

Slave Labor and Agriculture

The Creation of Latifundia


Slaves and Agriculture

from M. Rostovtzeff, *The Social and Economic History of the Roman Empire* (Oxford, 1926)



Slavery and Agricultural Tools

from M. Rostovtzeff, *The Social and Economic History of the Roman Empire*




Slave Labor and Reproduction

Mining Slaves

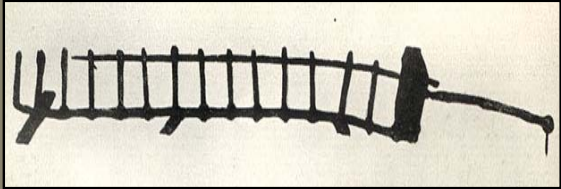
Mining Slaves

from M. Rostovtzeff, *The Social and Economic History of the Roman Empire*



Iron Collar for the Recalcitrant Slave

from M. Rostovtzeff, *The Social and Economic History of the Roman Empire*



Roman Masters and Slave Abuse

(numbers in parentheses refer to K.R. Bradley, *Slaves and Masters in the Roman Empire* [Oxford, 1987])

- ✦ Slave Dealers
 - slave market of massive proportions in the period of Roman imperial expansion
 - ‘used-car salesman’ syndrome (115-116 and nn. 13-18)
- ✦ Sexual Degradation (116-118 and nn. 22-32)
- ✦ Corporal Punishment (118-22): Flogging (119-20); Branding (120 n. 46); Iron Collars (121 n. 47); Mutilation (121-2).

Social and Psychological Conditions

- ✦ Deference and Obedience (emphasized by Bradley)
- ✦ Roman law--severe penalties for servile offenders:
 - burning alive (*crematio*)
 - crucifixion (*crux*)
 - fodder for wild beasts at games (*ad bestias*)

Republican Rome: The Major Slave Insurrections

- ✦ First Sicilian Slave Revolt (ca. 130 BCE)
- ✦ Second Sicilian Slave Revolt (ca. 100 BCE)
- ✦ Spartacist Rebellion (73-71 BCE)
- ✦ Crucial Question is not why these insurrections occurred, but rather why there weren't more of them in Roman history.