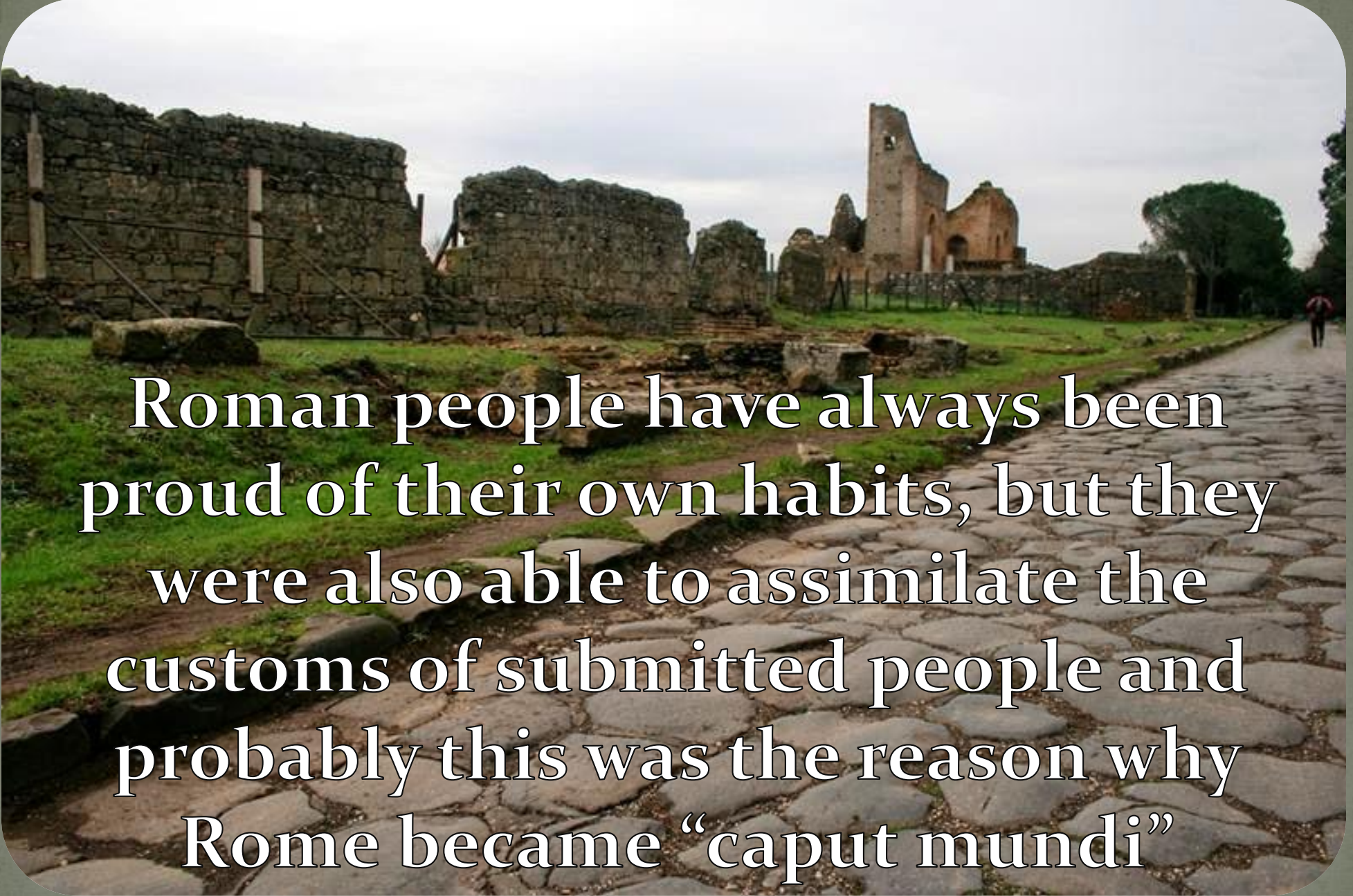


Roman culture and the meeting with “the different”



A photograph of ancient Roman ruins. In the foreground, a wide, paved path made of large, irregular stones leads from the bottom right towards the center. To the left, there are several large, dark stone walls, some of which appear to be part of a larger structure, possibly a temple or a palace. In the background, a tall, brick tower with a small opening near the top stands prominently. The sky is overcast and grey. A person is visible in the distance on the right side of the path.

