

Chapter 3—Empire



“I found a city of brick, and left it a city of marble.”

Augustus



The extent of the Roman Empire

Origins of Roman Culture

Etruscans—700-509 BCE—Greeks mixed with them

Roman Republic—509-27 BCE

Imperial Rome—27 BCE-476 CE

**Romans moved from myths to reality.
While the Greeks tended to be right brain,
the Romans were left brain...
into reality, logical, and linear thinking.**

Etruscans

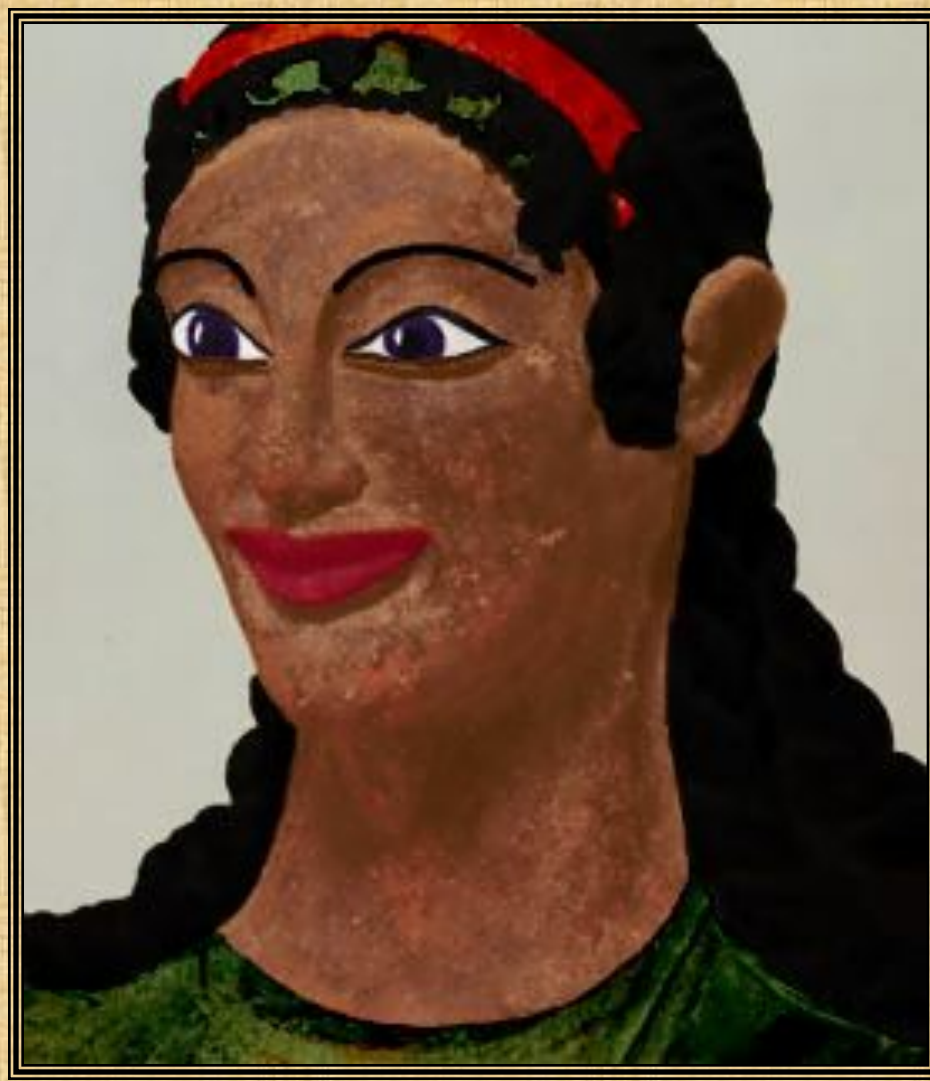
Etruscans 700-509 BCE
Greeks mixed
with them forming
the Roman people.



