

# Roman Civilization

*19: Tiberius*



# Administrative Stuff

Return:

- Group Quiz

# Homework

Read:

- Suetonius: *Caligula*



# Augustus

*Imperator Caesar Divi Filius Augustus*

# The Augustan Age

*Architecture*

# The Augustan Age

*Improvements at Rome*

## Changes to Rome

- Restored public buildings and temples
- Built three new aqueducts
- Developed Campus Martius
- Shows and Games
- Gladiator games, beast hunts, athletic competitions, naval battles

# Agrippa

*Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, 64/63 BC – 12 BC*

## Augustus' Right Hand Man

- Friend to Augustus
- Fought at Battle of Actium
- Married Augustus' daughter Julia
- Architect

# The Augustan Age

## *Building Projects*

### Building Projects

- Temple of Caesar
- Forum of Augustus
- Temple of Mars Ultor
- Mausoleum of Augustus
- Trophy of the Alps
- Pantheon





Mausoleum of Augustus



Temple of Caesar



Temple of Caesar



Temple of Caesar



Temple of Castor and Pollux



Temple of Castor and Pollux



Forum of Augustus with Temple of Mars Ultor.



Forum of Augustus with Temple of Mars Ultor.





Forum of Augustus with Temple of Mars Ultor.



Trophy of the Alps



Trophy of the Alps



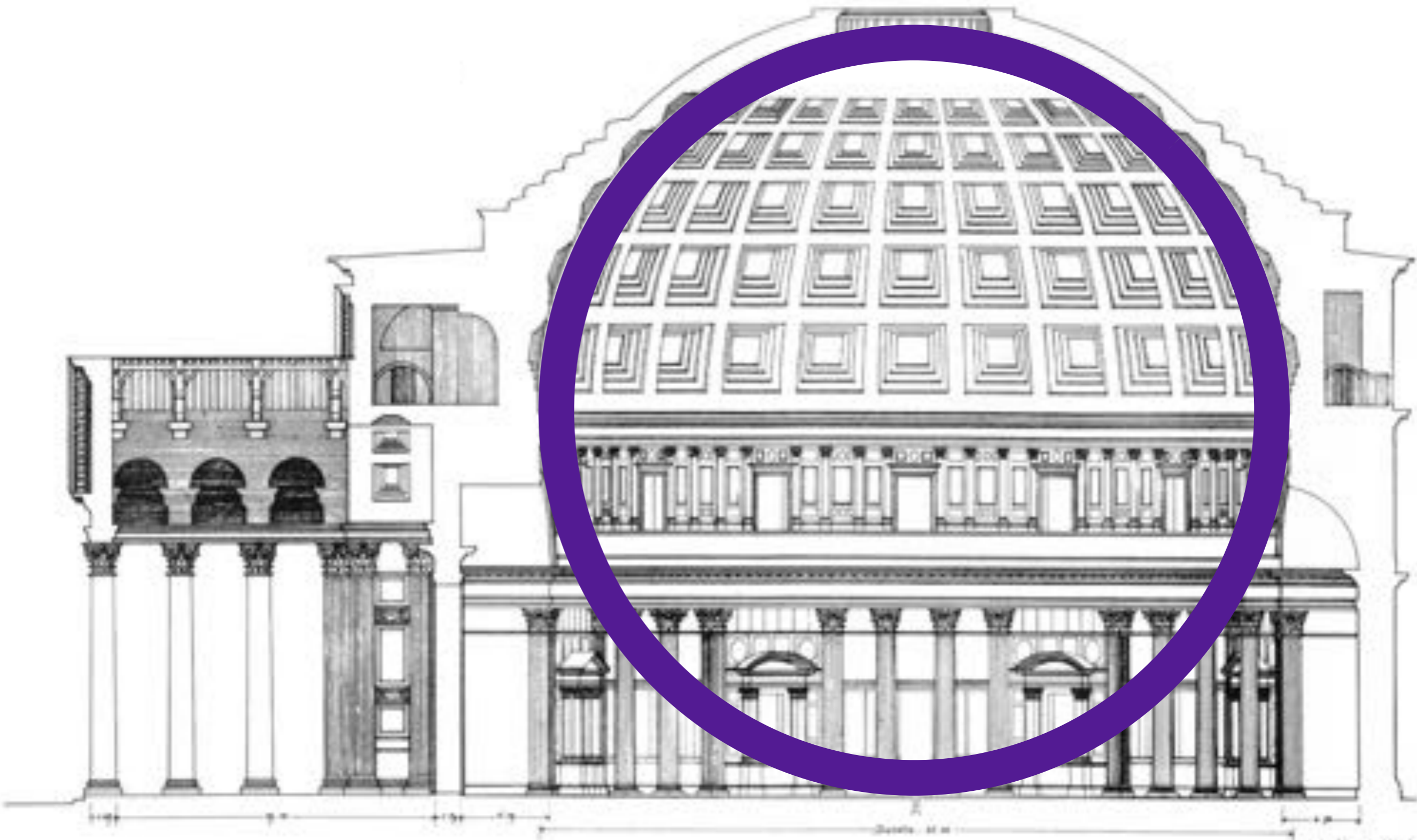
Pantheon

**M•AGRIPPA•L•F•COS•TERTIUM•FECIT**

M[arcus] Agrippa L[ucii] f[ilius] co[n]s[ul] tertium fecit



Pantheon



Pantheon: Still the largest un-reinforced concrete dome in the world.