Roman people have always been proud of their own habits, but they were also able to assimilate the customs of submitted people and probably this was the reason why Rome became “caput mundi”

As we can see from this map the Romans were not the only inhabitants of the Italian peninsula



A photograph of ancient ruins, likely in Rome, featuring a cobblestone path leading through stone walls and a brick tower under a cloudy sky. The scene is framed by a dark, textured border.

We can find traces of this
coexistence in some Latin words
coming from Etruscan...

...such as *histrion* (actor) or *persona* (mask used by the actors and then the character interpreted by the actor himself)



A photograph of ancient ruins, likely in Rome, featuring a cobblestone path leading through stone walls and a brick tower under a cloudy sky. The path is made of large, irregular stones and leads towards a brick tower with a bell-shaped top. To the left, there are stone walls and a wooden fence. The sky is overcast.

In Latin language there are also terms coming from ancient Greek such as amphora and drachma...

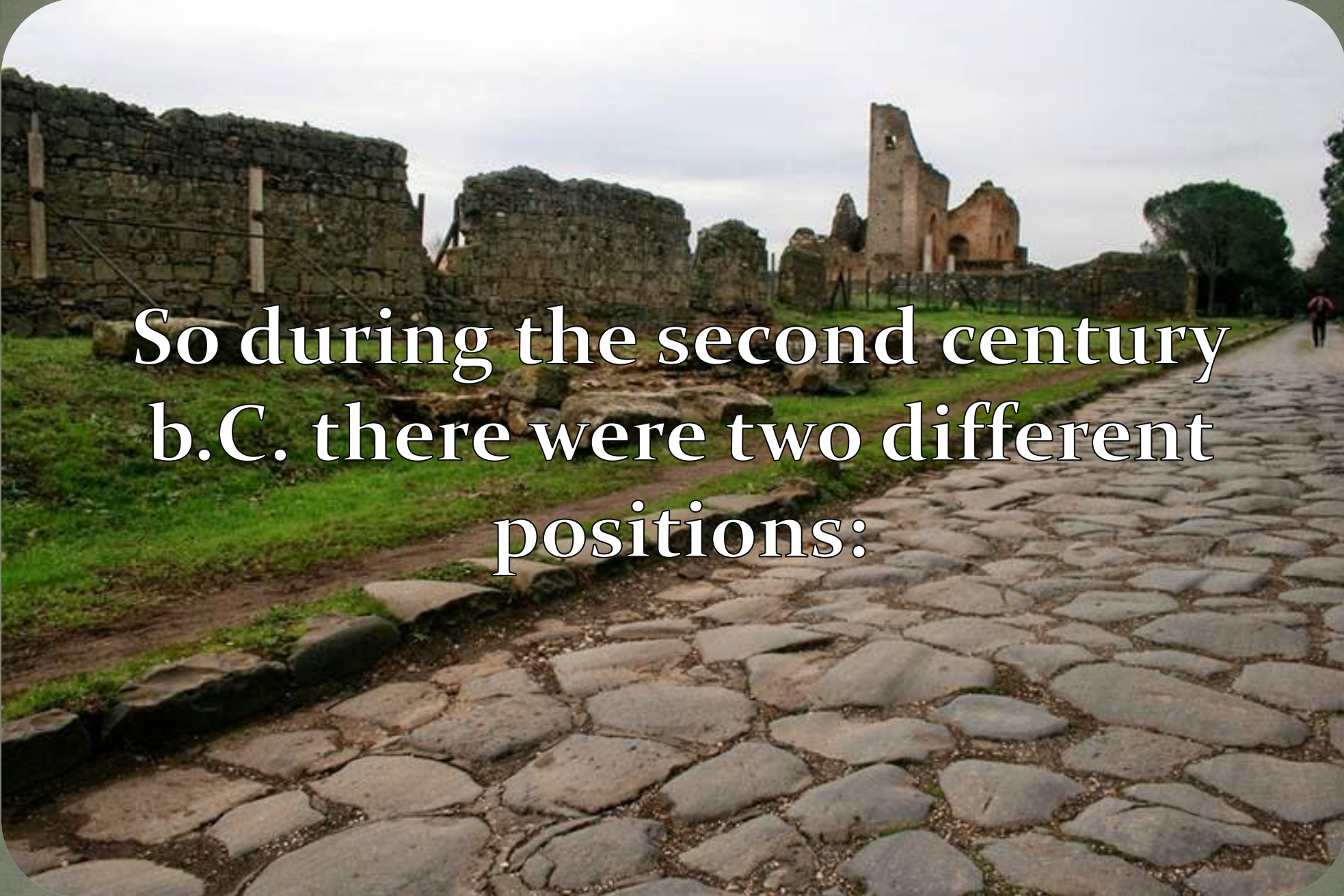


...but Greek culture influenced the Latin one much more than this, so the poet Horace wrote:

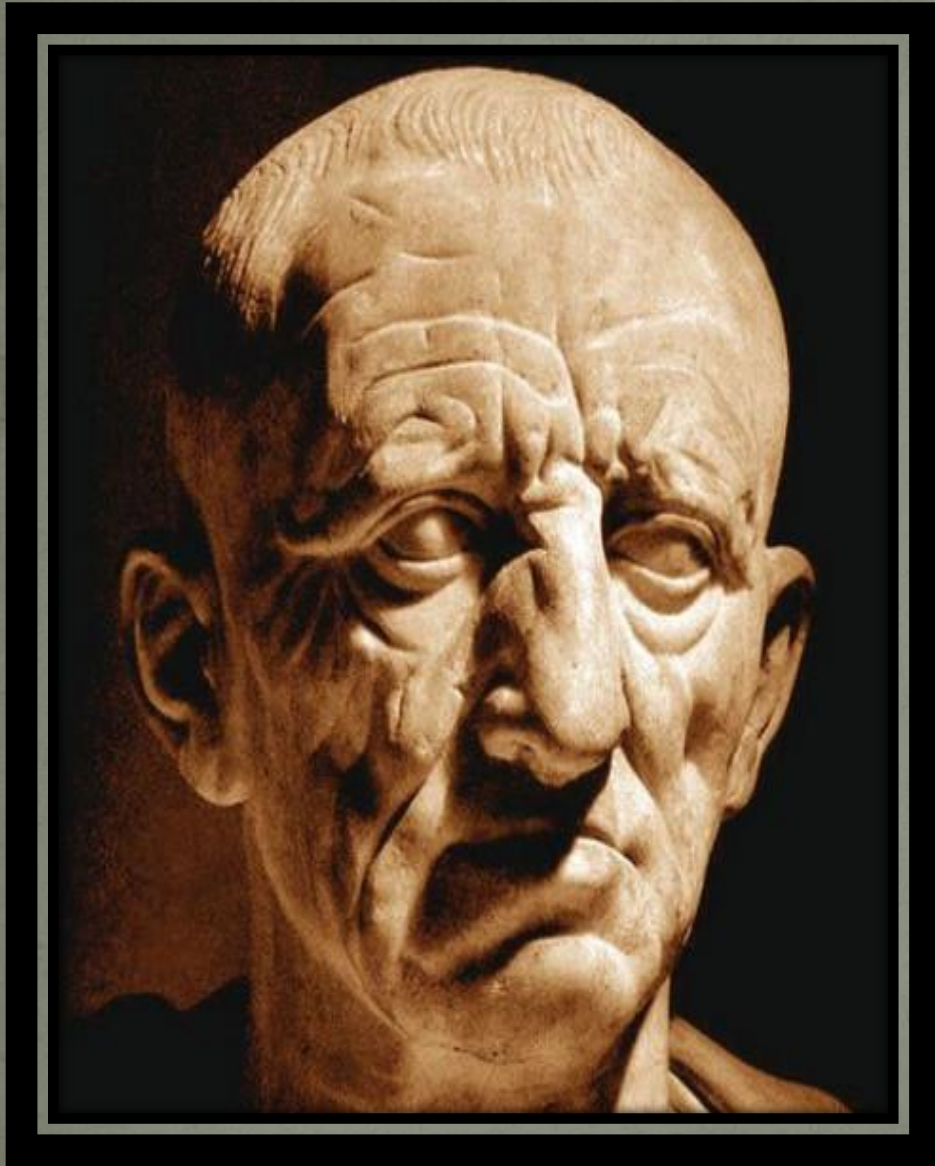
“Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit”
(Submitted Greece conquered the wild winner)

