Titus Andronicus

Acts 2-3

Rome and England: It’s Complicated!

England understood itself to be *the new Rome*

Rome was a Republic for 500 years...

And then an Empire for 500 years

Roman Republic (approx. 509 - 27 BCE)

- Ruled by a Senate

- Senate elected consuls to have executive power with term limits

- In theory, no one was above the law

- Aristocratic but not despotic

117 AD
Oceanus Atlanticus
Mare Cantabricum
Mare Internum
Pontus Euxinus
Mare Caspium
Sinus Persicus
Sinus
Parthian Empire
Hiberni
Eburacum
Deva
Britannia
Camulodunum
Londinium
Frisii
Chauci
Langobardi
Cherusci
Chamavi
Suebi
Burgundiones
Tencteri
Chatti
Hermunduri
Lugii
Buri
Marcomanni
Quadi
Cotini
Costoboci
Carpi
Bastarnae
Tanais
Maeotae
Aorsi
Siraci
Alani
Olbia
Tyras
Panticipaeum
Phanagoria
Chersonnesos
Bosporan Kingdom
Iberia
Albania
Colchis
Noviomagus
Colonia Agrippina
Juliobona
Rotomagus
Augustodurum
Gesoscribate
Noviomagus
Sequana
Mogontiacum
Augusta Treverorum
Lutetia Parisiorum
Argentoratum
Condate
Duriorigum
Portus Namnetum
Gallia
Rhenus
Liger
Avaricum
Vesontio
Augusta Raurica
Ratiobona
Augusta Vindelicum
Raetia
Vindobona
Carnuntum
Lauriacum
Iuvavum
Noricum
Aquincum
Danubius
Pannonia
Jazyges
Porolissum
Dacia
Roxolani
Mediolanum
Aquitania
Lugdunum
Burdigala
Garumna
Rhodanus
Mediolanum
Aquileia
Dravus
Tarsatica
Sirmium
Savus
Viminacium
Singidunum
Bonomia
Sarmizegetusa
Noviodunum
Istrus
Axiupolis
Tomis
Dorostorum
Danubius
Brigantium
Lucus Augusti
Lucus Asturum
Legio
Asturica
Lapurdum
Bracara
Pallantia
Numantia
Portus Cale
Durius
Hispania
Tarraconensis
Emporiae
Narbo
Arelate
Massilia
Forum Julii
Genua
Pisae
Padus
Rubico
Ravenna
Dalmatia
Salona
Ratiaria
Novae
Naissus
Serdica
Moesia
Thrace
Byzantium
Sinope
Pontus
Trapezus
Armenia
Ardahan
Armavir
Gardman
Vagharshapat
Artashat
Araxes
Scalabis
Tagus
Toletum
Iberus
Tarraco
Corsica
Aleria
Italia
Roma
Tiberis
Dyrrachium
Macedonia
Thessalonica
Bithynia
Nicaea
Ancyra
Cappadocia
Gordyene
Tigris
Adiabene
Olisipo
Lusitania
Emerita Augusta
Anas
Valentia
Saguntum
Palma
Turris
Sardinia
Neapolis
Brundisium
Tarentum
Epirus
Abydos
Pergamon
Galatia
Iconium
Edessa
Nisibis
Osrhoene
Assyria
Pax Julia
Corduba
Baetis
Hispalis
Baetica
Saetabis
Dianium
Ebusus
Calaris
Smyrna
Ephesus
Chalcis
Thebae
Athenae
Corinthus
Achaea
Pamphylia
Cilicia
Antioch
Euphrates
Mesopotamia
Ossonoba
Gades
Malaca
Carteia
Urci
Carthago Nova
Messana
Rhegium
Sicilia
Syracusae
Lycia
Halicarnassos
Rhodos
Salamis
Paphus
Cyprus
Emesa
Palmyra
Tripolis
Ctesiphon
Seleucia
Babylon
Babylonia
Charax
Susa
Tingis
Septum
Lixus
Banasa
Sala
Sububus
Volubilis
Rusaddir
Portus Magnus
Siga
Numerus Syrorum
Tigit
Cartenna
Icosium
Caesarea
Tigava
Saldae
Auzia
Sitifis
Thabraca
Hippo Regius
Bagradas
Utica
Carthago
Africa
Diana Veteranorum
Theveste
Hadrumetum
Thapsus
Thysdrus
Capsa
Cydonia
Creta
Sidon
Tyrus
Bostra
Judaea
Jerusalem
Gaetuli
Musulamii
Mauri
Tacape
Girba
Lepcis Magna
Tripolitania
Garamantes
Berenice
Cyrene
Cyrenaica
Nasamones
Alexandria
Paraetonium
Naucratis
Pelusium
Petra
Aelana
Dumatha
Clysma
Memphis
Posidium
Nilus
Leuce Come
Modiana
Oxyrhynchus
Hegra
Ammonium
Myus Hormus
Ægyptus
Philotera
Ptolemais
Hegra Come
Leucos Limen
Thebae
Nechesia
Hibis
Elephantine Island
Syene
Berenice