## Quote of the Day

*“I found Rome a city of bricks and left it a city of marble.”*

*—Augustus*



# Augustus

## *Succession*

### A new problem for Rome

- Augustus recognized early that a line of succession would be a problem
  - *Augustus had only one biological child: Julia (the Elder)*
- He needed to designate an heir
- During an illness in 23 BCE, he designated Agrippa as his heir
- Married his daughter Julia to Agrippa
- Agrippa and Julia had five children
  - *Gaius Caesar*
  - *Lucius Caesar*
  - *Vipsania Julia*
  - *Agrippina the Elder*

# Augustus

## *Succession*

The line of succession was a problem

- Augustus was consul in 5 and 2 BCE to introduce his adopted sons to public life
  - *Gaius Caesar*
  - *Lucius Caesar*
- Lucius and Gaius died in 2 and 4 CE

# Augustus

## *Succession*

The line of succession was a problem

- Augustus also promoted his children from his wife Livia's first marriage
  - *Drusus (Nero Claudius Drusus Germanicus)*
  - *Tiberius (Tiberius Claudius)*
- Drusus died in 9 BCE
- Running short of heirs, Augustus recalled Tiberius to Rome in 4 CE
- Augustus adopted Tiberius on the condition that Tiberius adopt his nephew Germanicus
- To quell any disruptions to his line of succession, Augustus had Postumus Agrippa murdered

# Augustus

*Death*

## The death of Augustus

- Augustus died on August 19, 14 CE in Nola, near modern-day Naples at the age of 75
- Poisoned figs?

