

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910786729703321 |
| Autore | Golden Gregory K. |
| Titolo | Crisis management during the Roman Republic : the role of political institutions in emergencies / / Gregory K. Golden [[electronic resource]] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013 |
| ISBN | 1-139-88967-2 1-107-06551-8 1-107-05698-5 1-107-05482-6 1-107-05813-9 1-107-05944-5 1-139-50746-X 1-107-05590-3 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xvii, 245 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) |
| Disciplina | 937/02 |
| Soggetti | Crisis management in government - Rome Punic War, 2nd, 218-201 B.C Rome Politics and government 265-30 B.C Rome History Mithridatic Wars, 88-63 B.C Rome History Conspiracy of Catiline, 65-62 B.C |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Prologue : the winter of discontent -- Crisis and the sources for crisis and governmental responses -- The Roman dictator -- States of emergency : the Tumultus declaration -- States of emergency : the Iustitium edict -- The Senatus consultum ultimum -- Crises resolved by other means -- The winter of discontent and the summer which led to a fall -- The evolution of crisis response during the Roman Republic -- Final thoughts. |
| Sommario/riassunto | 'Crisis' is the defining word for our times and it likewise played a key role in defining the scope of government during the Roman Republic. This book is a comprehensive analysis of key incidents in the history of the Republic that can be characterized as crises, and the institutional |

response mechanisms that were employed by the governing apparatus to resolve them. Concentrating on military and other violent threats to the stability of the governing system, this book highlights both the strengths and weaknesses of the institutional framework that the Romans created. Looking at key historical moments, Gregory K. Golden considers how the Romans defined a crisis and what measures were taken to combat them, including declaring a state of emergency, suspending all non-war-related business, and instituting an emergency military draft, as well as resorting to rule by dictator in the early Republic.