Roman Empire (approx. 27 BCE - 476 CE)

- Autocratic, ruled by emperors

- Senate basically just for show

- The Emperor was *absolutely* above the law

- Imperial, colonial, militaristic, expansive, rapacious, extractive, conquest-driven

Early Modern England: The New Rome

But that’s complicated!

Sometimes Rome was invoked as a Republic

- They killed their kings! (also Julius Caesar!)

- Republican rule and democracy

- Kings should serve the people; if they don’t, it’s important to kill them right away

BRITISH EMPIRE Throughout the WORLD

EXHIBITED IN ONE VIEW.

COMPILED BY JOHN BARTHOLOMEW JUN.ER F.R.G.S.

Note – The British Possessions are engraved in a bolder character and coloured Red.

TABLE OF BRITISH POSSESSIONS

in the different quarters of the Globe.

With an approximate estimate of their Area & Population. Showing also the Date of their acquisition.

I EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS.

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population by Last Census
British Isles comprising England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Islands.	120,705	28,760,054
Channel Isles, Guernsey, Jersey &c.	120	91,089
Gibraltar (taken 1704)	2	17,192
Heligoland I. (taken 1807)	5	2,250
Malta & Ferno (taken 1800)	175	122,844
Ionian Islands (taken 1815)	1,000	218,822
Total European Possessions	122,007	27,190,349

II AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population by Last Census
Northern Territory	2,500,000	120,000
Newfoundland (ceded 1713)	35,000	98,506
Prince Edward I. (taken 1746)	2,134	94,034
Cape Breton I. (taken 1758)	3,120	
Canada East (taken 1759)	204,025	952,004
Canada West (ceded 1763)	207,000	952,740
New Brunswick 1??	27,704	193,800
Nova Scotia 1??	18,968	269,000
West Indian Possessions		
Bermuda Islands (ceded 1609)	600	9,819
Bahamas 1??	166	172,168
St Christopher (ceded 1623)	68	23,177
Barbadoes (ceded 1625)	20	9,871
Antigua 1?? 1632	108	34,400
St Lucia 1?? 1667	18	22,548
Jamaica (taken 1655)	6,400	378,600
St Cayman 1??		2,000
Virgin Isles 1?? 1666	180	6,488
Bahama Islands (taken 1629)	1,424	26,891
Dominica (ceded 1763)	275	22,269
St Vincent 1??	130	27,573
Grenada 1??	120	30,027
Tobago 1??	187	15,027
Montserrat	47	7,365
Barbuda	10	500
British Honduras (treaty 1783)	62,740	15,000
Trinidad (ceded 1797)	2,800	55,823
French Guiana (ceded 1815)	120,000	121,670
Key Islands (1850)		
Falkland Is (taken 1762)	6,000	563
Total American Possessions	2,890,973	3,087,987

III ASIATIC POSSESSIONS.

