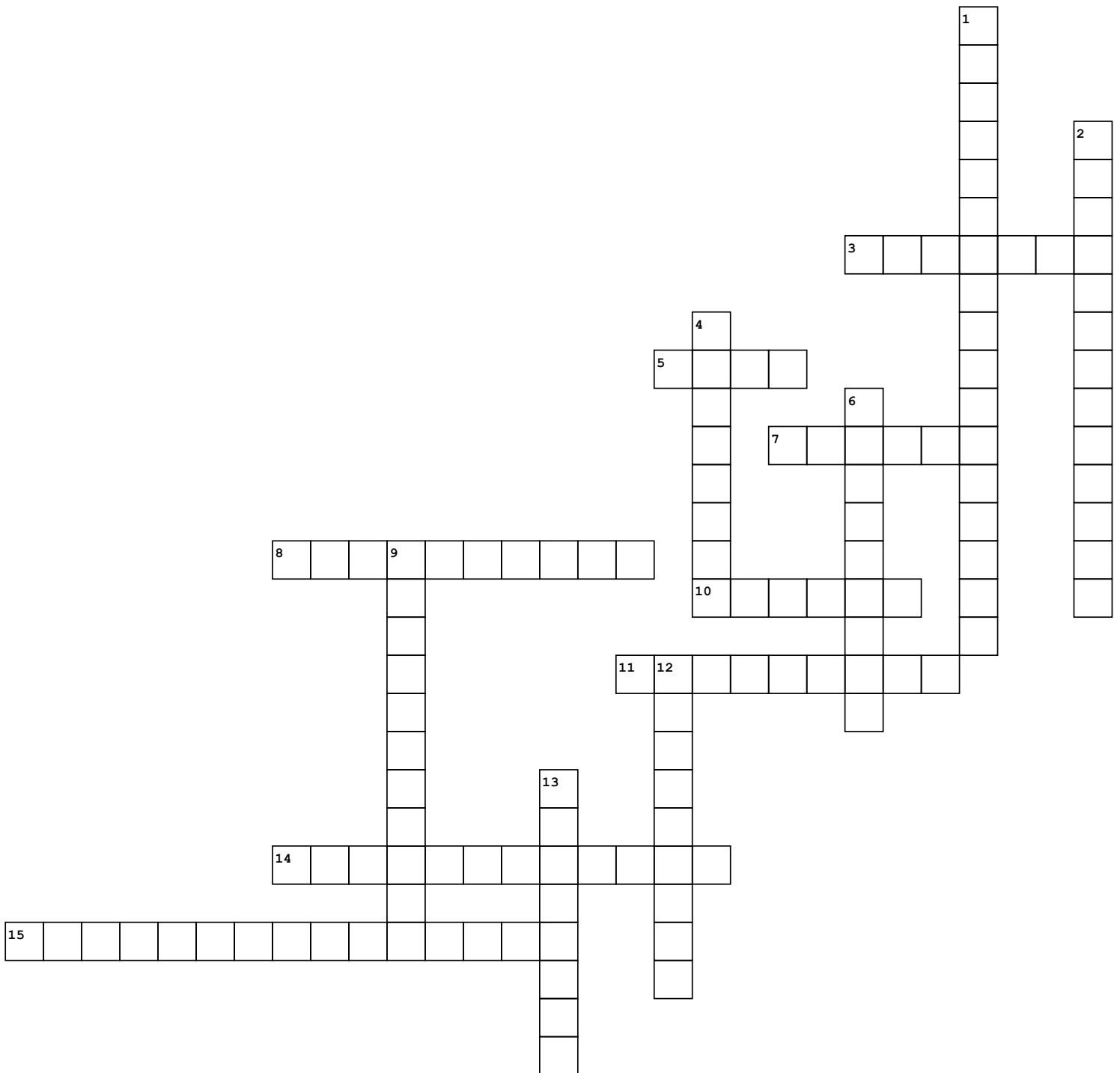


The Life and Times of Julius Caesar



Across

3. The improvement or amendment of what is wrong, corrupt, or unsatisfactory, describing Caesar's lasting changes to Roman law and society.
5. A region of Western Europe during the Iron Age and Roman era, encompassing present-day France, Luxembourg, Belgium, most of Switzerland, parts

Down

1. Latin for "dictator in perpetuity," a title assumed by Caesar, signaling his unparalleled power.
2. The 15th day of March in the Roman calendar, famously the date of Caesar's assassination.
4. Relating to or constituting actions carefully planned to gain a specific military end, describing

of Northern Italy, and areas of Germany, conquered by Caesar.

7. A public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled, highlighting Caesar's ability to communicate effectively.
8. Deceit used in order to achieve one's goal, a tactic often employed by Caesar in both military and political contexts.
10. Something handed down from an ancestor or a predecessor or from the past, referring to the enduring impact of Caesar's life and rule.
11. The art of dealing with people in a sensitive and effective way, often used to describe Caesar's ability to negotiate and form alliances.
14. Murdered for political or ideological reasons, referring to Caesar's tragic end.
15. A calendar system introduced by Julius Caesar in 46 BC, used until the introduction of the Gregorian calendar.

Caesar's military brilliance.

6. A person of noble or high rank; aristocrat, referring to Caesar's birth into an elite family in Rome.
9. A political regime dominated by three powerful individuals, referring to the alliance between Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus.
12. The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something, describing Caesar's far-reaching impact on history.
13. A form of government with a monarch at the head, a system that many Romans feared Caesar was attempting to reinstate.