Before Rome the Etruscan

- 1. Anthropomorphic gods**
- 2. Romulus and Remus**
- 3. Drained marshes that became the Forum**
- 4. Invented the toga**
- 5. Chariot races**
- 6. Similar DNA**
- 7. Basis of Rome was Etruscan and Greek**





Apollo ca. 500 BCE

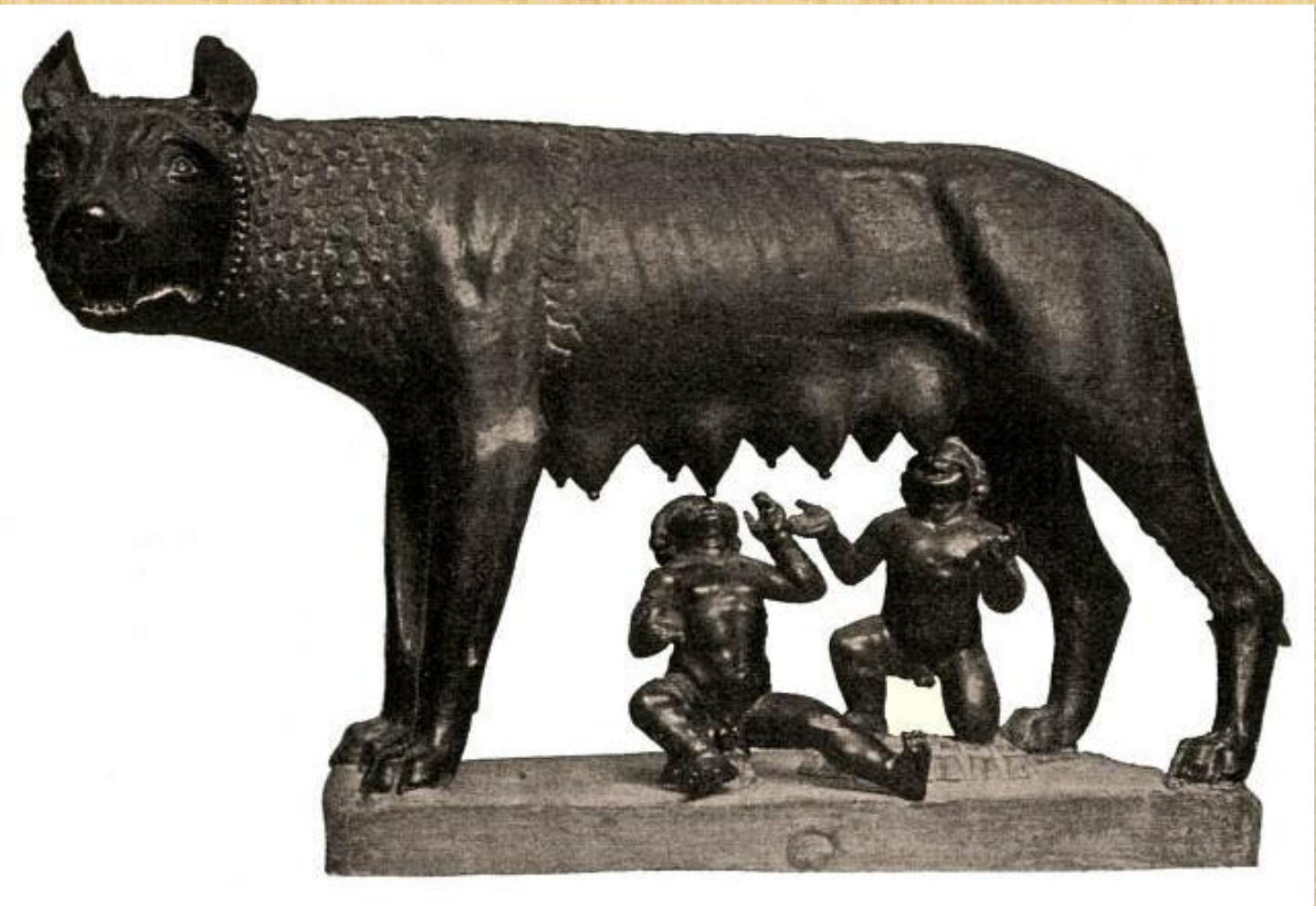


Sarcophagus ca. 520 BCE. They were painted at one time note Greek Archaic smiles and hair.