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population by Last Census
India, acquisitions from 1600 to 1856	1,000,000	180,000,000
Home in Bengal Presidency	322,868	40,222,347
2?? Madras 1??	152,000	22,461,287
3?? Bombay 1??	132,544	11,593,082
North Western Provinces	105,700	33,664,489
Some under the direct administration of the Governor General, including Punjaub, Sir Indus Indus, Oudh, Nagpore, Pegu, Tenasserim Provinces, Penang, Province Wellesley, Malacca & Singapore	246,000	23,555,012
Total British State in India	877,412	131,000,002
Ceylon (taken 1795)	24,000	1,121,833
Aden (taken 1839)	5	22,000
Hong Kong (ceded 1842)	30	23,000
Labuan I. (ceded 1846)	30	700
Kowloon Kowloon 1??		
Total Asiatic Possessions	901,402	130,192,254

IV AUSTRALIAN POSSESSIONS.

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population by Last Census
Australia, comprising New South Wales	1,002,000	500,000
Victoria 1?? (1788)	877	1,540
Oudhan I. (discovered 1642)	26,000	19,266
Tasmania (ceded 1803)	17	
Norfolk I. (ceded 1825)		
New Zealand (ceded 1839)	66,000	18,172
Total Australian possessions	3,32,492	518,558

V AFRICAN POSSESSIONS.

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population by Last Census
St Helena I. (ceded 1673)	76	4,250
Sierra Leone (ceded 1787)	670	45,502
Cape Colony (taken 1806)	200,256	178,888
Mauritius (taken 1810)	708	307,058
Seychelle Is (taken 1810)	90	6,000
Settlement on Gambia R. (1816)	12	6,000
Ascension I. (ceded 1816)	88	250
Settlements on Gold Coast (ceded 1821)	200	19,250
Fernando Po (1833)	700	7,000
Natal (taken 1843)	16,000	97,000
Total African Possessions	218,402	451,778

From the above Table it appears that the aggregate extent and population of the British Empire, exclusive of Annual possessions, may be estimated as follows:

	Area in Sq. Miles	Population
In Europe	122,007	27,190,349
In America	2,890,973	3,087,987
In Asia	901,402	130,192,254
In Australia	3,32,492	518,558
In Africa	218,402	451,778
Grand Total	7,315,407	166,040,972

Australian Settlers and Natives

North Americans white and other colonists

England *really* wanted to be an empire!

- Royalists liked the imperial model, kings / emperors who weren't restricted by the law

- They wanted to colonize, be a world power

But also England had been colonized *by* the Roman Empire? (from 47 - 410 CE)

But also England had been colonized *by* the Roman Empire? (from 47 - 410 CE)

< - - - - - - - Boudicca

But also England had been colonized *by* the Roman Empire? (from 47 - 410 CE)

- Boudicca's rebellion also a story about sexual violence, perpetrated by Roman colonizers

- English nationalism explicitly oppositional to Rome

And also Rome was associated with Catholicism

How did the English feel about Catholics?

And also Rome was associated with Catholicism

Bad! Because of this guy!

And also Rome was associated with Catholicism

Bad! Because of this guy!

- England officially Protestant since Henry VIII

- Church of England, King / Queen the official head of the church

- English nationalism tied to anti-Catholicism

"Italy represented a nation among whose famous identity effects were Popery, atheism, sodomy, murder and poison, deceit, "practice", erotic obsession and sexual promiscuity, and a preternatural propensity for revenge."

- Lara Bolivsky

The Wars of Religion, c. 1524 - 1648

- post-Reformation wars between Catholic and Protestant nations

- according to modern estimates, 4-12 million people were killed from 1618-1648, including a third of the population of Germany

