The Family

* 1. Paterfamilias
		1. patriarch
		2. had legal control over household
		3. could banish, execute, sell a misbehaving family member
	2. Divorce
		1. Possible-easier later in Empire
		2. Husband or wife could initiate
			1. only had to inform spouse of intent to divorce
		3. Women returned to the control of their families
		4. Children remained with father
	3. Adoption
		1. often done of adults to ensure name continued
	4. Newborns
		1. paterfamilias decided if it would be accepted
			1. ritual: baby laid at feet
				1. Picked up=family
				2. Rejected=exposed
		2. Sometimes girls were rejected
	5. Pietas
		1. dedication to gods, state, family
		2. paterfamilias expected to exhibit
	6. Judicium domesticum
		1. family court
		2. paterfamilias still gets final decision
		3. this allows paterfamilias to hear thoughts of family
	7. Succession
		1. when paterfamilias dies, each full-grown son becomes his own
		2. Not full grown fall under paterfamilias chosen in will
	8. Women
		1. male-dominated society
		2. materfamilias-no real power
		3. motherhood=primary role
			1. no babies=divorce
		4. Matrona with sons
			1. respected
	9. Children
		1. named on ninth day
			1. Nominalia
			2. given necklace with rattles (to scare away evil spirits)
		2. Bulla-hollow, round locket
			1. metal, cloth, leather on string
			2. Girls wore until wedding
			3. Boys until coming of age ceremony
		3. Paedagogus
			1. slave who took care of/taught kids
		4. Toys similar to today
	10. Slaves
		1. part of family (but property)
		2. Even poor households had slaves
* Religious Rituals of the Family
	1. Birth Rights-childbirth hard (killed lots of women, they did have C-sections)
		1. Start at birth
			1. 3 men swept doorways with broom, pounded door with pestle, struck with axe
				1. tools of civilized society
				2. uncivilized child needs barrier of civilized door to keep out uncivilized world
			2. Paterfamilias picks up naked child
				1. given bulla
			3. No name at first
				1. table of offering put out

to Juno if girl

to Hercules if boy

* + - 1. Nominalia
				1. 8th day after girl's birth

gets feminine form of father's name

* + - * 1. 9th day after boy's

gets all 3 names

* + - 1. Rattles
				1. crepundia to protect against evil spirits
	1. Rites of Puberty
		1. For girls, when they are physically able to have children they can marry
		2. For boys-they chose a day between 14 and 17 years old
			1. could happen anytime
			2. most popular: Liberalia (March 17)
			3. takes off bordered toga and bulla-places on family altar
	2. Marriage-often started with betrothal (a legal contract)
		1. Confarreatio
			1. husband has absolute control of wife
			2. very rare to divorce
			3. Bride accompanied by pronuba-a matron and camillus-a young boy
				1. pronuba: married to first husband, helps bride
				2. camillus: both parents living, carries gifts and helps with sacrifice
			4. Couple sits on stools and say: Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia
			5. Cake offered to gods
		2. Coemptio
			1. coin placed on scale to "buy" wife
			2. woman expected to obey husband but has more legal rights than confarreatio
			3. Bride and groom asked if they want to become each other's family
		3. Usus
			1. simplest
			2. bride and groom join hands and declare in front of witnesses
			3. divorce easier
	3. Wedding Traditions
		1. Nearly 1/3 of calendar unlucky
		2. most lucky days were in June
		3. Eve of wedding: woman dedicates toys and bulla to household gods, sleeps in special wool tunica
		4. Wore special tunica, tie with Hercules knot to the wedding
		5. Hair
			1. divided into 6 sections by spear tip
			2. head covered with yellow-orange veil-flammeum
		6. Groom wore simple toga
		7. ceremony in bride's house with sacrifice first
		8. Feast with grape cake (mustaceum)
		9. Groom pretends to take bride from mother
			1. so the household gods aren't offended she went willingly
		10. Bridal procession to new house
			1. 3 carry torches
			2. others carry symbols of married life-spindle and distaff
			3. guests sing
			4. Bride carries coins, groom throws gifts to crowd
		11. Groom enters first, carries bride over threshold
	4. Death Rites
		1. extravagant for upper class
			1. Wax impression of face taken
			2. Wears finest toga
			3. put on funeral couch
			4. coin placed in mouth
			5. Remains in house for 7 days
		2. For poor: burial clubs
		3. No one buried in city so all had funeral processions
			1. there were professional mourners
		4. Could be interred or cremated
		5. Funeral games for important citizens
		6. Period of mourning=10 months