

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age
of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE CAMBRIDGE
ANCIENT HISTORY

VOLUME IX

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE CAMBRIDGE ANCIENT HISTORY

SECOND EDITION

VOLUME IX

The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146–43 B.C.

edited by

J. A. CROOK

*Fellow of St John's College and
Emeritus Professor of Ancient History, Cambridge*

ANDREW LINTOTT

*Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History,
Worcester College, Oxford*

The late ELIZABETH RAWSON

*Formerly Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History,
Corpus Christi College, Oxford*



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521256032

© Cambridge University Press 1992

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1992

12th printing 2015

Printed in the United Kingdom by CPI Group Ltd, Croydon CRO 4YY

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress catalogue card no. 75-85719

ISBN 978-0-521-25603-2 hardback

ISBN 978-0-521-85073-5 set

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS

<i>List of maps</i>	<i>page</i> xi
<i>List of text-figures</i>	xi
<i>Preface</i>	xiii

PART I

1	The crisis of the Republic: sources and source-problems	1
	<i>by</i> ANDREW LINTOTT	
	I Ancient theories about the late Republic	6
	II Modern interpretations of the late Republic	10
2	The Roman empire and its problems in the late second century	16
	<i>by</i> ANDREW LINTOTT	
	I Spain	20
	II Gaul	23
	III Sicily	25
	IV Africa	27
	V Macedonia and Greece	31
	VI Asia	33
	VII Military strength and the empire	36
3	Political history, 146–95 B.C.	40
	<i>by</i> ANDREW LINTOTT	
	I The Roman constitution in the second century B.C.	40
	II The agrarian problem and the economy	53
	III Politics after the fall of Carthage	59
	IV Tiberius Gracchus	62
	V Caius Gracchus	77
	VI The aristocracy and Marius	86
	VII Marius and the <i>equites</i>	90
	VIII Generals and tribunes	92
4	Rome and Italy: the Social War	104
	<i>by</i> E. GABBA, <i>Istituto di Storia Antica, Università degli Studi, Pavia</i>	

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

vi

CONTENTS

5	Mithridates	129
	<i>by JOHN G. F. HIND, Lecturer in Ancient History, School of History, University of Leeds</i>	
	I The dynasty	130
	II The kingdom	133
	III Mithridates' Black Sea empire	137
	IV Kings and Romans in western Anatolia, 108–89 B.C.	140
	V Threats and bluffs	143
	VI Mithridates' conquest of Asia, 89–88 B.C.	144
	VII Overreach	149
	VIII Athens, Delos and Achaia	150
	IX The sieges of Athens and Piraeus	153
	X The battles in Boeotia	154
	XI Reaction in Asia, 86 B.C.	159
	XII The Treaty of Dardanus, the fate of Asia and the felicity of Sulla	161
6	Sulla	165
	<i>by ROBIN SEAGER, Reader in Classics and Ancient History, University of Liverpool</i>	
	I Sulla, Sulpicius and Marius, 88 B.C.	165
	II <i>Cinnanum tempus</i> , 87–84 B.C.	173
	III The civil war, 83–81 B.C.	187
	IV Sulla's dictatorship and its aftermath, 82–78 B.C.	197
7	The rise of Pompey	208
	<i>by ROBIN SEAGER</i>	
	I The revolt of Lepidus, 78–77 B.C.	208
	II Politics at Rome, 77–71 B.C.	210
	III The wars against Sertorius and Spartacus, 79–71 B.C.	215
	IV The first consulship of Pompey and Crassus, 70 B.C.	223
8a	Lucullus, Pompey and the East	229
	<i>by A. N. SHERWIN-WHITE, Formerly Reader in Ancient History, University of Oxford</i>	
	I Preliminary operations: Murena and Servilius	229
	II The opening of the Third War	233
	III The campaign in Pontus	237
	IV Lucullus in Armenia	239
	V Lucullus and the cities	244
	VI Pompey in the East	248
	VII The end of Mithridates	254
	VIII The Caucasian campaigns	255
	IX The organization of gains and the annexation of Syria	258
	X Pompey in Judaea and Nabatene	260
	XI Parthia and Rome	262
	XII The eastern settlement of Pompey	265
	XIII Gabinius and the aftermath of Pompey	271

