

As you read, write notes on what is the **importance** of the following characters/stories in Livy's story and Roman history. In addition, be sure to note the page number and a brief summary of any event you might plan to use in any of the essay topics.

1. Aeneas
2. Romulus (and Remus)
3. The Rape of the Sabine Women (section 9 ff)  
*N.B. "Rape" here means abduction, **not** the modern (sexual) meaning*
4. Tarpeia (Spurius Tarpeius's daughter) (section 11)
5. Numa Pompilius
6. The Horatii and the Curiatii (section 24 ff)
7. Servius Tullius
8. Tarquinius Superbus
9. Sextus Tarquinius
10. (Lucius Iunius) Brutus

Answer **one question of your choice** as well and as completely as you can. A complete answer is usually **at least a page** in length. Remember to back up any points you make with **evidence from the text**. I encourage you to use quotations from the text, but **be sure to cite appropriately** if you do!

- a. Livy tells us in his introduction that he would have the reader trace the decline of morality. If that is so, the stories in Book I should illustrate a standard by which Livy's own world should be judged. What moral qualities are upheld by Livy as models in Book One?
- b. Livy gives examples of good leaders and bad ones. Pick at least two from each side and compare and contrast them: what makes them "good" or "bad" as far as Livy is concerned?
- c. Compare and contrast the episodes that involve women – specifically the "rape of the Sabine women," (section 9 ff.), Horatius's sister (section 26), Tarpeia, Tanaquil, Tullia, and Lucretia. What are qualities of a "moral" woman compared to an "immoral" one, according to Livy?
- d. Find examples of religion, magic, and superstitious events. What role do they play in Livy's account of Rome's beginnings (i.e. what is the point of mentioning them)? Why does Livy choose to include them even in his history though they are not verifiably factual events?

**Essays due:**