Roman Political Thought is the first comprehensive treatment of the political thought of the Romans. Dean Hammer argues that the Romans were engaged in a wide-ranging and penetrating reflection on politics. The Romans did not create utopias. Instead, their thinking was relentlessly shaped by their own experiences of violence, the enormity and frailty of power, and an overwhelming sense of loss of the traditions that oriented them to their responsibilities as social, political, and moral beings. However much the Romans are known for their often complex legal and institutional arrangements, the power of their political thought lies in their exploration of the extra-institutional, affective foundations of political life. The book includes chapters on Cicero, Lucretius, Sallust, Virgil, Livy, Seneca, Tacitus, Marcus Aurelius, and Augustine and discussions of Polybius, the Stoics, Epicurus, and Epictetus.

Dean Hammer is John W. Wetzel Professor of Classics and Professor of Government at Franklin and Marshall College. He is the author of The Puritan Tradition; The Iliad as Politics: The Performance of Political Thought; and Roman Political Thought and the Modern Theoretical Imagination and editor of A Companion to Greek Democracy and the Roman Republic. From 1999 to 2000, he was a Fellow at the Center for Hellenic Studies and is currently on the editorial board of Polity. His articles on ancient and modern political thought have been published in a variety of edited volumes and journals, including Political Theory; American Journal of Philology; Historia; Phoenix; Arethusa; Review of Politics; Greek, Roman and Byzantine Studies; Classical Journal; Classical World; Contemporary Politics; Theory, Culture, and Society; and American Journal of Semiotics.
ROMAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

From Cicero to Augustine

DEAN HAMMER

Franklin & Marshall College

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To my mentors, Dewayne Barnes, Aaron Wildavsky, and Kurt Raaflaub, who, at very different points in my life helped me realize what I never imagined as possible. I only hope I am able to touch others in similar ways.
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ABBREVIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL TEXTS

Aelius Aristides

Panath.   Panathenaic Discourse

Appian

BC   Bellum civile (The civil war)

Aristotle (Arist.)

De An.   De Anima (On the Soul)
NE   Ethica Nicomachea (Nicomachean Ethics)
Pol.   Politika (Politics)

Augustine (Aug.)

Conf.   Confessiones (Confessions)
Contra acad.   Contra academicos (Against the Sceptics)
De beata vita   De beata vita (The happy life)
Civ. Dei.   De civitate Dei (The City of God)
De doc. Chr.   De doctrina Christiana (Christian doctrine)
De urb. exc.   De excidio urbis Romae (On the sack of the city of Rome)
De fid.inv.   De fide rerum invisibilium (On faith in the unseen)
De lib. arb.   De libero arbitrio voluntatis (On human responsibility)
De mag.   De magistro (On the master)
De mus.   De musica (On music)
De ord.   De ordine (On order)
De trin.   De Trinitate (On the Trinity)
De ut. cred.   De utilitate credendi (On the usefulness of belief)
### ABBREVIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL TEXTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fam.</td>
<td><em>Epistulae ad Familiares</em> (Letters to Friends)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flac.</td>
<td><em>Pro Flacco</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Font.</td>
<td><em>Pro Fonteius</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg. agr.</td>
<td><em>De lege agraria</em> (On the agrarian law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marc.</td>
<td><em>Pro Marcello</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mil.</td>
<td><em>Pro Milone</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mur.</td>
<td><em>Pro Murena</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orat.</td>
<td><em>Orator</em> (Orator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Par. stoi.</td>
<td><em>Paradoxa stoicorum</em> (Stoic paradoxes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil.</td>
<td><em>Philippics</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Fr.</td>
<td><em>Epistulae ad Q. Fratrem</em> (Letters to his Brother Quintus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinct.</td>
<td><em>Pro Quinctio</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rab.</td>
<td><em>Pro Rabirio</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosc.</td>
<td><em>Pro Roscio</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sest.</td>
<td><em>Pro Sestio</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top.</td>
<td><em>Topica</em> (Topics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tusc.</td>
<td><em>Tusculanae disputationes</em> (Tusulan disputationes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ver</td>
<td><em>In Verrem</em> (Against Verres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dio</td>
<td>Dio Cassius (Dio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL</td>
<td>Diogenes Laertius (DL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diog. Oen.</td>
<td>Diogenes of Oenoanda (Diog. Oen.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dion. Hal.</td>
<td>Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Dion. Hal.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td><em>Antiquitates Romanae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epic.</td>
<td>Epicurus (Epic.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her.</td>
<td><em>Epistula ad Herodotum</em> (Letter to Herodotus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KD</td>
<td><em>Kuriain doxai</em> (Principal Doctrines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men.</td>
<td><em>Epistula ad Menoeceum</em> (Letter to Meneceus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyth.</td>
<td><em>Epistula ad Pythoclem</em> (Letter to Pythocles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vat.</td>
<td><em>Vaticanae sententiae</em> (Vatican Sayings)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epict.</td>
<td>Epictetus (Epict.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eusebius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Praep. Evang.</td>
<td><em>Praeparatio Evangelica</em></td>
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<td>Gaius</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Abbreviations for Classical Texts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Institutiones (Institutes)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galen (Gal.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De plac.</td>
<td>De Placitis Hippocratis et Platonis (On the doctrines of Hippocrates and Plato)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace (Hor.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ep.</td>
<td>Epistles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odes</td>
<td>Odes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretius (Lucr.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De rer. nat.</td>
<td>De rerum natura (On the nature of things)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus Aurelius</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medit.</td>
<td>Meditations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philodemus (Philod.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Plato</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phaed.</td>
<td>Phaedo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phaedr.</td>
<td>Phaedrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep.</td>
<td>Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theaet.</td>
<td>Theaetetus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim.</td>
<td>Timaeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pliny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ep.</td>
<td>Epistulae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Naturalis Historia (Natural History)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plutarch (Plut.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cato Mai.</td>
<td>Cato Maior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De comm. not.</td>
<td>De communibus notitiis (On the common notions against the Stoics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De stoic. rep.</td>
<td>De stoicorum repugnantii (On the self-contradictions of the Stoics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De tranq. an.</td>
<td>De tranquilitate animi (On tranquility of mind)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De virt. Alex.</td>
<td>De Alexandri magni fortuna aut virtute (On the fortune or the virtue of Alexander)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABBREVIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL TEXTS

