Roman Civilization

24: Hadrian
None

Going Forward:

• Writing Assignments
Administrative Stuff

Paper III Outline
  Due: Now
Midterm II
  • Thursday, April 28
Paper III
  • Due: May 10, 5:30 p.m.
Fall Semester:
  • Greek Civilization
    • MW 5:30-6:45
    • Registration opens April 18
The Colosseum
The Colosseum
The Colosseum
Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius

August 24, 79
Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, 79
Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius

August 24, 79

Sources

- Written
  - Pliny the Younger
- Physical
  - Remains
Pompeii
Pompeii
Pompeii Wall Art
Life of Domitian

- Birth: October 24, 51
- Reigned: September 14, 81 - September 18, 96
  - Perpetual Censor
  - Consul: 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 95
  - Dominus et deus
Domitian
Imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus

Death

- Death: September 18, 96
  - Assassination
  - Damnatio Memoriae
- End of the Flavian Dynasty
  - Vespasian, Titus, Domitian
Five Good Emperors

96 – 180
The Five Good Emperors

- Nerva
- Trajan
- Hadrian
- Antoninus Pius
- Marcus Aurelius
“If a man were called to fix the period in the history of the world, during which the condition of the human race was most happy and prosperous, he would, without hesitation, name that which elapsed from the death of Domitian to the accession of Commodus.”

—Edward Gibbon
The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
Life of Nerva

- Birth: November 8, 30
- Reigned: September 18, 96 - January 27, 98
  - A change in succession
  - Senior ex-consul
  - 66 years old
  - Land for homeless
  - Alimenta: Child-support program
  - Adopted Trajan
- Death: January 25, 98
  - Natural Causes
Trajan

*Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus*
*Divi Nervae Filius Augustus*
Trajan
Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Life of Trajan

- Birth: September 18, 53
- Accession: January 28, 98
  - Was away from from until October 99
  - Entered Rome on foot in civilian toga
- Reigned: January 28, 98 - August 7, 117
  - Consul: Four times
  - Princeps, not dominus
Civil Matters

- Distributed money to the populace
- Expanded grain distribution
- Expanded child-support program
- Established veteran colonies
- Building projects in Rome
Trajan
Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Expansion

- Dacia
  - 123 days of games
    - 11,000 beasts
    - 10,000 gladiators
  - Column
Trajan's Column
Trajan’s Column
Trajan's Column Inscription
SENATVS·POPVLVSQVE·ROMANVS
IMP·CAESARI·DIVI·NERVAE·F·NERVAE
TRAIANO·AVG·GERM·DACICO·PONTIF
MAXIMO·TRIB·POT·XVII·IMP·VI·COS·VI·P·P
AD·DECLARANDVM·QUVANTAE·ALTITVDINIS
MONS·ET·LOCVS·TANT<IS·OPER>IBVS·SIT·EGESTVS
Trajan
Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Expansion

- Dacia
  - 123 days of games
    - 11,000 beasts
    - 10,000 gladiators
  - Column
- Arabia Petraea (Nabataea)
Petra, Jordan
Petra, Jordan
Petra, Jordan
Petra, Jordan
Life of Trajan

- Went east to fight the Parthians
- Adopted Hadrian
- Reigned: January 28, 98 - August 7, 117
- Death: August 7, 117
  - Natural Causes
- Optimus Princeps
The Roman Empire under Trajan

117 AD
Hadrian

Imperator Caesar Divi Traiani Filius
Traianus Hadrianus Augustus
Life of Hadrian

• Birth: January 24, 76
• Reigned: August 7, 117 - July 10, 138
• Humanist
  • Poet
  • Building Designer
• Painter
• Mystical: Mysteries at Eleusis
Pantheon
M·AGRIPPA·L·F·COS·TERTIUM·FECIT

Pantheon
Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Travels

• Gaul
• Britain
• Spain
• Sicily
• Africa
• Egypt
• Greece (Philhellene)
Temple of Olympian Zeus
Temple of Olympian Zeus
Hadrian's Arch, Athens, Greece
Hadrian’s Arch
Inscriptions

ΑΙΔ’ ΕΙΣΙΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΘΗΣΕΩΣ Η ΠΡΙΝ ΠΟΛΙΣ

ΑΙΔΕ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΥ ΚΟΥΧΙ ΘΗΣΕΩΣ ΠΟΛΙΣ
Temple of Olympian Zeus
Hadrian
Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Contraction of the Empire

- The size of the Empire was becoming costly and problematic
- Wanted to strengthen the empire form within
- Rome withdrew from Armenia, Mesopotamia, Assyria
- Stopped expanding north and instead focused on protecting the empire
Hadrian’s Wall
Hadrian’s Wall
Hadrian’s Wall
Heirs

- Adopted: Titus Aurelius Fulvus Boionius Arrius Antoninus (Antoninus Pius)
- Adopted: Marcus Annius Verus (Marcus Aurelius)
Hadrian
Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Hadrian the Poet

Animula, vagula, blandula
Roving amiable little soul,

Hospes comesque corporis
Body's companion and guest,

Quae nunc abibis in loca
Now descending for parts

Pallidula, rigida, nudula,
Colourless, unbending, and bare

Nec, ut soles, dabis iocos...
Your usual distractions no more shall be there...
Hadrian’s Villa
Hadrian's Villa
Maritime Theater, Hadrian’s Villa
Maritime Theater, Hadrian’s Villa
Maritime Theater, Hadrian’s Villa
Hadrian’s Villa
Hadrian's Villa
Hadrian's Villa
Life of Hadrian

- Reigned: August 7, 117 - July 10, 138
- Death: July 10, 138
  - Natural Causes
- Deified in 139 by successor Antoninus Pius
- Temple to Hadrian built on the Campus Martius
Temple of Hadrian
The Five Good Emperors

Is this the high point of the Roman Empire?

Is this when “the human race was most happy and prosperous?”
To the vast majority, did it really matter who ruled at Rome?