The goal of this thesis on roman and greek reformers was to create a methodical summary of the most important constitutional reforms in ancient Rome and Greece. It is mostly focussed on the history of ancient Rome or Roman reformers, respectively.

I call these reforms constitutional for their undoubted life-changing impact on the society as a whole – some of the reforms changed the ancient societies for the upcoming decades and even centuries, some changed them, as I believe, forever.

For example a struggle between Lucius Cornelius Sulla and Gaius Marius had a farreaching impact on Rome as too much of "unbreakable" rules were broken - which, of course, led to another and another heavy and unprecedented interventions which ultimately led to the fall of the republic and the beginning of the new, Imperial, era.

Main sources of this thesis are the texts of ancient authors, such as Plutarch Suetonius and Appian, as it was one of my goals to use primary literature as much as possible.