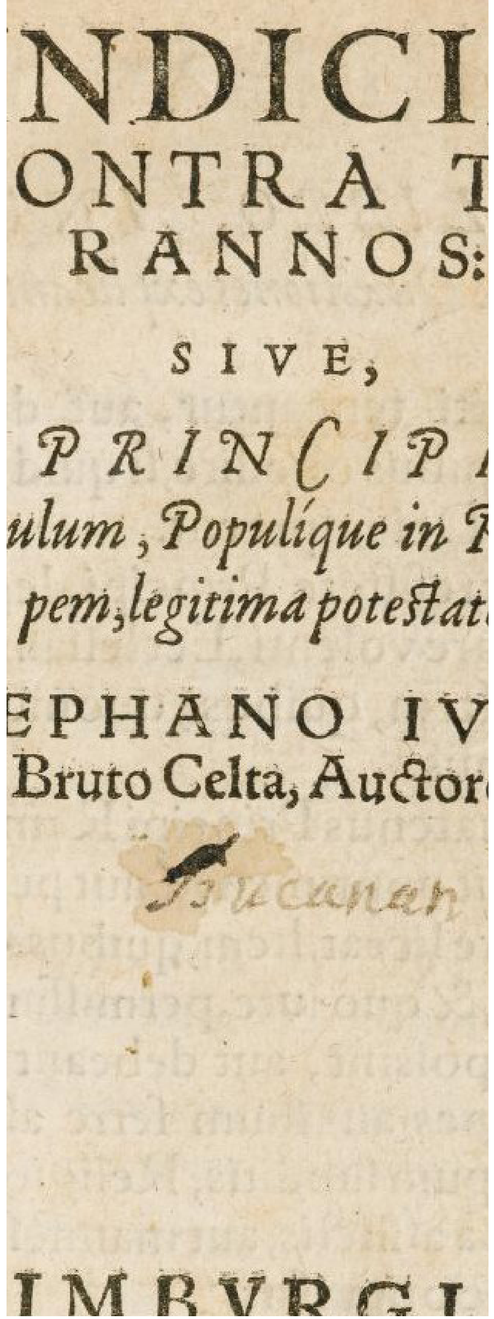
The Wars of Religion, c. 1524 - 1648

- England's most dangerous enemies (Spain and France) were Catholic nations

- Many English Catholics moved to Spain or Italy, trained as priests, lived in exile

- Catholics in England regarded with suspicion of being foreign agents: heavily taxed, occasionally tortured

- This suspicion was intensified after the Spanish armada (1588)



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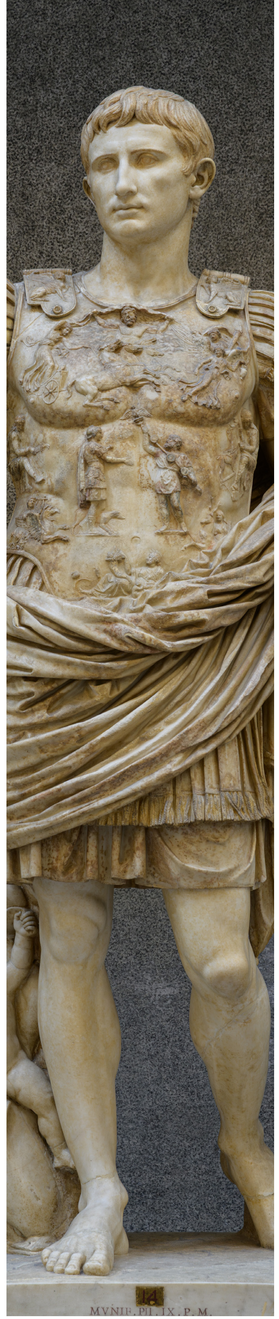


So what did Rome mean to England?

What did Rome mean to England?

