 B. C. (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 1) k. Elected high priest in 63 B. C. (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 1) l. Made first Triumvirate i. Pompey, Marcus Crassus, and him m. Ruled all of Gaul 58-54 (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 2) ii. End of Gallic Wars all of Gaul under Roman control (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 2) iii. 9 years there, everything east of Rhine River (Gruen, 1) n. 55 B. C. went to Britain and defeated Britons (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 2) o. Reformed living conditions (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 4) p. Improved housing accomodations (Julius Caesar, Ebsco, 4) q. After release from the pirates in Rhodes, he came back and defeated them (Julius Caesar, Gale, 1) r. Governor in Spain (Julius Caesar, Gale, 2) s. Reduced unemployment (Julius

Caesar, Gale, 3) t. Expanded senate seats (Julius Caesar, Gale, 3) u. People granted him dictator for 10 years because of his policies (Gruen, 1) v. Granted Roman citizen ship to people in Roman provinces (Gruen, 2) w. Established colonies in Carthage and Corinth (Gruen, 12 x. Founded public libraries (Gruen, 2) IV. Even though the Greco-Roman society has been gone for a very long time, Julius Caesar's name is still one of the names people talk about today because of the great legacy he left behind him. (pink) y. Reformed calendar into what it is today (Julius, Caesar, Ebsco, 2) z. 7th month of year was named after him (Julius Caesar, Gale, 1) {. Made coins start having faces of leaders in the empire on them not of idols (Julius, Caesar, Gale, 3) V. Conclusion