

the Romans had been able to incorporate other people and make them part of themselves. So Rome had gradually incorporated the area round about her, not as a conquered area simply but making the people part of the Romans. Then ~~the~~ the whole of Italy had become part of the Romans and then the greatest Roman during the time of Julius Caesar, came from other sections of Italy. Then the empire as it was conquered was assimilated until you have a rather homogeneous situation and this homogeneous Roman imperial people included a great many people of Germanic blood because individuals, many of them, were allowed to come into the empire, usually coming in and becoming soldiers, mercenary soldiers - a large part of the Roman Army was soon made up of Germanics. But then the soldiers would gradually retire of age or if they were wounded were no longer fit for fighting and would be allowed to settle down in the Roman Empire, raise their families etc. so there was much Germanic blood in Roman areas at this time.