Etruscan cemeteries were outside the city limits and all the family was buried together in a tumulus.



**The Etruscan began via the she-wolf.
Later Romulus kills Remus and becomes sole ruler.
This myth was written in 753 BCE, and the bronze
was created ca. 500-480 BCE.**

Roman Republic—509-27 BCE



By 510 BCE the Etruscan monarchy was ended by the Romans.

In 509 BCE, Lucius Junius Brutus starts

the Roman Republic. The sculpture is thought by some to be of Brutus, although it is very questionable.

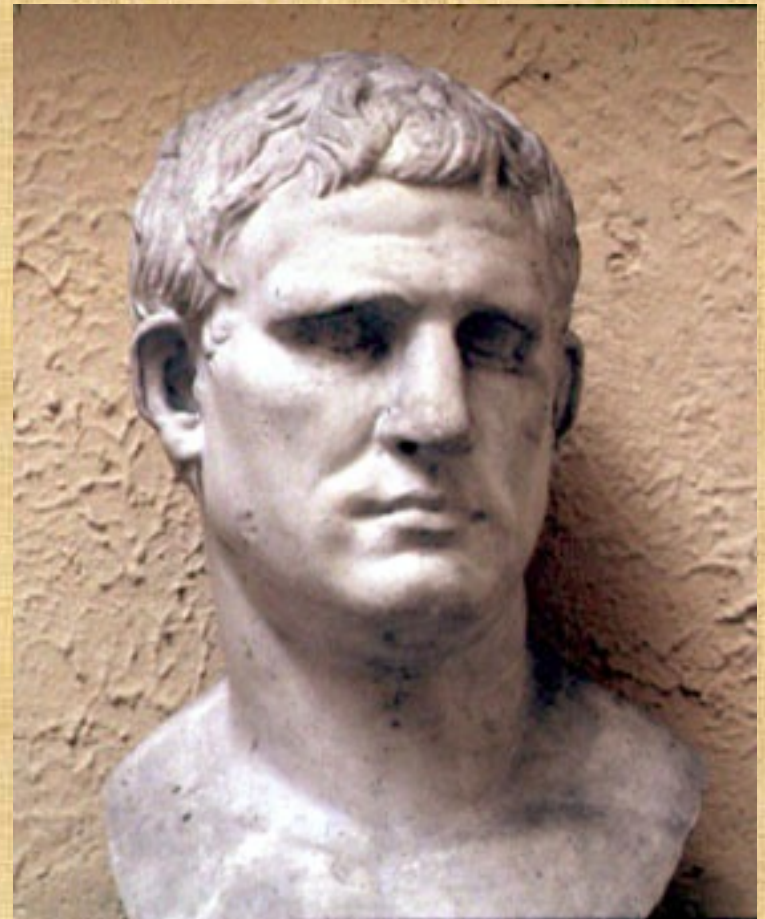
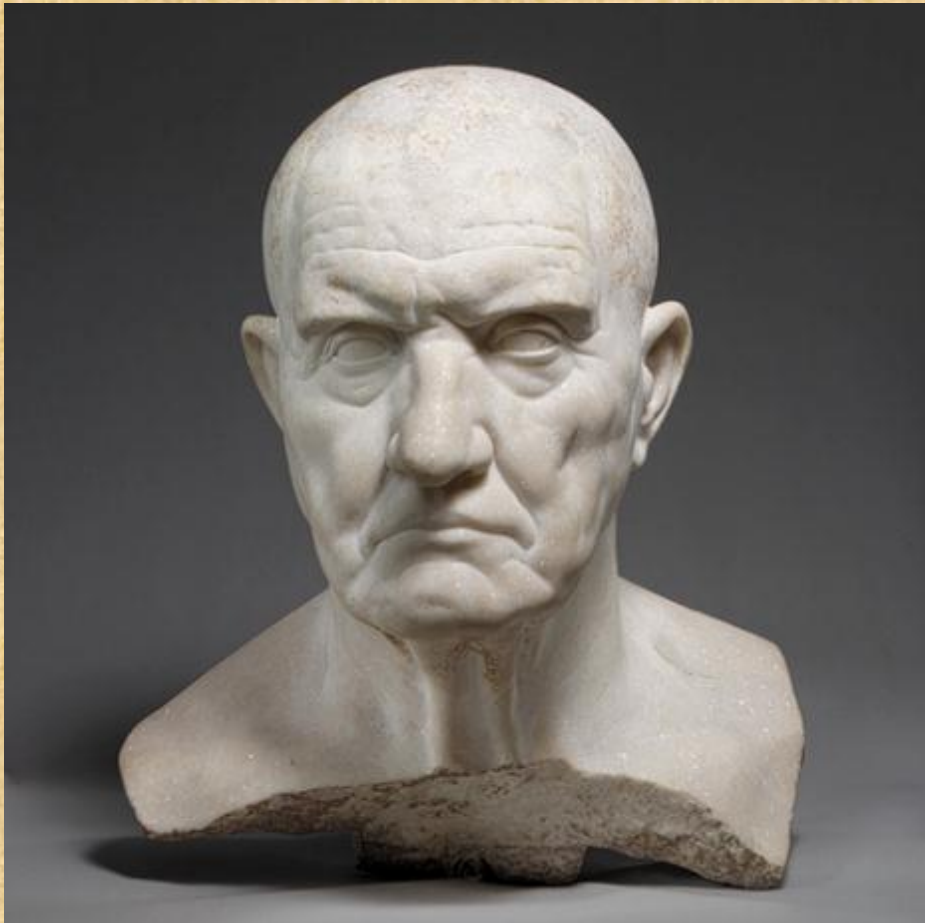
In 62 BCE, Pompey the Great established a triumvirate to resolve a conflict with the Senate. The First Triumvirate faced the Senate and also faced their own problems with each other.

