



Augustus, Princeps, Imperator

Civilizations of the Ancient World | Meeting #27

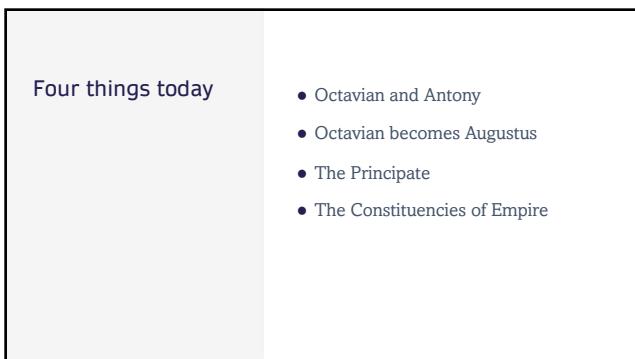
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Upcoming Dates

- Monday, December 8
Images Essay Due
- Tuesday, December 16
2:30 to 4:30 p.m.
Final Exam
- Sunday, December 14
Responses for Week 16 Due

2



3



Responses

4



Final Exam

- Identification and Impact
 - Define and discuss the impact of 4-5 terms or names
 - All terms will come from the review sheet
- Short answer
 - 1-2 specific questions about key ideas
- Multiple Choice
- Essays
 - One essay having to do with overall themes of the course
 - Provide an argument and three solid examples

5



Questions about whatever

6

Augustus and the Principate

7



Octavian takes charge

- After defeating Antony at Actium, Octavian is the last warlord standing
- Promises peace and the restoration of the Republic
 - Senate grateful for and end to the civil wars
 - People grateful to Octavian as a genuine reformer and the heir of Marius and Caesar

8

Augustus, Princeps, Imperator



9

First settlement (27 BCE)

- "Restoration of the Republic"
- Ten-year guardianship of provinces
- Titles of Augustus and Princeps
 - Augustus: "honored one"
 - Princeps: "first speaker"
 - Begins calling himself *Imperator Caesar divi filius*
- Right to hang the corona civica
 - corona civica: given to a Roman who saves the lives of other Romans
- Annual consulship

10

Second settlement (23 BCE)

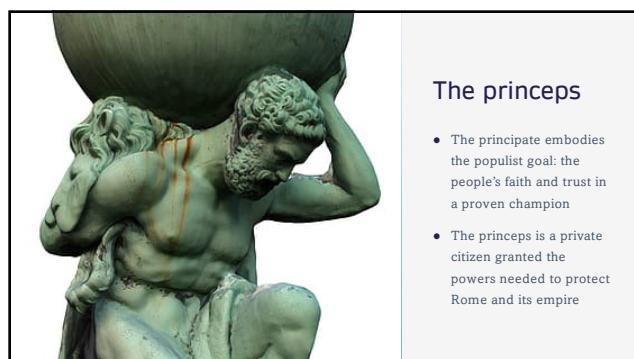
- Consular imperium
 - Commander of every army
 - Superior of every governor
 - Supreme authority over city of Rome
- Power of a tribune of the plebs
 - Convene the Senate
 - Veto
 - Sacrosanctity
- Power of a censor
 - Supervision of morals and senate membership
 - Judicial review
 - Census

The heart of the principate
The powers of the office
without the limits of the office

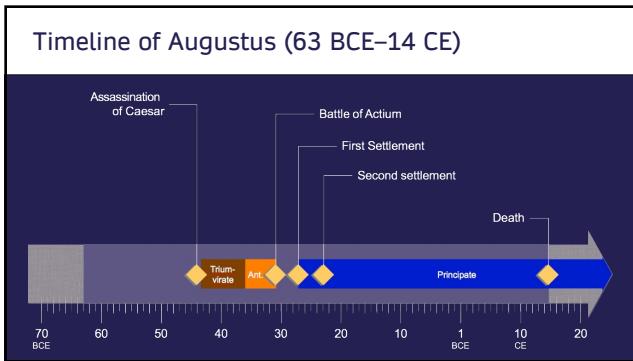
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The princeps

- The principate embodies the populist goal: the people's faith and trust in a proven champion
- The princeps is a private citizen granted the powers needed to protect Rome and its empire



12



13

The Early Principate

14



15

Establishing the principate: Talented allies



Agrippa



Livia

16

Establishing the principate: Constituencies



Army



People



Nobility

17

Establishing the principate: Succession

- Role of champion belongs to the individual as a private citizen
- Role passed to personal heir
 - Marius to nephew Caesar
 - Caesar to great-nephew Octavian
- Augustus confirms precedent of adopting an already proven successor

18

Imperialism under Augustus

- Ends constant expansion
 - Borders to stay where they are
- Consolidate Roman rule in provinces
 - Economic power
 - Social and cultural
 - Military and political

19

Pax Romana

- Stability brings economic growth
- Reinforces the benefits of Roman dominion
- Everyone grateful to Rome and Augustus for the bounty of empire

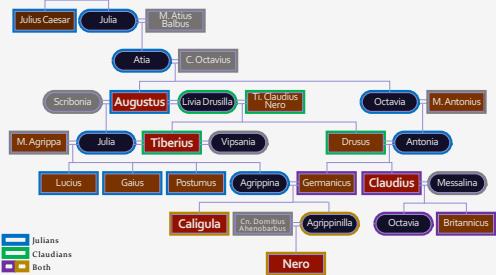
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Death and Deification

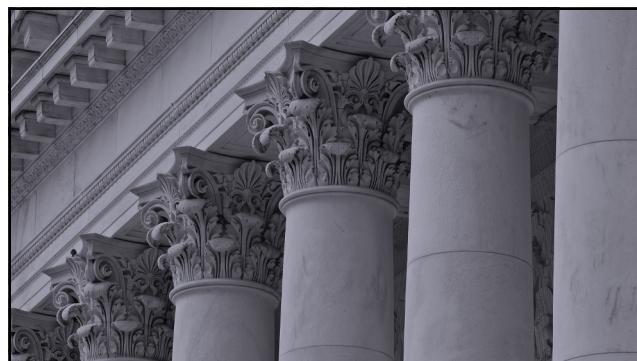
- Augustus remains popular over 40+ years as princeps
 - Outlives many potential successors
 - Outlives memories of the Republic (and those memories are of civil war)
- On his death he is named a god
 - Joins Romulus and Caesar as Roman leaders considered divine after death

21

The Julio-Claudians



22



23