CARD-tamen™

ludi sine fine

play without end

periclesgroup.org
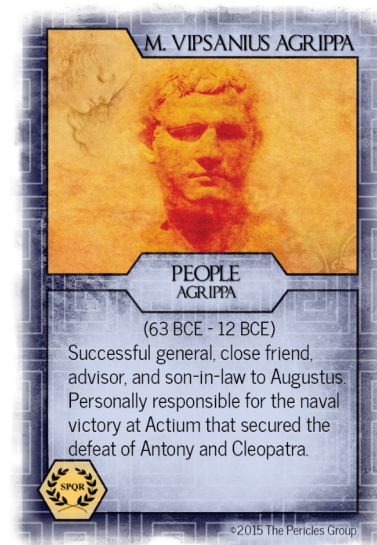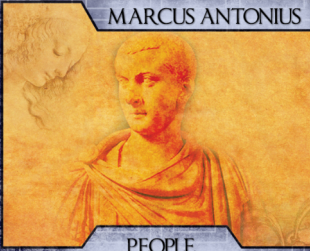
THE PERICLES GROUP
TPG

STANDARD RULES

1. Deal seven (7) CARDs to each player. The player to the dealer's left goes first.
2. The first player chooses a controversy from the included CARD labeled "Controversies", and a CARD from his or her hand, and announces the controversy chosen as he or she lays down the CARD.
3. The player to his or her left may take up the challenge or pass.
4. If the second player has passed, the third player MUST take up the challenge.
5. A player takes up a challenge by playing a CARD and beginning a one minute speech in favor of his or her chosen CARD.
6. The first player then makes a one minute speech in favor of his or her chosen CARD.
7. The player who is not involved in the challenge serves as the iudex. Both CARDs are awarded to the player chosen by the iudex as the winner.
8. CARDs awarded are placed in front of the player to be counted at the end of the CARD-tamen™.
9. The turn passes to the left, and play continues until one player is out of CARDs.
10. The winner of CARD-tamen™ is the player with the most CARDs in front of him or her.

CONTROVERSIES (d20 ROLL)

1. More significant to world history
2. More significant to modern history
3. More significant to ancient history
4. Greater continued influence on today's world
5. Greater cultural impact
6. Less appreciated
7. More remembered today
8. Greater potential for controversy
9. Greater contribution to the development of law
10. Greater contribution to the dev. of literature
11. Greater contribution to the dev. of public speaking
12. More fascinating
13. More loved by the optimates/ἄριστοι
14. More loved by the populares/δῆμος
15. More valued by an average person
16. Inspired more stories
17. More loved by the Greeks
18. More loved by the Romans
19. More primitive
20. More sophisticated

ACHAEA

LOCATION
GREECE

Achaea (Greece) was a province in the Roman Empire. It was annexed into the Roman Republic in 146 BCE by the Roman general Lucius Mummius.

©2015 The Pericles Group

AEGYPTUS

LOCATION
EGYPT

Egypt, unified as a kingdom in 3150 BCE, was brought under Roman control after Cleopatra and Marc Antony were defeated by Octavian (Augustus) in 31 BCE.

©2015 The Pericles Group

AENEAS

DIVINITIES
AENEAS

Aeneas was a Trojan hero and son of Anchises and Venus. He fled from the ruins of Troy, carrying his father on his back, on a journey across the Mediterranean to found a new Troy. His story is recounted in Vergil's *Aeneid*.

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AFRICA

LOCATION
AFRICA

The province of Africa was established following the defeat of Carthage in the Third Punic War. Because of the rich agricultural output of the region, it was often called the "granary of the empire."

©2015 The Pericles Group

M. VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA

PEOPLE
AGRIPPA

(63 BCE - 12 BCE)
Successful general, close friend, advisor, and son-in-law to Augustus. Personally responsible for the naval victory at Actium that secured the defeat of Antony and Cleopatra.