Non posse suav. Non posse suaviter vivi secundum Epicurum (That Epicurus actually makes a pleasant life impossible)

Tib. Gr. Tiberius Gracchus

Polybius (Polyb.)

Quintilian (Quint.)

Inst. Institutio oratoria

Sallust (Sal.)

Cat. Bellum Catilinae (The War with Catiline)

Hist. Historiae (History)

Jug. Bellum Jugurthinum (The War with Jugurtha)

Seneca (Sen.)

Cons. Helv. De Consolatione ad Helviam Matrem (On consolation to Helvia)

Cons. Marc. De Consolatione ad Marciam (On consolation to Marcia)

De ben. De beneficiis (On benefits)

De clem. De clementia (On clemency/mercy)

De cons. sap. De constantia sapientis (On the firmness of the wise man)

De ira De ira (On anger)

De ot. De otio (On leisure)

De prov. De providentia (On providence)

De tranq. De tranquillitate animi (On tranquillity of mind)

De vita beata De vita beata (On the happy life)

Ep. Epistulae morales ad Lucilium (Epistles)

Her. Hercules

Nat. quaest. Naturales quaestiones (Natural questions)

Thy. Thyestes

Sextus Empiricus (SE)

Adv. math. Adversus mathematicos (Against the mathematicians [logicians])

Pyr. Pyrrhoniae hypotoposes (Outlines of Pyrrhonism)
ABBREVIATIONS FOR CLASSICAL TEXTS

Stobaeus (Stob.)
Suetonius (Suet.)

Dom.  Domitian
Tib.  Tiberius
Tacitus (Tac.)

Agric.  Agricola
Ann.  Annales (The Annals)
Dial.  Dialogus (A Dialogue on Oratory)
Germ.  Germania
Hist.  Historiarum (The Histories)

Thucydides (Thuc.)
Varro

Ling.  De lingua latina (On the latin language)

Virgil (Vir.)

A  Aeneid
E  Eclogues
G  Georgics

Abbreviations of Modern Sources

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project has been developed over several years as I have become increasingly fascinated by Roman conceptions of politics. Along the way I have benefitted from a great deal of feedback that has helped to both stimulate and focus my thinking. Special thanks to Malcolm Schofield, Michèle Lowrie, Kurt Raaflaub, Daniel Kapust, Ted Lendon, Valentina Arena, Kerry Whiteside, Tom Banks, John Marincola, and Michael Kicey for their helpful comments, as well as to audiences at the American Political Science Association and a symposium on the Roman senate held at the University of Glasgow. I also wish to thank Sara Lupolt for her research assistance and Kristen Marinaccio and Kaitlin Kines for help in compiling the bibliography.