still maintaining the cultural heritages important to personal attainment.

--<u>cultural advantages</u> were a great asset in the "oneness" and included such things as the absence of travel restrictions, common law and literature base, and common understanding of custom and ideal. It is true that provincialism sometimes provided difficult times (note the bar Cochba rebellion in Palestine about 130 AD) but on the whole the general plan worked smoothly. It aided in suppressing crime and regulating conditions of slavery and governmental service.

--<u>economics</u> Rome was a slave state with limited citizenship. The latter was obtainable by birth, decree, or purchase. Wealth tended to be congregated at the top although a rather prosperous middle class flourished and even slaves, at times, became wealthy. Individual enterprise was encouraged and there was not much that looked like the socialized programs of today.

--<u>education</u>..was promoted and championed although not to the extent it is in modern times. The most noted Roman teachers were slaves, incidentally, (pedagogues) and private schools were often staffed by these. The higher educational levels required one to become attached to some distinguished professor (!) and learn from that party on a one-for-one or learn by doing basis.

In general, Roman society was a have and havenot sort of affair and there was often dissension between the two...a dissension that was mostly managed without social revolution. Rome viewed herself as civilized and everything outside the governmental control was regarded as barbarian. The actual test of barbarism was the ability to read and write. Literacy made the difference between being a civilized person and a barbarian.

Roman Religious Idealogy

The state was totally given to idolatry! The old gods of Greece and Rome were supreme. Religions of antiquity were tolerated no matter what they were. New religions or derivational forms of the older faiths were looked at with suspicion and not permitted. Violent religious expressions that appealed to the military (Mithraism) were allowed. There is

II.l.d Roman religion