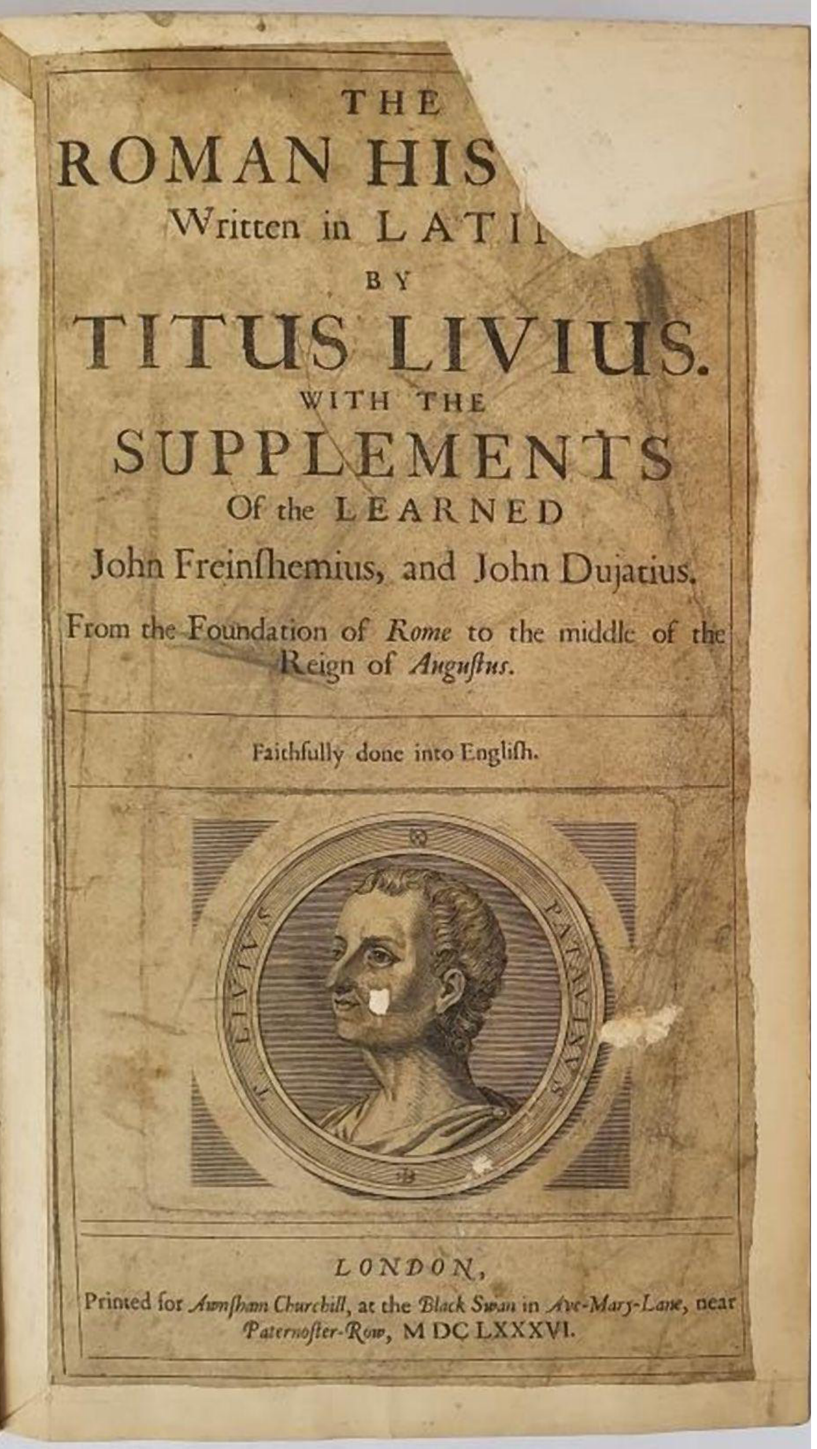
national origins / foreign invaders

example of republicanism / imperial model

brought law and order / lawless pillaging

identification / disidentification

Rome: Origin Stories


THE
ROMAN HIS
Written in LATI
BY
TITUS LIVIUS.
WITH THE
SUPPLEMENTS
Of the LEARNED
John Freinſhemius, and John Dujatius.
From the Foundation of *Rome* to the middle of the Reign of *Auguſtus*.
Faithfully done into Engliſh.
LONDON,
Printed for *Awnſham Churchill*, at the *Black Swan* in *Ave-Mary-Lane*, near *Paternoſter-Row*, M DC LXXXVI.

Livy, *History of Rome* (Book 1, Ch. 9)

- Rome founded as an asylum for criminals driven out of other city-states

- Strong military, built a whole city, but there were only men

- So Romulus held a festival and invited everyone from the neighboring cities...

