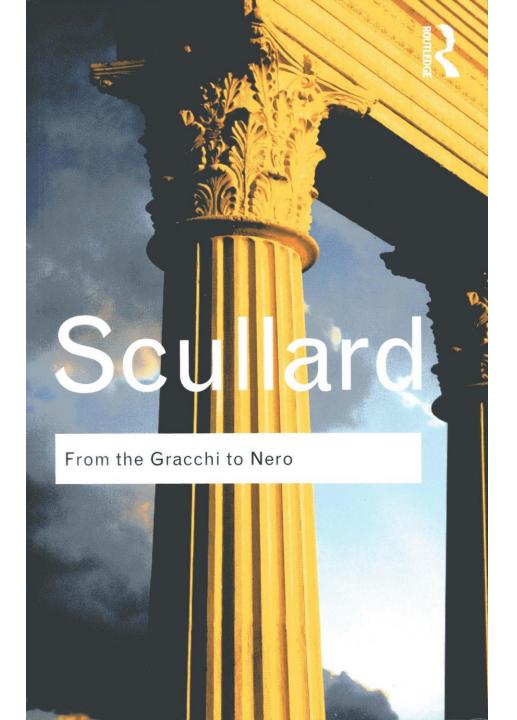


IMPERIAL IMAGE The creation of the Principate

> res publica libertas **X** dominatio principatus

Dominic Rathbone King's College London 24 July 2019





The *Res Gestae* on temple of Rome and Augustus at Ankara





The **RES PUBLICA** ('public thing', = state) [SPQR: senatus populusque romanus]

1. popular assemblies: pass all laws (*lex*, *leges*), elect all magistrates.

2. magistrates, annual – 2 consuls (run the state, give name to year) and 8 praetors have *imperium* ('rule'), other magistrates have *potestas* ('power').

 Senate: mostly ex-magistrates, membership for life; have religious authority, but can only give advice (*senatus consultum*) to magistrates; appoint proconsuls/propraetors to govern provinces.

dominatio: individual or group holding illegal or untraditional power to benefit of selves and supporters *libertas*: political freedom - of the *populus*, of any elite individual

KEY EVENTS

63 BC, 23 Sept: born - called Gaius Octavius.

44 BC, 15 March: Julius Caesar assassinated; greatnephew Octavian is main heir on condition he took Caesar's name - called Gaius Julius Caesar (Octavianus?).

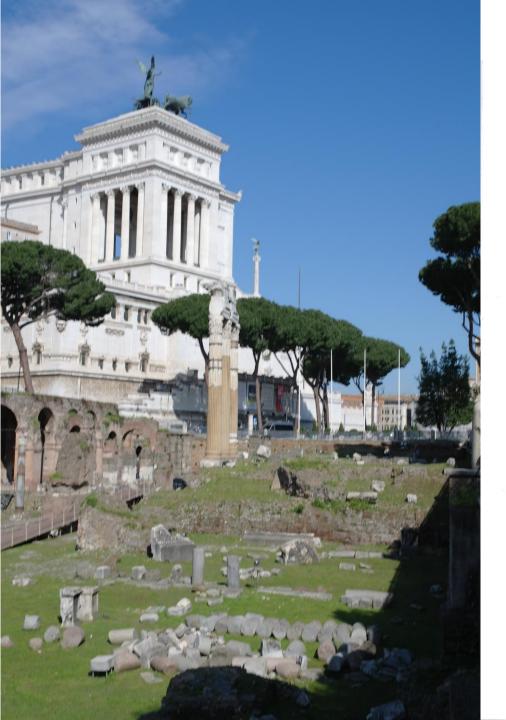
42-33 BC: by *lex* of the people, triumvir 'for organising the republic' with Marcus Antonius and M. Aemilius Lepidus.

31; 30 BC: battle of Actium; capture of Alexandria (suicides of Antony and Cleopatra).

31-23 BC: Octavian / Augustus consul (III-XI) with a supporter as other consul.