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS

vii

8b	The Jews under Hasmonean rule	274
	<i>by</i> TESSA RAJAK, <i>Reader in Classics, University of Reading</i>	
	I The period	274
	II The sources	277
	III The emergence of Judaea as a Hellenistic state	280
	IV Territorial expansion	287
	V Conquest and Judaization	291
	VI Hellenization and the image of the Hasmonean ruler	296
	VII Divisions in Jewish thought and society	299
8c	Egypt, 146–31 B.C.	310
	<i>by</i> DOROTHY J. THOMPSON, <i>Fellow and Lecturer in Ancient History, Girton College, Cambridge</i>	
	I The later Ptolemies	310
	II Egypt: society and economy	322
9	The Senate and the <i>populares</i> , 69–60 B.C.	327
	<i>by</i> T. P. WISEMAN, <i>Professor of Classics, University of Exeter</i>	
	I <i>Lustrum</i>	327
	II The tribunes	329
	III Pompey's absence	338
	IV The peasants' revolt and the bankrupts' plot	346
	V Return of the hero	358
10	Caesar, Pompey and Rome, 59–50 B.C.	368
	<i>by</i> T. P. WISEMAN	
	I Caesar and Clodius	368
	II The conquest of Gaul	381
	III Egypt and Parthia	391
	IV <i>Fin de siècle</i>	403
	V The reconquest of Gaul	408
	VI The final crisis	417
11	Caesar: civil war and dictatorship	424
	<i>by the late</i> ELIZABETH RAWSON	
	I The civil war	424
	II The dictatorship	438
12	The aftermath of the Ides	468
	<i>by the late</i> ELIZABETH RAWSON	

PART II

13	The constitution and public criminal law	491
	<i>by</i> DUNCAN CLOUD, <i>Associate Senior Lecturer in the School of Archaeological Studies, University of Leicester</i>	
	I The Roman constitution	491

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

viii

CONTENTS

	II <i>Ius publicum</i>	498
	III <i>Quaestiones perpetuae</i>	505
14	The development of Roman private law <i>by J. A. CROOK</i>	531
15	The administration of the empire <i>by JOHN RICHARDSON, Professor of Classics, University of Edinburgh</i>	564
	I Provinces and <i>provinciae</i> : the origins of the system	564
	II The basis and limits of the governor's power	572
	III The governor at work	580
	IV Taxation	585
	V Jurisdiction	589
	VI The <i>provinciae</i> and the provincials	591
	VII <i>Provinciae</i> , provinces and empire: the beginnings of a change in perceptions	593
16	Economy and society, 133–43 B.C. <i>by C. NICOLET, Professor at the Sorbonne (Paris I)</i>	599
	I Context: geography and demography	600
	II Italian agriculture	609
	III Industry and manufacture	623
	IV Commerce and money	627
	V Economy and society	640
17	The city of Rome and the <i>plebs urbana</i> in the late Republic <i>by NICHOLAS PURCELL, Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History, St John's College, Oxford</i>	644
18	The intellectual developments of the Ciceronian age <i>by MIRIAM GRIFFIN, Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History, Somerville College, Oxford</i>	689
	I Education	690
	II Social setting	692
	III Hellenization	696
	IV Scholarship and science	701
	V Pythagoreanism	707
	VI The new poetry	710
	VII History and related studies	711
	VIII Cicero's theoretical works	715
	IX Cicero and Roman philosophy	721
19	Religion <i>by MARY BEARD, Lecturer in Ancient History, and Fellow of Newnham College, Cambridge</i>	729
	I The constants	729
	II Sources of evidence and the problems of comparison	734

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

CONTENTS

ix

III Political and religious disruption	739
IV Neglect and adaptation	742
V Competition, opposition and the religion of the <i>populares</i>	745
VI Political dominance and deification: the divine status of Caesar and its antecedents	749
VII The differentiation of religion	755
VIII Roman religion and the outside world	763
Epilogue	769
<i>by J. A. CROOK, ANDREW LINTOTT and ELIZABETH RAWSON</i>	
<i>Stemmata</i>	777
<i>Chronological table</i>	780

BIBLIOGRAPHY

<i>Abbreviations</i>	<i>page</i> 799
A General studies	807
B Sources	811
a. Literary sources	811
b. Epigraphy and numismatics	816
c. Archaeology	821
C Political history	824
a. 146–70 B.C.	824
b. 70–43 B.C.	829
D The East	835
a. Mithridatica	835
b. The Jews	838
c. Egypt	842
d. Other eastern matters	845
E The West	847
F The law	849
a. Public law and criminal law	849
b. Private law	855
G Economy and society	861
H Religion and ideas	871
<i>Index</i>	878

