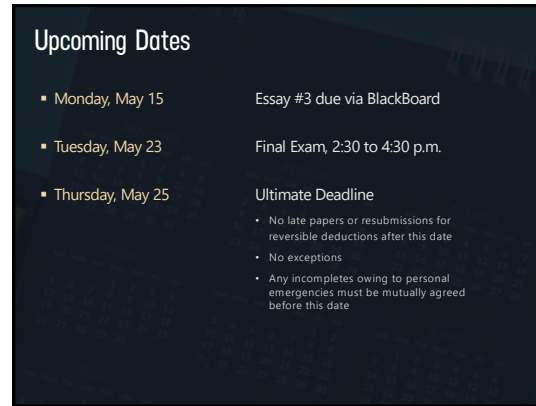




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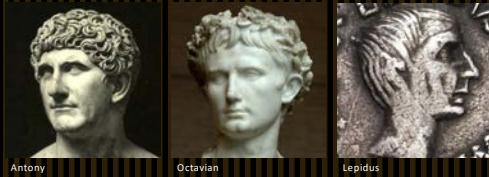


2



3

The Triumvirate (43-36 BCE)



4

Antony in the East, Octavian in Rome



5

Cleopatra



6



Battle of Actium

7



Octavian becomes Augustus

8

First settlement [27 BCE]

- "Restoration of the Republic"
- Ten-year guardianship of provinces
- Titles of Augustus and Princeps
 - (Begins calling himself "Imperator Caesar divi filius")
- Right to hang the corona civica
- Annual consulship

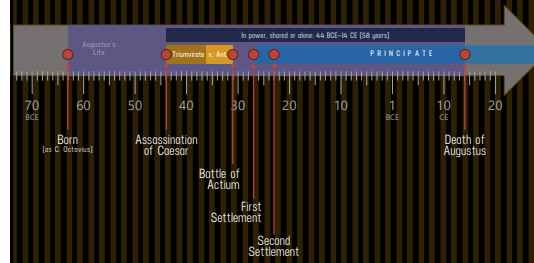
9

Second settlement (23 BCE)

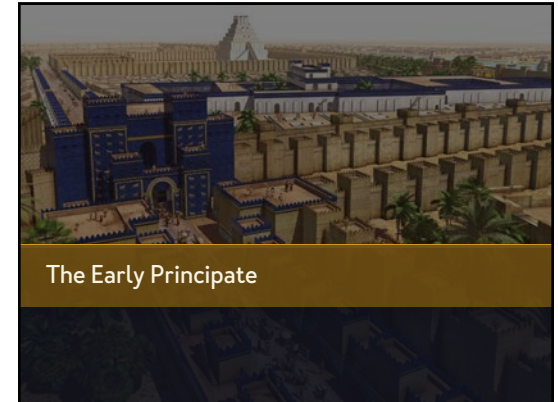
- Consular imperium
 - Commander of every army
 - Superior of every governor
 - Supreme authority over city of Rome
- Power of a tribune of the plebs
 - Convene the Senate
 - Veto
 - Sacrosanctity
- Power of a censor
 - Supervision of morals and senate membership
 - Judicial review
 - Census

10

Timeline of Augustus (63 BCE–14 CE)