Rape of the Sabine Women

- *rapio, rapere, raptus*: carrying away, seizing, stealing, kidnapping

- women as chattel property

ROMA
ROMA
DAVID

Lucretia and Tarquin

- Before the Republic, Rome was ruled by Etruscan kings

- The last of these was Tarquin Superbus (the Arrogant)

Livy, *History of Rome* (Book 1, Ch. 58)

"When the woman, terrified out of her sleep, saw that no help was near, and instant death threatening her, Tarquin began to confess his passion, pleaded, used threats as well as entreaties, and employed every argument likely to influence a female heart. When he saw that she was inflexible and not moved even by the fear of death, he threatened to disgrace her, declaring that he would lay the naked corpse of the slave by her dead body, so that it might be said that she had been slain in foul adultery. By this awful threat, his lust triumphed over her inflexible chastity, and Tarquin went off exulting in having successfully attacked her honour."

‘No! what can be well with a woman when her honour is lost? The marks of a stranger, Collatinus, are in your bed. But it is only the body that has been violated the soul is pure; death shall bear witness to that. But pledge me your solemn word that the adulterer shall not go unpunished. It is Sextus Tarquinius, who, coming as an enemy instead of a guest forced from me last night by brutal violence a pleasure fatal to me, and, if you are men, fatal to him.’ They all successively pledged their word, and tried to console the distracted woman, by turning the guilt from the victim of the outrage to the perpetrator, and urging that it is the mind that sins not the body, and where there has been no consent there is no guilt. ‘It is for you,’ she said, ‘to see that he gets his deserts: although I acquit myself of the sin, I do not free myself from the penalty; no unchaste woman shall henceforth live and plead Lucretia’s example.’

She had a knife concealed in her dress which she plunged into her, heart, and fell dying on the floor. Her father and husband raised the death–cry.

TARQVI
SESTE

Shakespeare, *Rape of Lucrece* (1594)

‘Now, by the Capitol that we adore,
And by this chaste blood so unjustly stain’d,
By heaven’s fair sun that breeds the fat earth’s store,
By all our country rights in Rome maintain’d,
And by chaste Lucrece’ soul that late complain’d
Her wrongs to us, and by this bloody knife,
We will revenge the death of this true wife.’

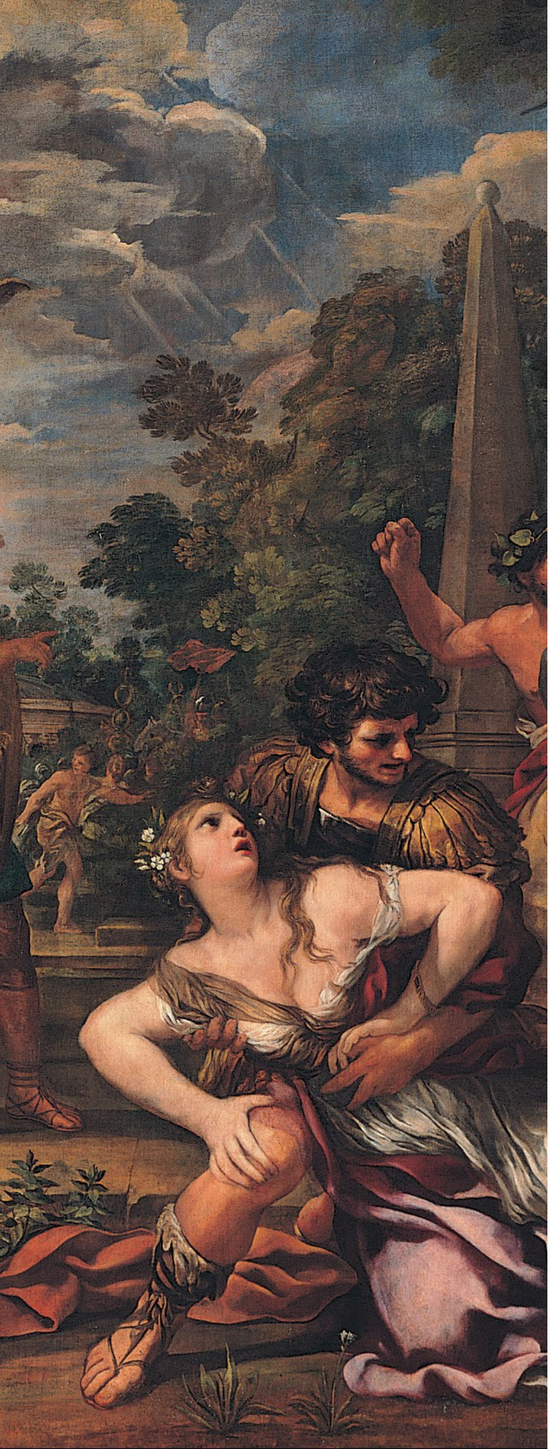
When they had sworn to this advised doom,
They did conclude to bear dead Lucrece thence;
To show her bleeding body thorough Rome,
And so to publish Tarquin’s foul offence:
Which being done with speedy diligence,
The Romans plausibly did give consent
To Tarquin’s everlasting banishment.

