***The question: What are the roots of American Order, according to Russell Kirk?* Make sure you annotate your book – that means putting the number to each question near the place in the book where it is answered, and jotting down notes – not simply underlining or highlighting.**

**Chapter 4 – Virtue and power: The Roman Tension (pages 113 to 136)**

**From pages 113 to 119:**

1. What did Octavian do for Rome? What is a proletariat?

2. What did Augustus do for Rome?

3. What does Kirk say about “no body of political institutions…”?

4. What do you learn of Virgil, Seneca, and Epictetus?

5. What are the three key words in Virgil’s poetry? What did Virgil mean by each of them?

6. What did Virgil, through his poetry, pass on to Christianity?

7. What do you learn about Stoic philosophy?

8. How did the Stoic’s determine that slavery is unjust?

9. Who was the most eloquent Stoic?

10. How does Epictetus define freedom?

**From 120 to 125:**

11. What do you learn about the Emperor Marcus Aurelius?

12. Don’t miss that Lord Acton quote! It will be on your exam!

13. Bottom of page 21 – Natural Law…is back. What does Ulpian declare about Natural Law?

14. What is the one reproach upon Aurelius?

15. How is pity a vice?

16. Section on Gibbon’s *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* – this is in your lecture notes too. Make sure you read it carefully.

17. What does Kirk say Aurelius’ Stoic philosophy prepare the way for?

18. What is the “duty of every man” according to Aurelius?

19. What is the difference between Stoic philosophy, Greek and Roman religion, and Christianity?

20. Last sentence before “These Ruins are inhabited,” – what does Kirk say caused the fall of Rome?

**125 to the end:**

21 – Skip to page 128…The rest of the chapter is an explanation of this sentence, about halfway down the page – “How was it that Rome, though she gave law to the world, could not maintain her own civilization?” So, find the answer to that question by annotating (and you know what that means now, I seriously hope…”

22. Beginning on page 134 to the end – what did the Founders take away from their study of Rome? What was Rome’s legacy as far as the found of American constitutionalism is concerned?

HAVE A GREAT THANKSGIVING!!!!!!!!!