Plutarch *Crassus* 1-13 and *Pompey* 1-31

*Crassus* 1 family (briefly) and general character
1 avarice (Licinia the Vestal)
2 wealth, and avarice (proscriptions, fires, slaves)
   Plutarch's opinion that economy is political when it deals with people
3 generosity (& strictness); popularity related to oratory and helpfulness to others; courtesy to all
4 youth: Cinna and Marius in 87-86 (Plutarch's opinion of their purpose)
   deaths of Crassus' father and brother; his escape to Spain, where Vibius Paciacus helps
5 life in the cave
6 in 84 hears of Cinna's death, gathers volunteers, sails to Africa to join Metellus Pius
   went to Sulla after quarreling with Metellus
   rivalry with Pompey
   possible misbehavior (avarice) during proscriptions
7 turns to civil career and leaves military to Pompey; he also seems to be easier to get on with
   dealings with Caesar mostly good
   inconsistency? and latent threat
8 Spartacus (many details; Plutarch's *Crassus* is probably the best source for this slave rebellion)
9 previous conduct of Roman operations against Spartacus
10 Crassus put in command; decimation
11 Crassus wins the war; Pompey steals the credit
12 in 70 Crassus and Pompey consuls; they don't get on
13 in 65 censor with Catulus
   in 63 (and year or two prior) conspiracy of Catilina (role(s) of Crassus and Caesar?)

*Pompey* 1 family; father Pompeius Strabo not well liked
2 youth: appearance, love affairs
3 conspiracy in his father's army camp
4 in 86 or 85, trial for financial malfeasance of some sort, relating to his father Strabo (died 87)
   after acquittal, marriage to Antistia, daughter of trial judge
   digression on expression Talasio!
5 leaves Cinna's army; end of Cinna
   Carbo
6 in 84, raises 3 legions to meet Sulla; his first private army aet. 23
7 first engagement as a general, vs Carinas, Cluilius, Brutus Damasippus; later fought Carbo
8 Sulla's esteem, Pompey's modesty
9 Sulla rewards supporters, especially admires Pompey
   so forces him to divorce Antistia and marry Aemilia
10 Sulla sends him to Sicily to go after Perperna; mistreatment of Carbo and (probably) Valerius
   caution on use of Oppius as a source; Pompey's humane treatment of others
11 sent on to Africa against Domitius Ahenobarbus
   but his soldiers go treasure hunting for a time
12 defeat of Ahenobarbus, who is killed; soldiers salute Pompey as Imperator
   capture and deposition of Iarbas, king of Numidia, and installation of Hiempsal
   hunting lions and elephants
13 unhappy about Sulla's order to leave soldiers in Africa but does avert a mutiny
Sulla greets him as Magnus
14 Pompey wants a triumph (but Scipio didn't); the rising and setting sun
doesn't want to be a senator
15 supports election of Lepidus (consul for 78 with Catulus); Sulla's disapproval
16 Lepidus' rebellion; Pompey called upon by senate to help and he agrees
defeats Brutus (father of the tyrannicide) and has him killed after his surrender
Lepidus withdraws to Sardinia, falls ill and dies
17 worries about Sertorius in Spain; Pompey retains his army, wanting to be sent to Spain
    Philippus: non pro consule sed pro consulibus
18 arrival in Spain; various reversals of the campaign; moderation of Pompey
19 defeat by Sertorius, but respect shown to him by Metellus
20 having spent most of his own funds on the war (cf. Sallust Hist.), Pompey writes to senate
    threat contained in letter; consul Lucullus does his best to send money
    murder of Sertorius and Pompey's refusal to read letters offered to him by Perperna
21 makes various arrangements in Spain and returns to Italy
    grabs up a few slaves left from Spartacus' army; claims to have finished that war
    fear of what Pompey might do next
22 second triumph; elected consul with Crassus (for 70)
    restoration of tribunes' rights
23 reconciliation with Crassus; the latter's generous behavior
    gradual withdrawal from public life: Plutarch's opinion about the reasons
24 pirates; Mithras
25 maius imperium: his special command against the pirates
    support of Caesar, disapproval of many senators
26 Pompey's businesslike organization of the task
27 dealing with Piso, an opponent, and sailing to the east with a stop at Athens
28 swift end of pirate war; Plutarch's philosophical reflection on human nature
    kindness to defeated pirates: finding them useful occupations
29 mistreatment of Metellus (Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus) on Crete
30 Manilian law debate giving him command against Mithradates
    opposition of many senators, especially supporters of Lucullus
    Pompey's pretended unhappiness at being given another command doesn't fool anyone
31 undoing Lucullus' arrangements
    open reconciliation but continued mutual denigration