# Augustus

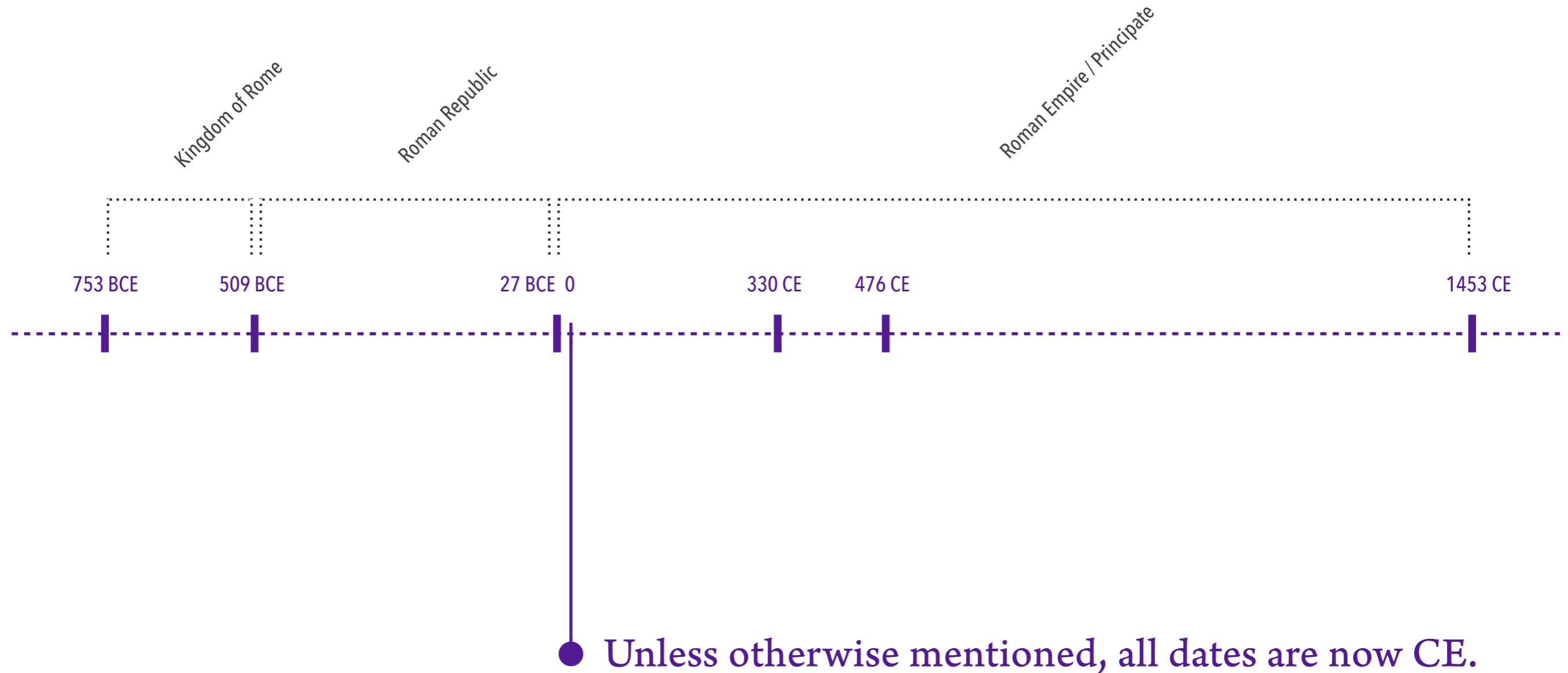
*Last words*

*“Acta est fabula, plaudite.”*

*“Have I played the part well?  
Then applaud as I exit.”*

# Timeline

*Timeline of Roman History*





Tiberius

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Early Life

- Born Tiberius Claudius Nero on November 16, 42 BCE
- Son of Tiberius Claudius Nero and Livia Drusilla
- When the elder T.C.N. died, Livia married Augustus (39 BCE)
- Therefore, Tiberius is Augustus' son-in-law
- Formally adopted by Augustus --> Tiberius Julius Caesar
- Julio-Claudian Dynasty
  - *Augustus --> Nero*



# Tiberius

## *Description*

*“He was large and strong of frame, and of a stature above the average; broad of shoulders and chest; well proportioned and symmetrical from head to foot. His left hand was the more nimble and stronger ... He was of fair complexion and wore his hair rather long at the back ... His face was handsome ... His eyes were unusually large ... He strode along with his neck stiff and bent forward, usually with a stern countenance and for the most part in silence.”*

—Suetonius

*Tiberius, 68.1-3*

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Early Career

- 20 BCE: Served with Agrippa in the east (retrieved standards)
- Married Agrippa's daughter, Vipsania Agrippina
- Fought against the Gauls and in the Alps
- 13 BCE: Elected consul
- 11 BCE: Forced to divorce Vipsania and marry Augustus' daughter Julia
  - *Cause of great unhappiness*
- 7 BCE: Elected consul
- 6 BCE: Given command in the east and *tribunicia potestas*
- 6 BCE: Retires to Rhodes

