



Ti. Claudius Nero Germanicus → Ti. Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, 41– 54

Claudius

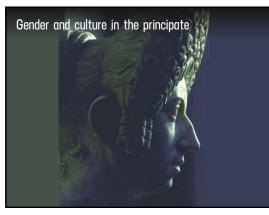










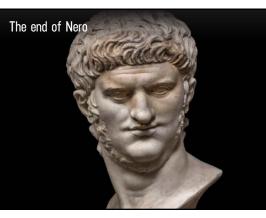






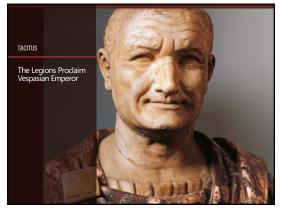






# The Year of Four Emperors (69 CE)



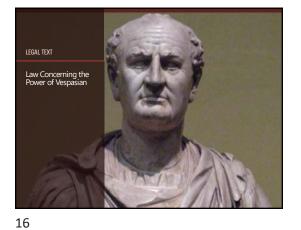


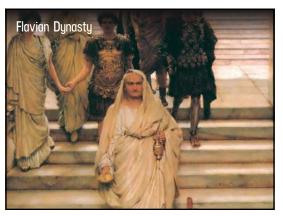
## The "secret of the empire"

"Welcome as the death of Nero had been in the first burst of joy, yet it had not only roused various emotions in Rome, among the Senators, the people, or the soldiery of the capital, it had also excited all the legions and their generals; for now had been divulged that secret of the empire, that emperors could be made elsewhere than at Rome." —Tacitus



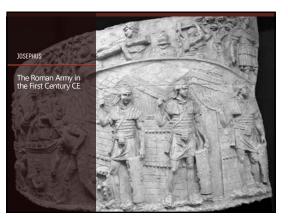
13



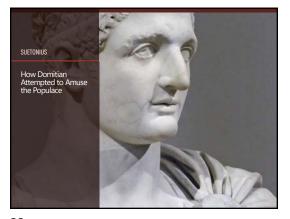


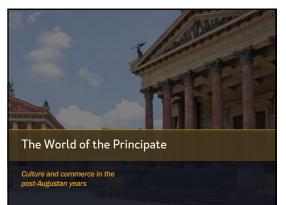




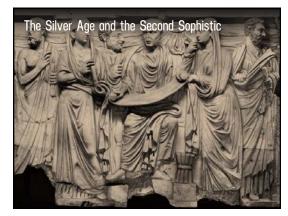


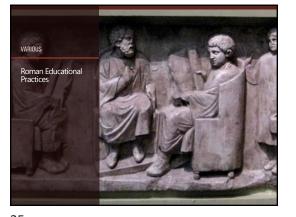












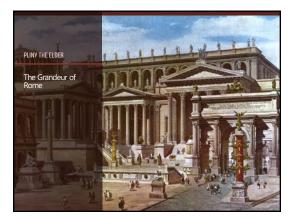
### Commerce in the principate

### Halt to expansion

26

Standing army (need to fund)

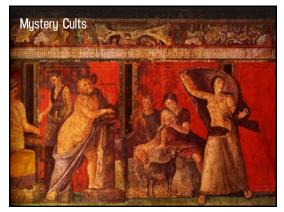
- Monetization of economy
- Broader market, higher standard of living
- Borders fixed fewer new sources of income
- Privy purse entirely controlled by personality of emperor
   administered by freedman of his household
- Drain of money to east in exchange for luxury items
- Thriving trade in imported goods, especially slaves

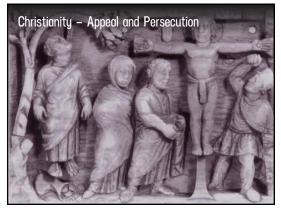


27

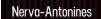
# Provinces So-70 million people throughout the empire 2 Wis in ~2000 cities 3 million in Rome 1 million in Rome 1 million encouraged the growth of cities 3 status of colony or municipium 4 Remission of taxes 5 funding for construction Generators of economic and cultural power 4 Markets, manufacturing, resources 1 mirastructure (roads, harbors, aqueduct) 5 Social venues (theaters, circuses, gladiatory/blood sports) Appeal of Roman life and status + distance from Rome



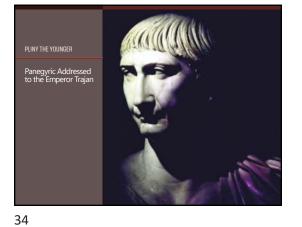


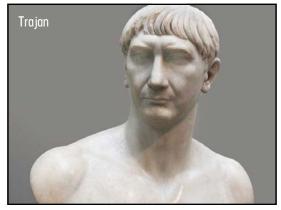


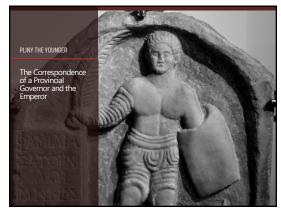










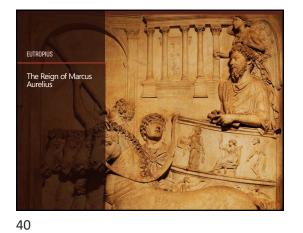


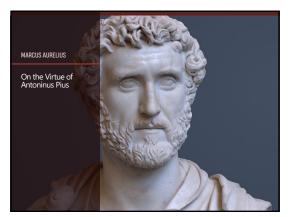












"Five Good Emperors"		
	Nerva : Trajan	
	Hadrian Antoninus Pius	
	Marcus Aurelius	
	Commodus	

4/17/23