Political Consent / Sexual Consent

- What is the relationship between monarchy / imperialism and sexual violence?

- What about the relationship between republicanism and sexual violence?

- How does *honor* work in these systems?



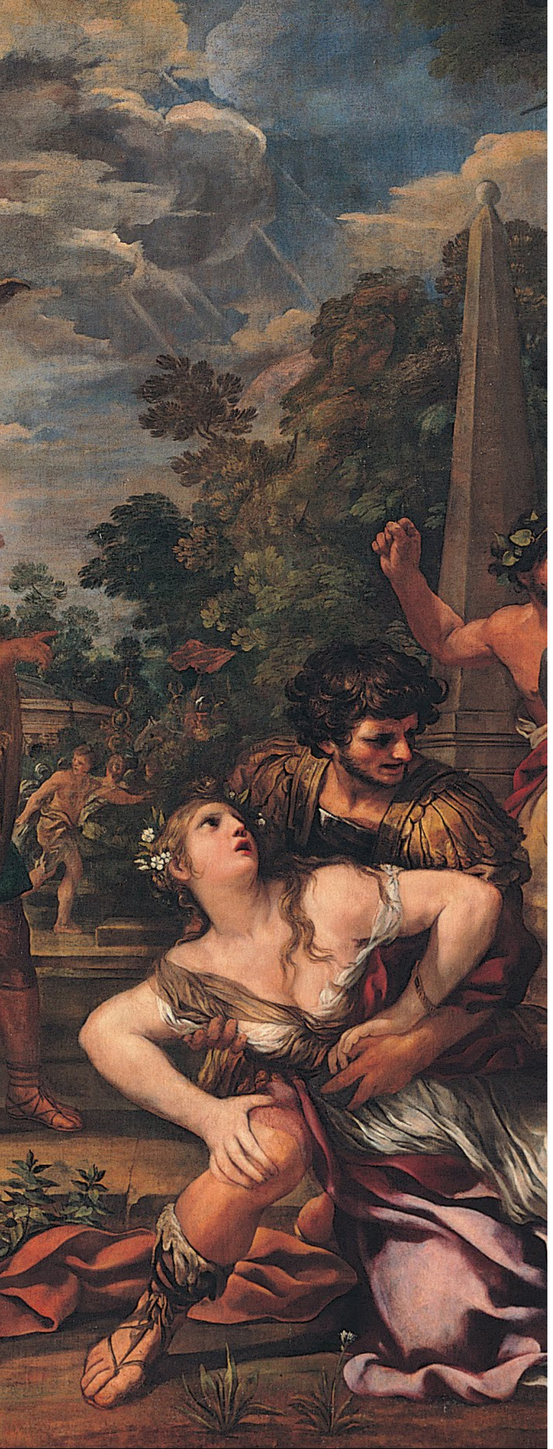
Lucretia / Lavinia

Tarquin / ???

(or)

Sabine Women / Lavinia

Romans / ???



Lucretia / Lavinia

Tarquin / Tamora, Aaron, Chiron, Demetrius

(or)

Sabine Women / Lavinia

Romans / Tamora, Aaron, Chiron, Demetrius