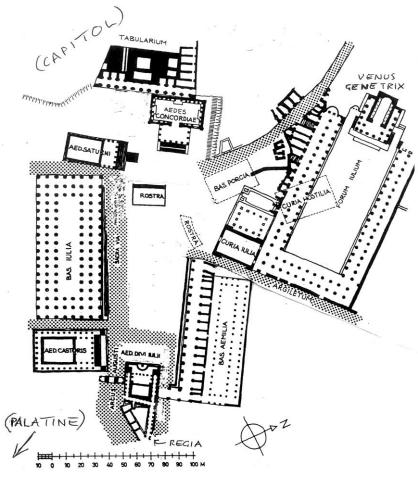
Forum Romanum – with curia Julia (senate house)





Forum Julium temple of Venus Genetrix ('the begetter')

FORUM ROMANUM IN 27 BC



Forum Romanum temple of Divus Julius (podium)



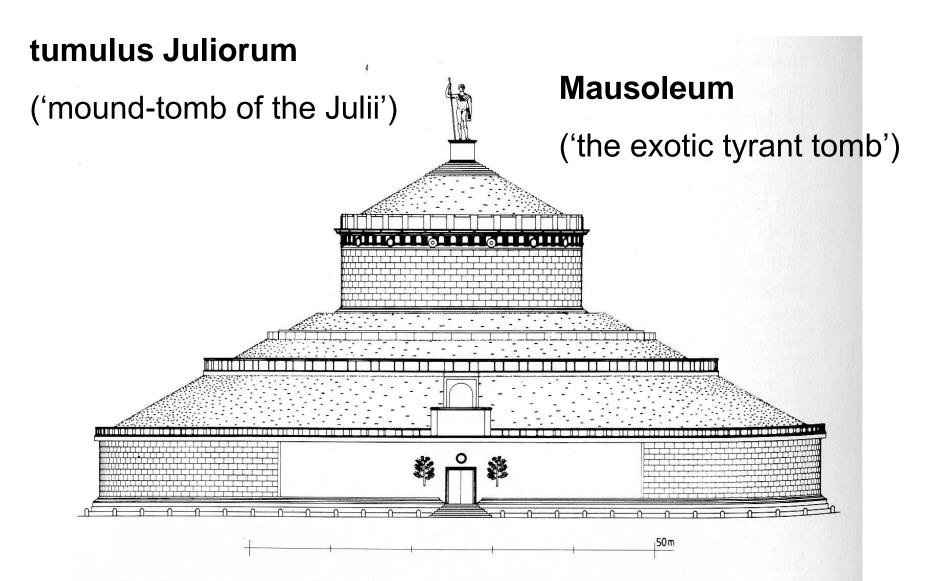
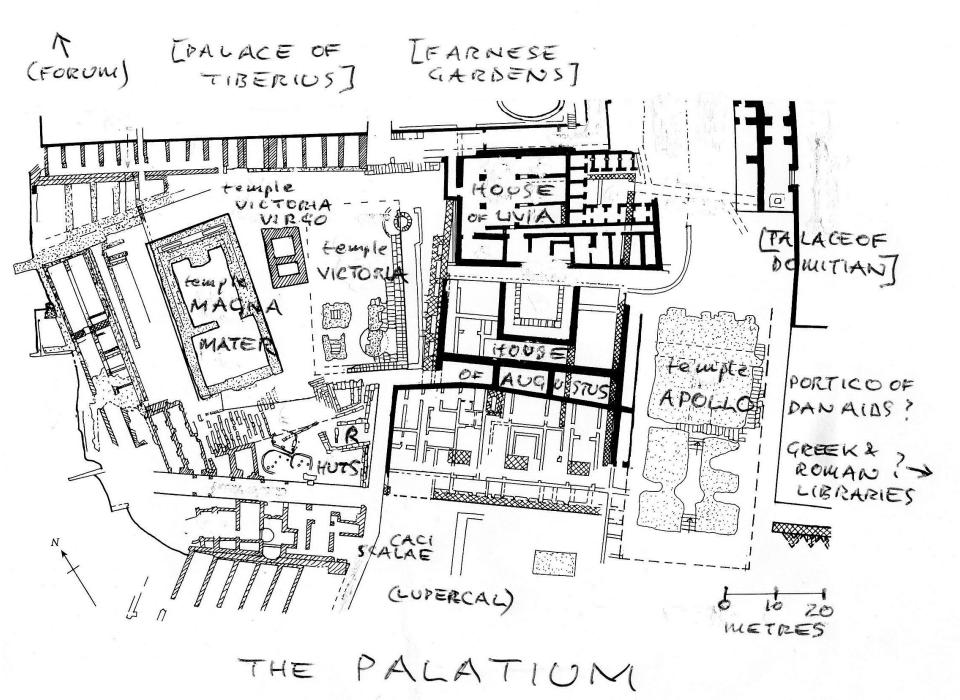
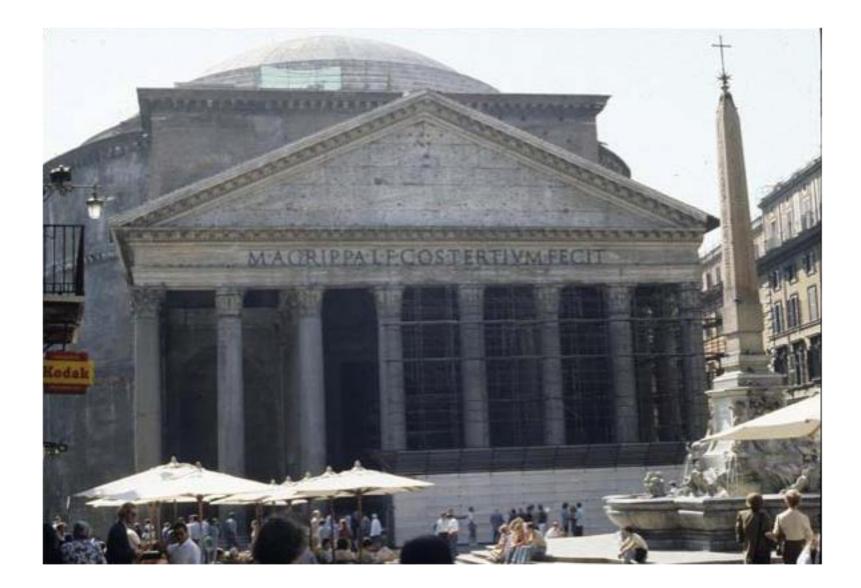