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THE PERICLES GROUP FOUNDATION
TPG

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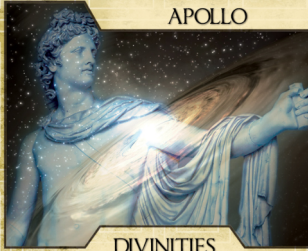
MARCUS ANTONIUS

PEOPLE
MARC ANTONY

(83 BCE - 30 BCE)
Roman politician, general, and loyal friend of Julius Caesar. He and Cleopatra were defeated by Octavian at the Battle of Actium in 31 BCE during a civil war.

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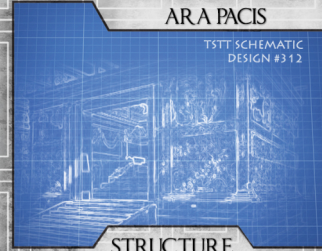
APOLLO

DIVINITIES
APOLLO

Apollo, the son of Zeus and Leto and twin brother of Diana, was the prophetic god of Delphi. Medicine, healing, music, poetry, and the arts were all within the sphere of Apollo's influence.

©2015 The Pericles Group

ARA PACIS

TSTT SCHEMATIC DESIGN #312

STRUCTURE
ALTAR OF PEACE

Commissioned by the Senate in 13 BCE to honor the triumphal return of Augustus from Hispania and Gaul. Intended to portray the prosperity brought about by the military conquests of Rome.

©2015 The Pericles Group

ARCUS TITI

TSTT SCHEMATIC DESIGN #594

STRUCTURE
ARCH OF TITUS

Honorific arch located on the Via Sacra in Rome to the southeast of the Forum. Constructed in 82 CE to commemorate Titus' victory in the Sack of Jerusalem.

©2015 The Pericles Group

AUGUSTUS (OCTAVIANUS)

PEOPLE
AUGUSTUS

(63 BCE - 14 CE)
The first ruler of the Roman Empire, which he ruled alone from January 27 BCE until his death. Adopted son of Julius Caesar, he defeated Marc Antony and Cleopatra at the Battle of Actium in 31 BCE.

©2015 The Pericles Group

PONTUS EUXINUS

LOCATION
BLACK SEA

Important trading area for the Roman Empire. Abundant in grain production. Rich in natural resources like precious metals.
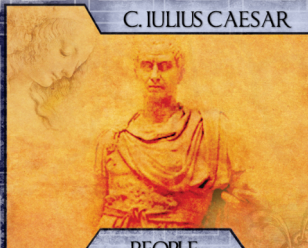
©2015 The Pericles Group

BRITANNIA

LOCATION
BRITAIN

The province of Britannia was added to the Roman empire in 43 CE by the emperor Claudius. The northern border was fixed in 128 CE with the completion of Hadrian's Wall.

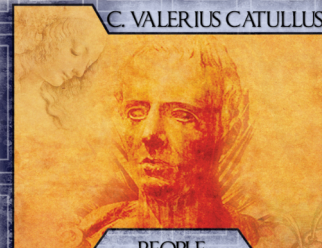©2015 The Pericles Group

C. IULIUS CAESAR

PEOPLE
JULIUS CAESAR

(July 13, 100 BCE - March 15, 44 BCE)
Roman military and political leader. Conquered Gaul and fought in the Civil War against Pompey the Great. Assassinated by a group of senators after declaring himself dictator for life.

©2015 The Pericles Group

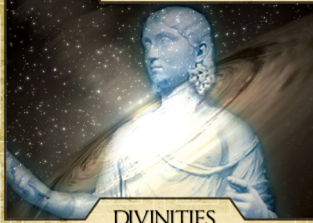## C. VALERIUS CATULLUS

PEOPLE
CATULLUS

(84 BCE - 54 BCE)
Gaius Valerius Catullus was a Latin poet of the Republican period. He was most famous for his love poetry and his scathing invective poems targeted at his enemies.
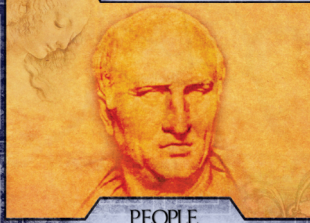
©2015 The Pericles Group

CERES

DIVINITIES
CERES

Ceres is the Roman goddess of agriculture, crops, and fertility. Associated with the Greek goddess Demeter, Ceres was honored at many festivals devoted to harvests and marriage rites.