11



12

Establishing the principate



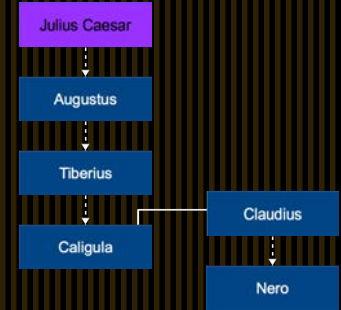
13

Constituencies of the princeps

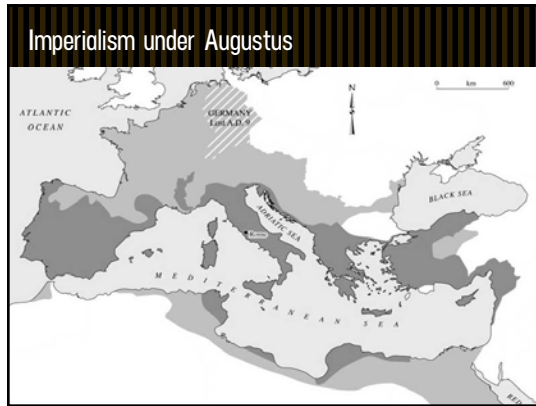
- Army
- People
- Senate
- Provinces

14

Establishing the principate: Succession



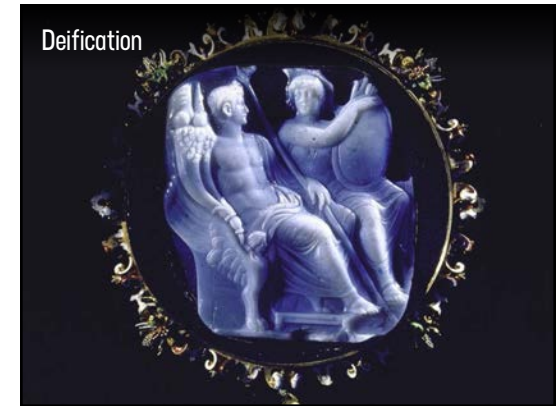
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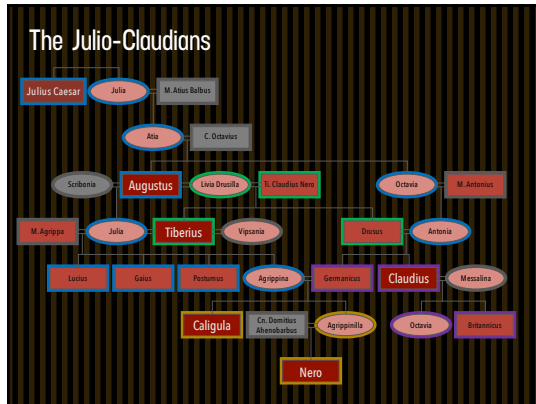
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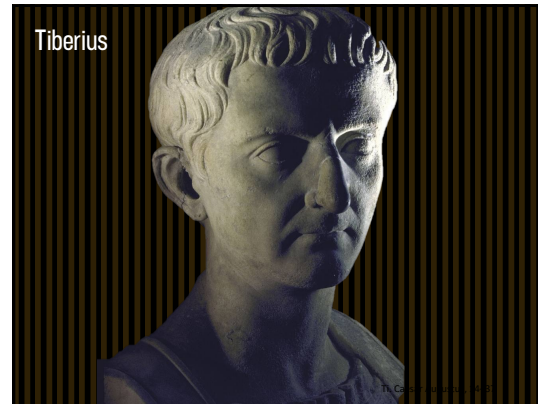
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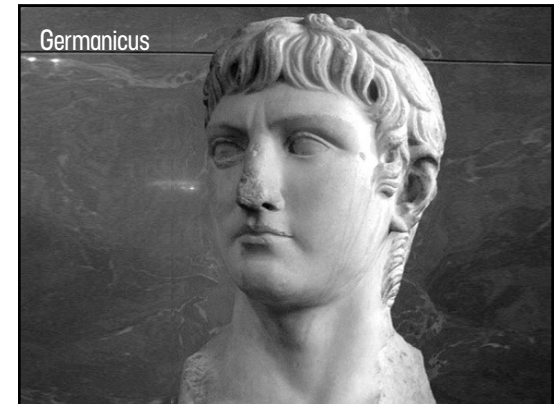
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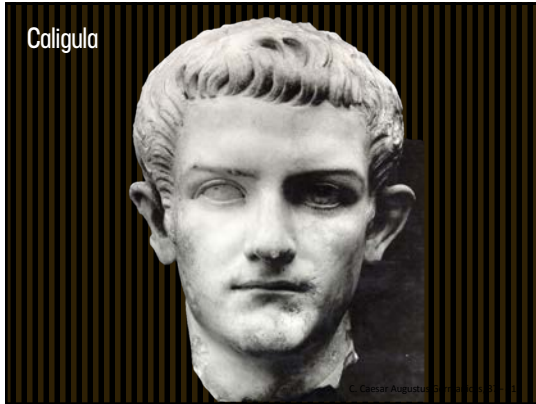
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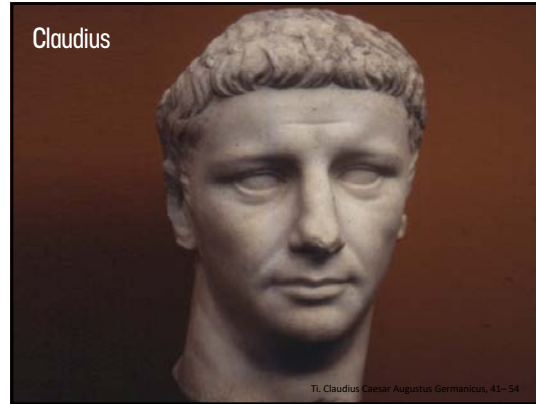
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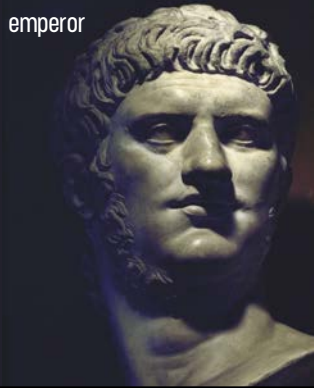