Fig. 59. Rome, Mausoleum of Augustus. Reconstruction by H. von Hesberg.



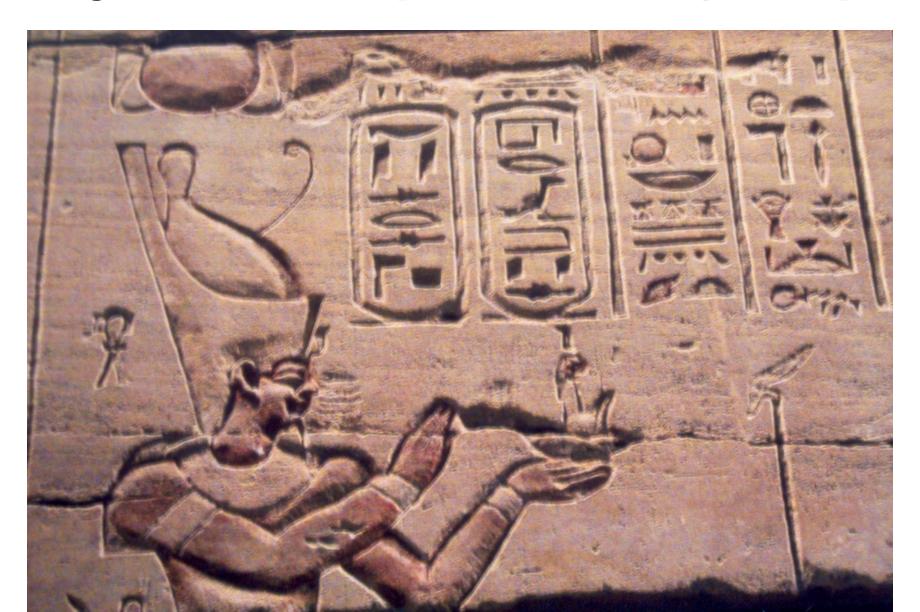
The PALACE (palatium) (from the Circus Maximus)

3333



Caesareum (temple of Caesar) >> Pantheon (of all gods)

Kalabsha gate: 'Caesar, (son of?) the god, the Roman' re-grants lands to Isis [*cartouche, but not 'pharaoh'*]



The three 'settlements' (Mommsen)

28/7 BC: Octavian gives up using (defunct) powers as triumvir [cf. gold coin in BM]; receives 10-year governorship (*imperium proconsulare*) of dangerous provinces, also name Augustus and other honours, and vague duty to 'care' for state.

23 BC: Augustus ceases annual tenure of consulship; receives upgrade to *maius imperium proconsulare* and grant of indefinite annual *tribunicia potestas*.

19 BC: Grant of indefinite *imperium consulare* and of *censoria potestas for one year.*

+ 12 BC: Election as *pontifex maximus*.
2 BC: Grant of title *pater patriae*. [cf. *paterfamilias*]

aureus of 28 BC imp. Caesar divi f. cos. VI



leges et iura p. R. restituit

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An institut of Ameri Property of Bar

Alexander 'the Great'

Octavian (Meroe, BM)





Pompey 'the Great'

AUGUSTUS

(from 27 BC)