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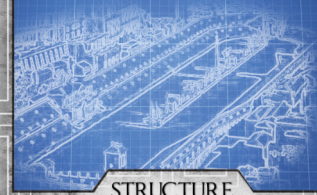## M. TULLIUS CICERO

PEOPLE
CICERO

(103 BCE - 43 BCE)
Roman philosopher, statesman, lawyer, poet, and politician. One of Rome's greatest orators. Murdered after speaking out against Marc Antony.

©2015 The Pericles Group

CIRCUS MAXIMUS

TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #101

STRUCTURE
CIRCUS MAXIMUS

Ancient Roman chariot-racing stadium and mass entertainment venue located in the heart of Rome. First and largest chariot-racing stadium in ancient Rome.

©2015 The Pericles Group

CLEOPATRA VII
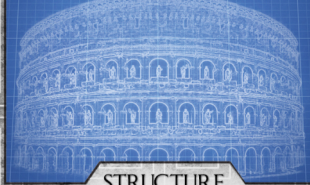
PEOPLE
CLEOPATRA

(69 BCE - 30 BCE)
The last of the Ptolemaic dynasty, Cleopatra ruled Egypt as Pharaoh and aligned herself with Marc Antony, losing at the Battle of Actium to Octavian in 31 BCE.

©2015 The Pericles Group

FLAVIUM AMPHITHEATRUM

TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #327

STRUCTURE
COLOSSEUM

Construction started by Vespasian, completed by his son Titus. Elliptical amphitheatre in the center of the city of Rome. Completed in 80 CE, it was the largest ever built in the Roman Empire.

©2015 The Pericles Group

CURIA IULIA
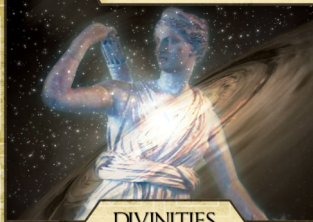
TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #611

STRUCTURE
SENATE HOUSE

Third Senate House of Rome. Construction begun under Julius Caesar in 44 BCE but halted in the wake of his assassination. Finished by Augustus in 29 BCE, it still stands today.

©2015 The Pericles Group

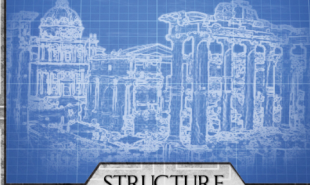## DIANA

DIVINITIES
DIANA

Roman analog of Artemis, Diana is the virgin goddess of the hunt and is also associated with the moon. Oak groves are sacred to her. She was born with her twin brother Apollo on the island of Delos.

©2015 The Pericles Group

FORUM ROMANUM

TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #777

STRUCTURE
ROMAN FORUM

Part of the centralized area around which the city developed. Location of the oldest and most important structures of the city.

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GALLIA

LOCATION
GAUL

"All of Gaul is divided into three parts...", the famous words written by Julius Caesar in his work describing his conquest of Gaul from 58 to 51 BCE. It was a Roman province until it fell to the Franks in 486 CE.

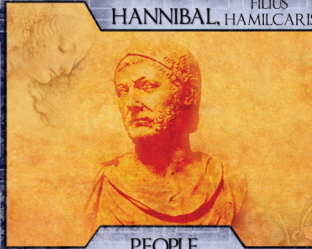©2015 The Pericles Group

TI. GRACCHUS

PEOPLE
TIBERIUS GRACCHUS

(168 BCE - 133 BCE)
Roman politician focused on land reforms aimed at benefitting the lower classes. Murdered by supporters of the *optimates*.

HANNIBAL, FILIUS HAMILCARIS

PEOPLE
HANNIBAL

(247 BCE - 183 BCE)
Carthaginian general during the Second Punic War. Son of famed Carthaginian commander Hamilcar. His victory at the Battle of Cannae in 216 BCE was one of the greatest tactical feats in military history.

HERCULES

DIVINITIES
HERCULES

Easily identified by the lion-skin he wears and by his favorite weapon, the club. Arguably the greatest hero of all time, and certainly the strongest. Alone of heroes, he has an afterlife on Mount Olympus.

Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS

PEOPLE
HORACE

(65 BCE - 8 BCE)
Latin poet of the Early Empire. Fought in the civil war on the side of Brutus against Octavian and Antony. His best known works are his *Odes*, *Epodes*, and *Satires*.
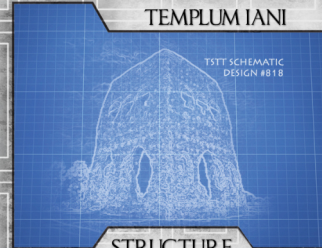
ITALIA

LOCATION
ITALY

Italia was not considered a province, but rather the territory of the city of Rome. Military commanders were not allowed to bring their armies within the territory; doing so constituted an act of war.

TEMPLUM IANI

TSTT SCHEMATIC DESIGN #818

STRUCTURE
TEMPLE OF JANUS

Stood in the Roman Forum. Closed its doors in times of peace and opened them during war. Said to have had its doors closed by Augustus three times.

IUNO

DIVINITIES
JUNO

Goddess of marriage and childbirth, protector of the state. Wife of Jupiter and, with him and Minerva, member of the Capitoline Triad.

IUPPITER

DIVINITIES
JUPITER

In ancient Roman religion and myth, king of the gods, and god of the sky and of thunder. Equivalent to Zeus in the Greek pantheon. Rules as patron over laws and social order.

LIVIA DRUSILLA

PEOPLE
LIVIA
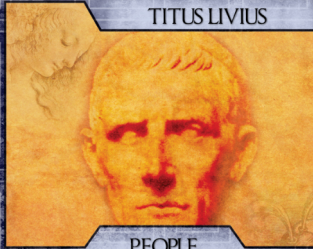
(58 BCE - 29 CE)
Roman empress and third wife of Augustus. Also his confidant and political advisor. Mother of the second emperor, Tiberius.
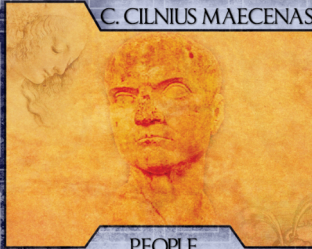
TITUS LIVIUS

PEOPLE
LIVY

(59 BCE - 17 CE)
Roman historian famous for his monumental work *Ab Urbe Condita*, which covered the history of Rome from the earliest legends down to rule of Augustus.

©2015 The Pericles Group

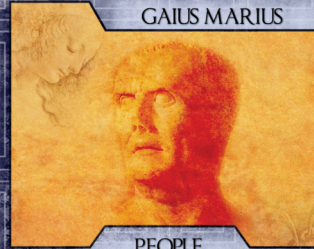## C. CILNIUS MAECENAS

PEOPLE
MAECENAS

(70 BCE - 8 BCE)
Political advisor to Octavian. Major patron of the arts. Supported numerous poets in Rome, including Vergil and Horace.

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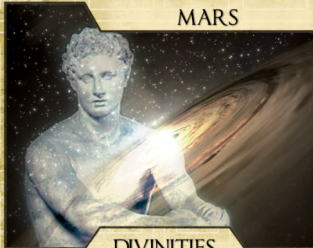## GAIUS MARIUS

PEOPLE
MARIUS

(157 BCE - 86 BCE)
Roman general and politician. Elected consul seven times. Enacted a series of military reforms that transformed the Roman army. Engaged in a civil war against Sulla.

©2015 The Pericles Group

MARS

DIVINITIES
MARS

Mars, the son of Jupiter, is the Roman god of war. His festivals are held in March and October, which coincided with the start and end of the military campaigning season.

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MARE NOSTRUM

LOCATION
MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Connecting the Atlantic Ocean to the Black Sea, the Mediterranean was a vital body of water in ancient times, allowing trade and cultural exchange between peoples from Hispania to Mesopotamia.

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MERCURIUS

DIVINITIES
MERCURY

Mercury is the messenger of Mount Olympus and the son of Jupiter. The Roman version of Hermes, he is cunning and shrewd as the god of travelers, boundaries, tricksters, and thieves.