NOTE ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography is arranged in sections dealing with specific topics, which sometimes correspond to individual chapters but more often combine the contents of several chapters. References in the footnotes are to these sections

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

x

CONTENTS

(which are distinguished by capital letters) and within these sections each book or article has assigned to it a number which is quoted in the footnotes. In these, so as to provide a quick indication of the nature of the work referred to, the author's name and the date of publication are also included in each reference. Thus 'Syme 1952 (A 118) 100' signifies 'R. Syme, *The Roman Revolution*, 2nd edn, Oxford, 1952, p. 100', to be found in Section A of the bibliography as item 118.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

MAPS

1	The Roman world about 118 B.C.	<i>page</i> 18
2	Italy and Sicily	42
3	Central Italy	117
4	The Pontic area	134
5	Asia Minor	138
6	Central Greece	152
7	Latium	188
8	Spain	216
9	The East	230
10	Judaea	276
11	Egypt	312
12	Gaul	382
13	Italy	426
14	The Roman world in 50 B.C.	566

TEXT-FIGURES

1	Rome in the last two centuries of the Republic	71
2	The centre of Rome in the late Republic	370

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

PREFACE

Historical divisions are arbitrary, and beginnings and endings necessary but misleading. The present volume has for its main theme the process commonly known as the ‘Fall of the Roman Republic’, and there are good reasons for beginning the narrative of that process with the tribunate of Tiberius Gracchus in 133 B.C. But the traumas of the Republic that then began had an intelligible background, and we have explored it, as was foreshadowed in the preface to Vol. VIII², by beginning our analysis at 146 B.C., the year of the destruction of Carthage and Corinth, which the Romans regarded as the apogee of their fortunes. Indeed, especially in the chapter on Roman private law, which, beyond the Twelve Tables, has not been dealt with in any earlier volume, we have harked back unashamedly as far as seemed needful. As for an end-point, the death of Cicero on 7 December 43 B.C. was chosen in preference to the Ides of March 44, partly because symbols are as important as events, and Cicero’s death symbolizes, now as it did then, the demise of the Republic, and partly because the greatest of all the pieces of luck that launched the young C. Iulius Caesar (‘Octavian’) on his course to domination was the death of both the consuls of 43 B.C. in the action against Antony: Octavian’s usurping entry into the consulship on 19 August 43 is the second most symbolic date in the funeral annals of the Republic.

In accordance with a trend that it is now well-nigh banal to cite, somewhat less space and weight are devoted in this volume than in Vol. IX of the original *CAH* to close narrative of political and military events, and somewhat more to ‘synchronic’ analyses of society, institutions and ideas; but we have not banished ‘l’histoire événementielle’, for it would have been absurd to do so. In the first place, narrative is an entirely valid historical genre in its own right, giving its own particular satisfaction to the reader, and, in the second, a work of this character will be expected to furnish a reliable account of public events. Finally, though the time has unquestionably come to make generally available some of the fruits of the past fifty years of scholarly cultivation of the terrain of socio-economic and intellectual history, we have seen it as our task here to

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

assist in building some bridges between that terrain and the political history of Rome. For a very important question, to say the least, about the last century of the Republic is how its social, economic, legal, intellectual, religious and even architectural changes or resistances to change were related to the story of political change or failure to change, and so of civil strife, dictatorship and collapse – whether helping to determine that process or responding and corresponding to it. If it is thought that by dividing our volume, accordingly, into two parts we have deepened the chasm rather than created any bridge, we plead that we have given readers the best construction-kit we could, on both sides, for building their own.

A brief survey of the narratives in Part I may help the reader to appreciate its intended structure. Andrew Lintott sets the scene in chapter 1, which has two themes. The first is a critical sketch of the evidence for the period – not an exhaustive ‘conspectus of sources’, which would have taken too much space and of whose likely helpfulness we were sceptical. The second is about theories: theorizing about the ‘Crisis of the Roman Republic’ began contemporaneously with the events, and has been done ever since, sometimes by the most eminent of political philosophers and historians; and because history is an argumentative and philosophical subject the search for underlying principles, structures and explanations is renewed in each generation, and readers may expect to learn something about the answers given in previous generations before they read on and begin to make up their own minds. Lintott continues in chapter 2 with a survey of Rome’s overseas empire and its problems in the years from 146 onward: settlement and acquisition of land abroad by Roman citizens; Spain and Gaul and the rapid penetration of the West by Roman ways of dealing with things; Sicily and social unrest; the province of Africa and its relationship to the kingdom of Numidia, leading to the story of the Jugurthine War; the new province of Macedonia and the partial integration of mainland Greece with it; the beginnings of the province of Asia out of the bequeathed kingdom of Pergamum, its attempt under Aristonicus to reject the Roman yoke and its influx of Romans and Italians ‘on the make’; and, finally, the nature and strength of the Roman army and the demands made on it.