A photograph of ancient ruins, likely in Rome, featuring a cobblestone path leading through stone walls and a brick tower under a cloudy sky. The scene is framed by a dark, textured border.

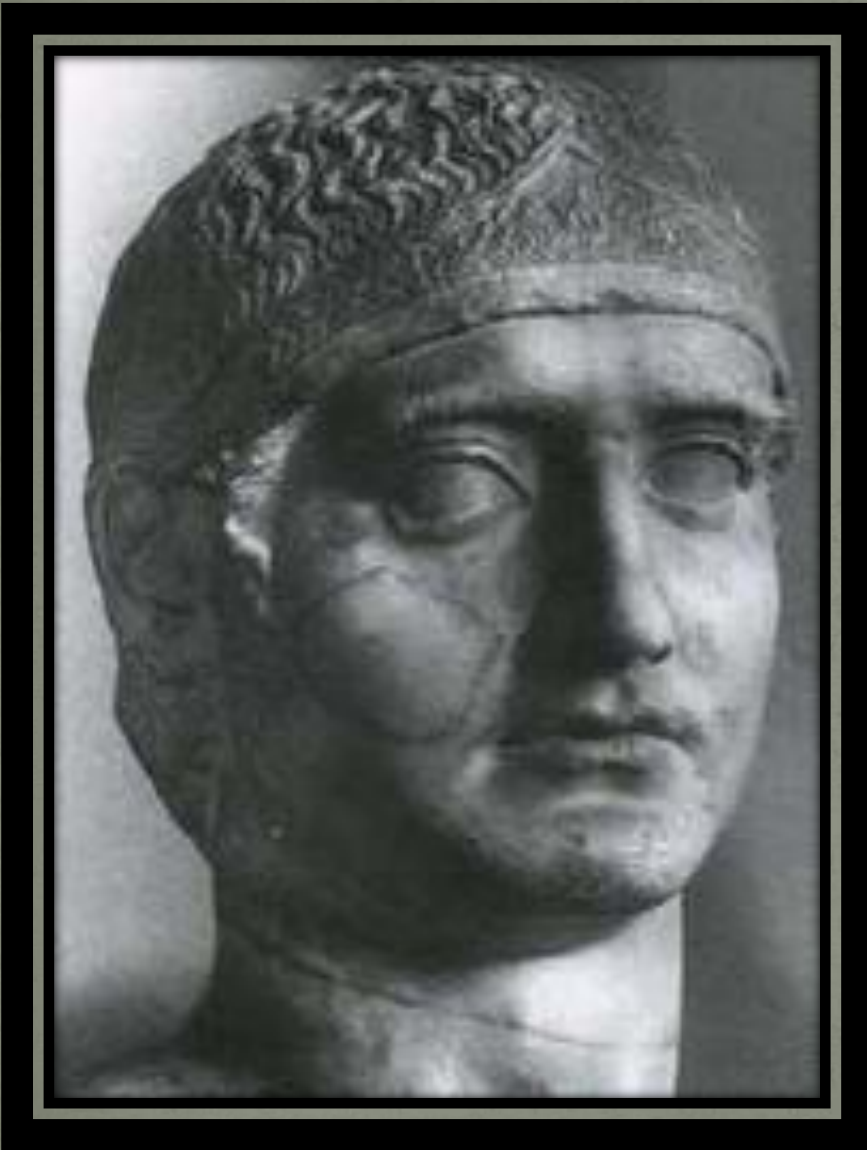
But relationships between
the Greece and Rome
changed with time...



So during the second century
b.C. there were two different
positions:



Someone
used to see
the Greek
culture as a
negative way
of life...



...somebody else
used to see it as a
model to improve
themselves