23



24

Nero as emperor



25

The Year of Four Emperors (69 CE)



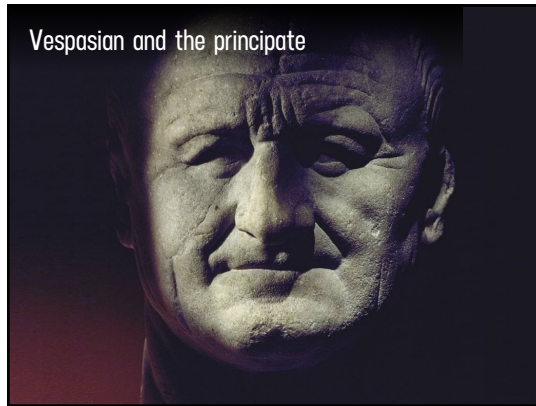
26

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*

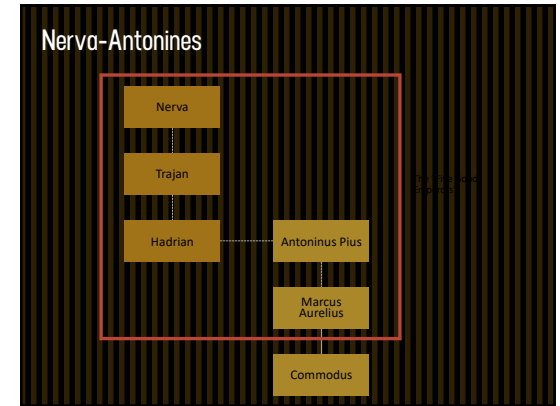
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30

Trajan and Hadrian



31

Hadrian's Strategy for Empire



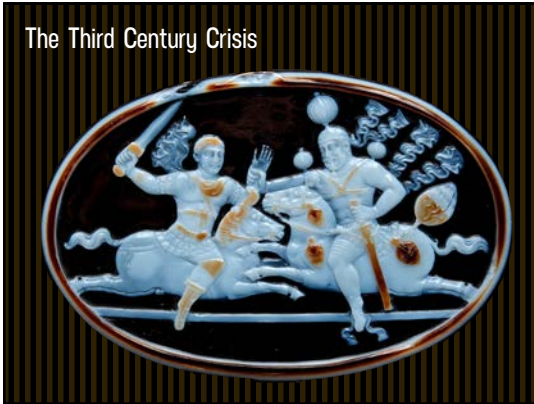
32

Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius



33

The Third Century Crisis



34



35