Chapter 3, again by Lintott, begins the main narrative with the internal political history of Rome in the fifty years 146 to 95 B.C., prefaced by analysis of that elusive entity the ‘Roman Constitution’ (really the traditions on which politics normally worked) and of the nature of Roman political life – how far it was a game played only by teams of leading families, and so on. (It is here that the reader will learn why ‘faction’ is to play less of a role in what follows than historians have

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

PREFACE

xv

given it in the recent past.) Then comes the agrarian crisis of Italy and all that led up to the Gracchi, including the tribunician legislation of the years following 146; and that is followed by the central narrative of the Gracchi, Marius, and Saturninus and Glaucia. In chapter 4, E. Gabba narrates the origins of the demand of Rome's Italian *socii* for admission to Roman citizenship and the 'Social War' of 91–89 B.C. by which, in the end, they achieved their demand, after which Rome was no longer a 'city state' and its citizen population was more widespread and differently constituted – events whose consequences were, arguably, the real 'Roman Revolution'. (In fact, the integration of Italy, a theme of the first importance embracing the early Principate as well as the late Republic, will receive appropriate treatment in the new edition of Volume x.)

Chapter 5 is an account by John G. F. Hind of the principal subplot to the drama of the late Republic, one such as no human dramatist could have contrived more satisfactorily to entwine with the central political tale: the story of the last larger-than-life-sized Hellenistic monarch, Mithridates VI Eupator of Pontus, and his conflicts with Rome; this chapter takes the story down to the end of the first episode in the conflict, the Peace of Dardanus in 85 B.C.

Chapters 6 and 7 revert to internal political narrative, told by Robin Seager: in chapter 6 the rise and dictatorship of Sulla, who attempted to shore up the traditional political order but by his own precedent hastened its downfall, and in chapter 7 the rise of Pompey down to his first consulship with Crassus in 70 B.C.

In the first part of chapter 8, A. N. Sherwin-White tells the later part of the saga of Mithridates and Rome, relating the campaigns of Lucullus and his efforts to relieve the economic distress of the province of Asia, followed by the triumphant eastern progress of Pompey, which hugely extended Roman power in the East and involved Rome for the first time with Parthia and Judaea. That is the cue for Tessa Rajak to give, in the second part of the chapter, an account of the Maccabees and the Hellenization of Judaea under their rule. The third part is devoted to a final eastern subplot, told by Dorothy J. Thompson: the politics, society and culture of Egypt in the time of the later Ptolemies, now in the shadow of Rome, their story culminating in that other grandly doomed Hellenistic monarch, Cleopatra VII Thea Philopator.

The two decades of Roman internal political *débâcle* are consigned to T.P. Wiseman: chapter 9 the sixties B.C. and chapter 10 the fifties, that period of great complexity because there is, for once, abundant evidence, with all the politics that led to the civil war between Pompey and Julius Caesar. Caesar, from the Rubicon to the Ides of March, is taken over in chapter 11 by Elizabeth Rawson, and she continues the story in chapter 12 to the death of Cicero.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Part II comprises seven chapters and an epilogue. The chapters work outwards, as it were, from the political story: law and administration, economy and the rise of the great conurbation of the city of Rome, and then ideas and their background, and finally religion. In accordance with the overall policy of the new *CAH*, no express account is here attempted of the *belles-lettres* of the last century of the Republic, important though the Roman achievement in literature undoubtedly is to a rounded understanding of the period: Volume II of the *Cambridge History of Classical Literature* now claims that domain. Nor will any attempt be found here to assess the intellectual and spiritual life of the non-Roman peoples of the age: the editors have sadly to report that A. Momigliano was to have contributed a final chapter that would have added substance to that aspect of the period as well as distinction to the volume. His death having deprived us of the chapter at a fairly late stage, we decided that nothing by any other hand could, or ought to, replace it.

