
Taken at the Flood chronicles this momentous move by Rome into the Greek east. Until now, this period of history has been overshadowed by the threat of Carthage in the west, but events in the east were no less important in themselves, and Robin Waterfield's account reveals the peculiar nature of Rome's eastern policy. Abstract: The story of the Roman conquest of Greece - not only a thrilling tale of military conquest, but a pivotal event in the history of Rome, her empire, and the whole subsequent history of Europe. Read more Year

This book is part of a series designed for consumption not only by scholars, but also by undergraduates and anyone interested in ancient history. "Taken at the Flood offers a vivid and exciting retelling of a key chapter in the story of Rome's rise to power, the conquest of the Greeks." - -Greg Woolf, Professor of Ancient History at the University of St Andrews and author of Rome: An Empire's Story. "An epic tale, engagingly told in clear, eloquent prose. The book is a valuable contribution to the study of the formative years of Roman involvement in the East." -Bryn Mawr Classical Review. About the Author. The conquest of Greece brought vast amounts of wealth to the Roman treasury as various victorious Consuls looted Greek temples and public monuments of their treasures to display in their triumphs. Many of the Greek polities were also compelled to pay tribute to Rome. TAKEN AT THE FLOOD Ancient Warfare and Civilization. series editors: Richard Alston Robin Waterfield In this series, leading historians offer compelling new narratives of the armed conflicts that shaped and reshaped the classical world, from the wars of Archaic Greece to the fall of the Roman Empire and the Arab conquests. These events, critical for Mediterranean history, will play a part in the book chiefly and merely in the sense that Roman experiences in the west conditioned their responses to opportunities and events in the eastâ€”reaction to Hannibal and deple- tion of resources being the most telling factors. In any case, the titanic struggle with Carthage has tended over the years to distract attention from the equally critical events that were happening further east. The Romans first set military foot on Greek soil in 229 BCE; only sixty or so years later it was all over, and shortly thereafter Greece became one of the first provinces of the emerging Roman Empire. It was an incredible journey - a swift, brutal, and determined conquest of the land to whose art, philosophy, and culture the Romans owed so much. Apart from the thrilling military action, the story of the Roman conquest of Greece is central to the story of Rome itself and the empire it created. As Robin Waterfield shows, the Romans developed a highly sophisticated method of dominance by remote control over the Greeks of the eastern Mediterranean - the cheap option of using authority and diplomacy to keep order rather than standing armies.