Julius Caesar was one of the three and went off a governor of Gaul with the statement, “Veni, vidi, vinci.”

Caesar returns to Rome and ousts the other two.

On the Ides of March, the senators kill Caesar.

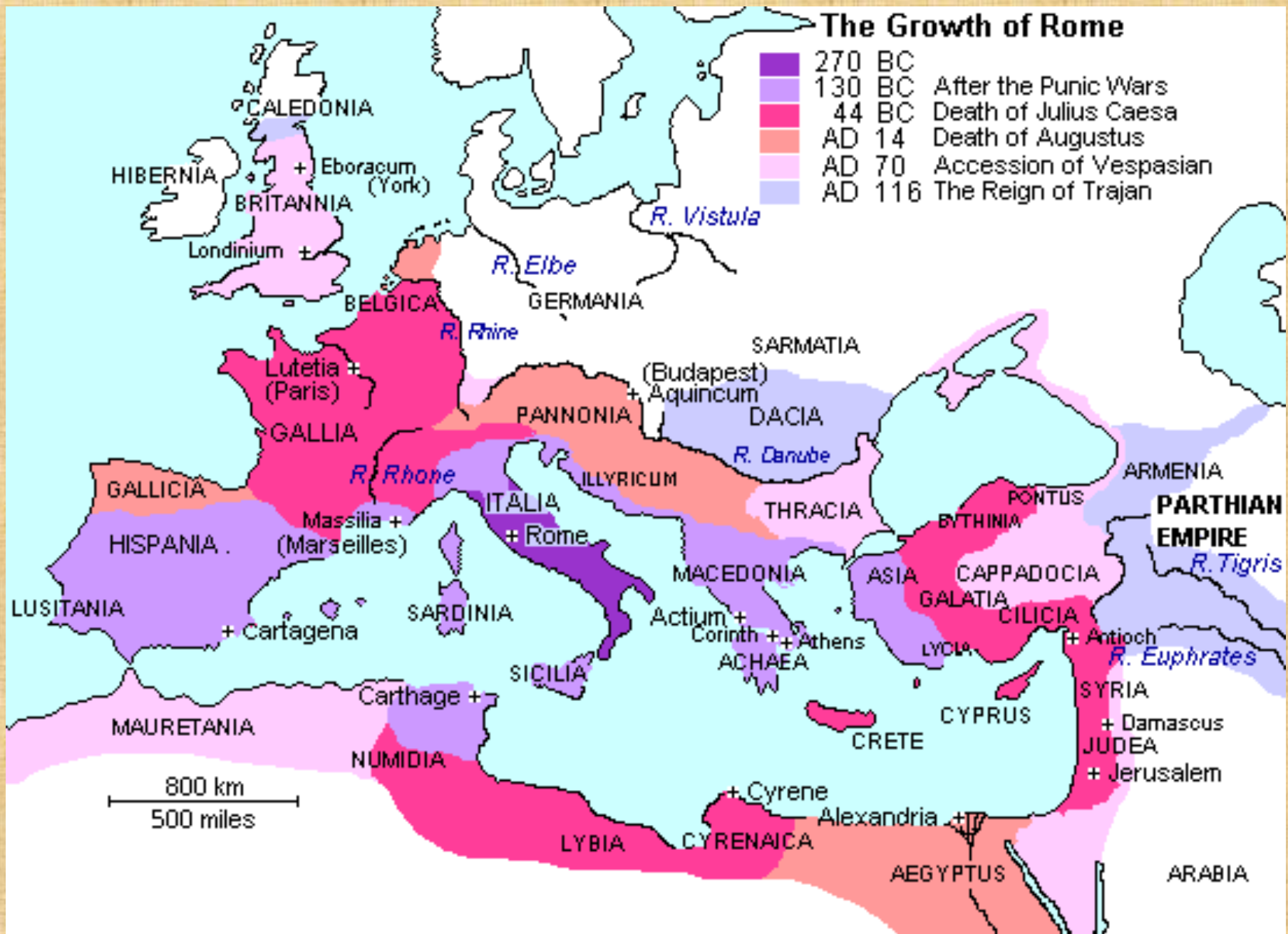
**Cicero pushes for Latin as
the Roman language instead of Greek.
In the sculpture of the Romans,
they copied the realism of the Greeks
and made realism complete.**