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Succession

- After the deaths of Lucius and Gaius Caesar, Tiberius was recalled to Rome in 4 by Augustus
- Tiberius was adopted by Augustus on the condition that he also adopt his nephew Germanicus
- In 12, Tiberius was made equal to Augustus
- Augustus died on August 19, 14 CE in Nola, at the age of 75
- On September 18, the Senate official installed Tiberius as “princeps”
- He is now Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus



# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*



Coin, Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus



Villa of Tiberius, Sperlonga



Grotto of Tiberius, Sperlonga

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Reign of Tiberius

- Problems in the north were put down by Germanicus, Tiberius' adopted son
- Germanicus celebrated a triumph in 17, given control of the east
- Germanicus died shortly thereafter, possibly poisoned by Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso
- Rather than face trial, Piso committed suicide
- Tiberius retired from Rome to Capri (26)





Villa Jovis, Capri



Villa Jovis, Capri

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Tiberius in Capri

- Neglected his responsibilities as emperor
- No public works, except he began:
  - *Temple of Augustus*
  - *Restoration of Pompey's theater*

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Tiberius in Capri

- Tiberius retired from Rome to Capri
- He left Sejanus in charge as Prefect of the Praetorian Guard, 15-31
- Sejanus tried to gain power
  - *In 31, Sejanus was consul*
  - *Later he was condemned by Tiberius and executed*
- But Tiberius remained in Capri

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Tiberius in Capri

- “It is a long story to run through his acts of cruelty in detail; it will be enough to mention the forms which they took”
  - *“Not a day passed without an execution”*
  - *Men, women, and children were executed*
  - *Since strangling virgins was impious, they were raped first, then strangled*
  - *Various methods of torture*

# Tiberius

*Tiberius at Capri*

*“Moreover, having gained the license of privacy, and being as it were out of sight of the citizens, he at last gave free reign at once to all the vices which he had for a long time ill concealed; and of these I shall give a detailed account from the beginning.”*

—Suetonius

*Tiberius, 42.1*

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Tiberius in Capri

- Pre-occupied with sexual indecency
  - *Prostitutes*
  - *Sex grottos*
  - *Erotic art and libraries*

# Tiberius

*Tiberius Caesar Divi Augusti Filius Augustus*

## Death of Tiberius

- Died on March 16, 37 at the age of 78
- Crowds cheered at the end of the terror
- Senate refused to deify Tiberius
- In his will, Tiberius named Tiberius Gemellus and Gaius, son of Germanicus, as heirs



*Ancient Rome in the news...*

# Palmyra

*Syria*

# Palmyra

*Syria*

## History

- Founded before 7,500 BCE
- 64 BCE: Syria is conquered by Pompey; Syria remained independent.
- 14 CE: Palmyra became part of the Roman Empire under **Tiberius**
  - *Palmyra became a major center of trade*
- 129, Palmyra is visited by Emperor Hadrian
  - *Theater*
- ...Continued pagan, Christian, Arab, and Ottoman history...
- May 2015: Palmyra was captured by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)



Silk Road



Palmyra, 2010



Colonnade, Palmyra, Syria



Tetrapylon, Palmyra, Syria



Palmyra, Syria





Theater, Palmyra, Syria



Theater, Palmyra, Syria



Arch of Triumph, Palmyra, Syria



Arch of Triumph, Palmyra, Syria



Temple of Baalshamin, Palmyra, Syria



Temple of Baalshamin, Palmyra, Syria



Temple of Bel, Palmyra, Syria



Temple of Bel, Palmyra, Syria



# Palmyra

*Syria*

## (Very, Very) Recent History

- March 27: Palmyra was re-captured by the Syrian Arab Army

# Palmyra

*Syria*

*“We will not leave the temples destroyed... We will assess how much damage the stones suffered and we will re-use them in order to scientifically put back the temples... We have the plans and the images and we will rebuild the missing portions until the temples of Bel and Baalshamin are rebuilt.”*

*—Maamoun Abdelkarim*

*Director of Antiquities, Syria*

*March 27, 2016*

**Should the buildings be rebuilt?**

What is the best way to preserve ancient ruins?

Next Time:

# Caligula

*Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus*  
(r. 18 March 37 – 24 January 41)