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MINERVA

DIVINITIES
MINERVA

Roman analog of the Greek goddess Athena. Virgin goddess of war, wisdom, commerce, weaving, and crafts. Often depicted fully armed for battle.

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MUSAEUM ALEXANDRIAE

TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #983

STRUCTURE
MOUSAION AT ALEXANDRIA

Founded by Ptolemy II Philadelphus in the 3rd century BCE. An institution dedicated to education and the arts. Included the famous Library of Alexandria.
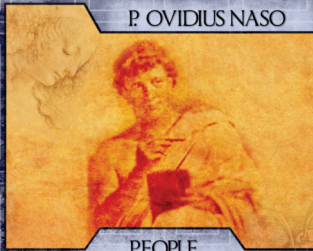
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NEPTUNUS

DIVINITIES
NEPTUNE

Neptune is the brother of Jupiter and Pluto. He is often depicted carrying a trident and he is also the god of earthquakes, tidal waves, and horses. Neptune is the equivalent of the Greek god Poseidon.

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P. OVIDIUS NASO

PEOPLE
OVID

(43 BCE - 17 CE)
Latin poet of the Early Empire. Famous for *Heroides, Amores, Ars Amatoria,* and *Metamorphoses.* Exiled by Augustus in 8 CE for unknown reasons.

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POMPEII

LOCATION
POMPEII

Located on the bay of Naples in Italy, was destroyed and buried completely during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 CE. Lost until its accidental rediscovery in 1592.

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CN. POMPEIUS MAGNUS

PEOPLE
POMPEY THE GREAT

(106 BCE - 48 BCE)
Roman politician and general. Friend, relative, and then enemy of Julius Caesar during the Civil War. Defeated at the battle of Pharsalus in 48 BCE, assassinated in Egypt shortly thereafter.

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ROMA

LOCATION
ROME

According to legend, founded in 753 BCE by Romulus. Located on the banks of the Tiber river in central Italy. Numbered well over one million citizens at its height in antiquity.
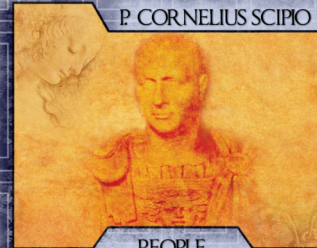
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ROMULUS

DIVINITIES
ROMULUS

Also called Quirinus, Romulus received honor both as a mortal founder and as the patron god of the Roman state.

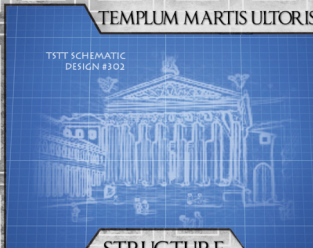©2015 The Pericles Group

P. CORNELIUS SCIPIO

PEOPLE
SCIPIO AFRICANUS

(235 BCE - 183 BCE)
Roman general and statesman. Most famous for defeating Hannibal at the battle of Zama in 202 BCE during the Second Punic War which earned him the agnomen *Africanus.*

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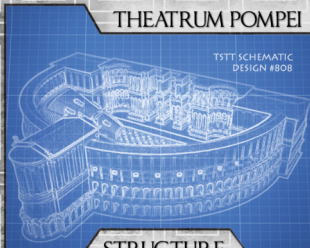## TEMPLUM MARTIS ULTORIS

TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #302

STRUCTURE
TEMPLE OF MARS
THE AVENGER

Built in the center of the Forum of Augustus in 2 BCE. Served the cult of Mars Ultor created by Augustus to mark his defeat of Caesar's assassins and the return of the Roman standards captured at the battle of Carrhae in 53 BCE.

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THEATRUM POMPEI
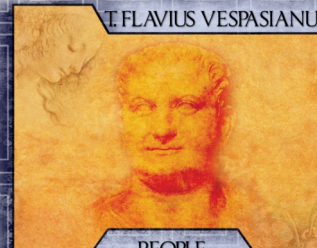
TSTT SCHEMATIC
DESIGN #808

STRUCTURE
THEATRE OF POMPEY

Financed by Pompey the Great and inspired by a Greek theatre in Mytilene. First and largest free-standing permanent theatre built in Rome. The site of Caesar's assassination in 44 BCE.