Duncan Cloud, then, in chapter 13, handles two themes of Roman public law. The first concerns developments in the 'Roman Constitution' in the last age of the Republic, a subject about which there is, in fact, rather less to say than the reader might expect. The second theme, however, is the rapid development, from minimal beginnings, of a major system of criminal law courts, one of the striking achievements of the age, and only too appropriate to a period of such vertiginous change in political and social behaviour. In chapter 14, J. A. Crook attempts, first, to sketch the rules of law that to some degree framed and structured Roman society in the late Republic, and then to characterize the developments the law underwent and the part played by such factors as Greek philosophy in influencing those developments. Cloud and Crook have sought to evaluate and criticize Roman law as well as describe it, because its strengths and weaknesses, successes and limitations are closely relevant to many aspects of economy, society, ideas and even politics.

John Richardson begins chapter 15 by showing how administration of a territorial empire was not within the thought-world of the Romans in the earlier Republic: they thought, rather, in terms of tasks distributed amongst officials – mostly, in fact, military commands. Administration was something the Romans learnt the hard way, and the late Republic was their schooling period. The chapter continues with analysis of the powers and duties of Roman administrators and of the mechanisms set up by the Romans to meet overseas responsibilities that they only came to recognize *post hoc*: one of the links between law and politics is that the machinery set up to curb excessive power and corruption of officials could all too easily be used as the forum for the pursuit of political enmities.

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

PREFACE

xvii

Natural transition joins C. Nicolet (chapter 16), whose theme is the expanding economy of Rome and Italy and its impact on the economies of Rome's subject states, to Nicholas Purcell, who in chapter 17 puts into the dossier the city of Rome itself, already huge in population and constituting of itself a major economic influence; and in that case, too, we come back to politics, for the Roman plebs, less and less entitled to claim itself to be the essential community of Roman citizens but more and more coherent as a new force in politics, is a crucial part of the story of the Republic's last years.

Miriam Griffin, in chapter 18, progresses from the social setting of Roman intellectual life, education, patronage, libraries and so forth, to some of its characteristic products, particularly philosophy, and then back to the social dimension, with a discussion of how much such activities meant to the Roman elite who took them up with such relish. Finally, Mary Beard, in chapter 19, intertwines the spheres of religion and politics as the Romans themselves did, replacing the stereotype of 'decline of religion in the late Republic' by a new perception of how religious and political changes belong together in a single story of change and response to change.

The brief epilogue is the joint work of all three editors.

As concerns references to evidence the contributors have followed the policy requested of them by the editors, following, in their turn, the general policy laid down for the new *CAH*: that is to say, they have not given footnotes for uncontroversial matter derived from standard sources but have indicated anything that is heterodox or in need of particular justification in their accounts. The editors have, however, seen no need to be doctrinaire, and subjects have been allowed, within reason, to determine their own treatment.

Responsibility for this preface belongs to only two of the three editors, J. A. Crook and Andrew Lintott; for their beloved colleague Elizabeth Rawson died on 10 December 1988. Fortunately for readers, that lamentable event occurred relatively late in the preparation of the volume: our colleague had shared all the planning with us, had written and revised her own contributions, edited her share of those of others, and worked on the bibliography. Insight, care, enthusiasm, scholarship and wisdom: such were the qualities of the late Martin Frederiksen referred to by his fellow-editors in the preface to Volume VIII; those, and in no lesser measure, were the qualities also of Elizabeth Rawson, and of the editorial contribution to the present volume it would be wrong to attribute no more than a third part to her.

Not as an editor, but as a collaborator after the death of Elizabeth Rawson, we have had the exceptional good fortune to secure the help of Ursula Hall. She is not to be saddled with any responsibility for defects of

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25603-2 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume IX: The Last Age of the Roman Republic, 146-43 B.C.

Edited by J. A. Crook, Andrew Lintott and Elizabeth Rawson

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

xviii

PREFACE

structure or content, for all such matters were settled long before she joined us; but in all the technical stages of turning the material into a book she has borne a major part, and by her close reading and wise and learned advice has deserved well indeed of the editors and of those who may read the volume.

Chapter 4 was translated by M. H. Crawford, to whom we express our grateful thanks, chapter 16 by J. A. Crook. The maps were drawn by Reg Piggott, the index compiled by Barbara Hird. Glennis Foote was our acute and vigilant sub-editor; and all the staff of the Press co-operated in the making of this book with their customary patience and dedication.

J. A. C.
A. L.