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T. FLAVIUS VESPASIANUS

PEOPLE
TITUS

(39 CE - 81 CE)
Member of the Flavian dynasty. Succeeded his father Vespasian to become the first Roman Emperor to reign after his biological father. Granted a triumphal arch in Rome for the sack of Jerusalem.
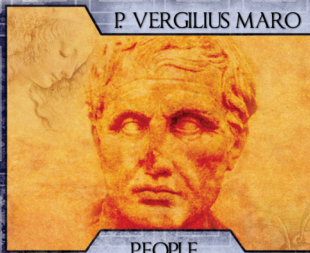
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VENUS

DIVINITIES
VENUS

Venus is the Roman goddess associated with love, beauty, and fertility. The gens Julia (family of the Caesars) claimed to have descended from her. She is equated with the Greek goddess Aphrodite.

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P. VERGILIUS MARO

PEOPLE
VERGIL

(70 BCE - 19 CE)
Latin poet of the Republican period. Famous for the *Eclogues*, the *Georgics*, and the *Aeneid* (the national epic of Rome).
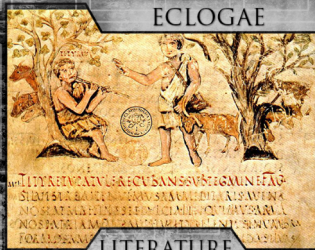
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CLODIA METELLI

PEOPLE
CLODIA

(c. 95 - ???)
Daughter of patrician Appius Claudius Pulcher, well educated, known for writing poetry. Connected in Rome, Clodia is attacked by Cicero in the *Pro Caelio* and is thought to be the notorious *Lesbia* in the poetry of Catullus.

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ECLOGAE

LITERATURE
ECLOGUES

Modeled on Greek poems by Theocritus, Vergil crafted a dramatic and mythic interpretation of the political and social change happening at Rome in the violent period between 44 and 38 BCE.
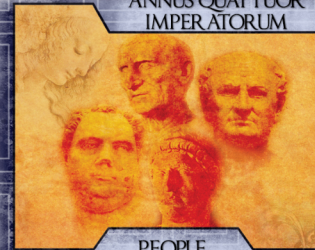
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C. CORNELIUS TACITUS

PEOPLE
TACITUS

(c. 56 - c. 117 CE)
Senator and a historian of the Roman Empire, known for his most famous works, the *Annales* and the *Histories*, Tacitus is also wrote an account of the life of his father-in-law, Gnaeus Julius Agricola.
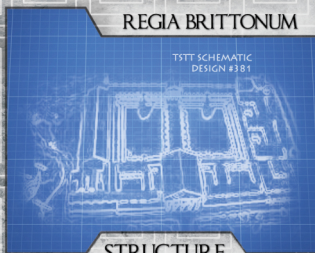
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ANNUS QUATTUOR IMPERATORUM

PEOPLE
YEAR OF THE FOUR EMPERORS

69 CE - Following the suicide of Nero in 68, Rome erupted into a civil war witnessing the rise and fall of Galba, Otho, and Vitellius before the government stabilized under the steady hand of Vespasian. Beginning of the Flavian dynasty.

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REGIA BRITTONUM

TSTT SCHEMATIC DESIGN #381

STRUCTURE
PALACE AT FISHBOURNE

Large structure in Britain equivalent in size to Nero's Golden House in Rome. Believed to be the residence of Rex Cogidubnus in the 1st century CE.

©2011 The Pericles Group

L. IUNIUS BRUTUS

PEOPLE
BRUTUS

Lucius Junius Brutus was known for driving out the last king, Tarquinius Superbus, after the rape of Lucretia, founding the Roman Republic in 509 BCE, and becoming one of the first consuls.

©2011 The Pericles Group

ROMA

LOCATION
ROME

According to legend, founded in 753 BCE by Romulus. Located on the banks of the Tiber river in central Italy. Numbered well over one million citizens at its height in antiquity.

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