**Greek art was into the possibility of life,
Roman art was into pietas—
respect for god, country, parents, and age.**

The Growth of Rome

- 270 BC
- 130 BC After the Punic Wars
- 44 BC Death of Julius Caesa
- AD 14 Death of Augustus
- AD 70 Accession of Vespasian
- AD 116 The Reign of Trajan



Imperial Rome—27 BCE-476 CE



**Octavian becomes Augustus, the revered one.
He was emperor from 27 BCE to 14 CE.**

Augustus was into family life....

Adultery was outlawed.

Slaves/freed slaves outnumbered

Roman citizens in Rome.

Therefore, men required to marry

and divorced women had to remarry.

Couples were required to have children.

Women were citizens without the right

to vote or hold office.

**Augustus also commissioned the creation
of the Ara Pacis Augustae...Altar of Augustan Peace.**

Ara Pacis Augustae = Altar of Augustan Peace





**Low relief
sculpture...but
note the depth
of the people....**





Augustus

Agrippa

Livia

Tiberius ?

Antonia
the Younger

Drusus

Antonia
the Elder

Notice the Greek key

Virgil, Horace, and Ovid were the top three writers during the reign of Augustus.

Only Ovid didn't please him, and he was removed from Rome. Virgil was the Roman version of Homer. He viewed the Aeneid as his version of the Odyssey.



Horace mixed the Greek and Roman desires into his odes. Since Virgil and Horace were friends, Augustus backed Horace also.



**Ovid was into sensuality,
which didn't set well
with Augustus...
who was a family man.**



“Marmoream se relinquere, quam latericiam accepisset.” (I found Rome a city of bricks and left it a city of marble.) Insulae/tenement housing were up to a half dozen floors





**Waste disposal was a problem...
usually it was just thrown out the windows.**

Colosseum 72-80 CE. The façade was marble for appearance; it wasn't load bearing.







Pont du Gard can supply the city of 50,000 with 8,000-12,000 gallons of water a day.



**Arch of Titus 81^{CE}
with the spoils
of sacking of Jerusalem.**





Trajan's Column 106-106 CE





Trajan's Forum



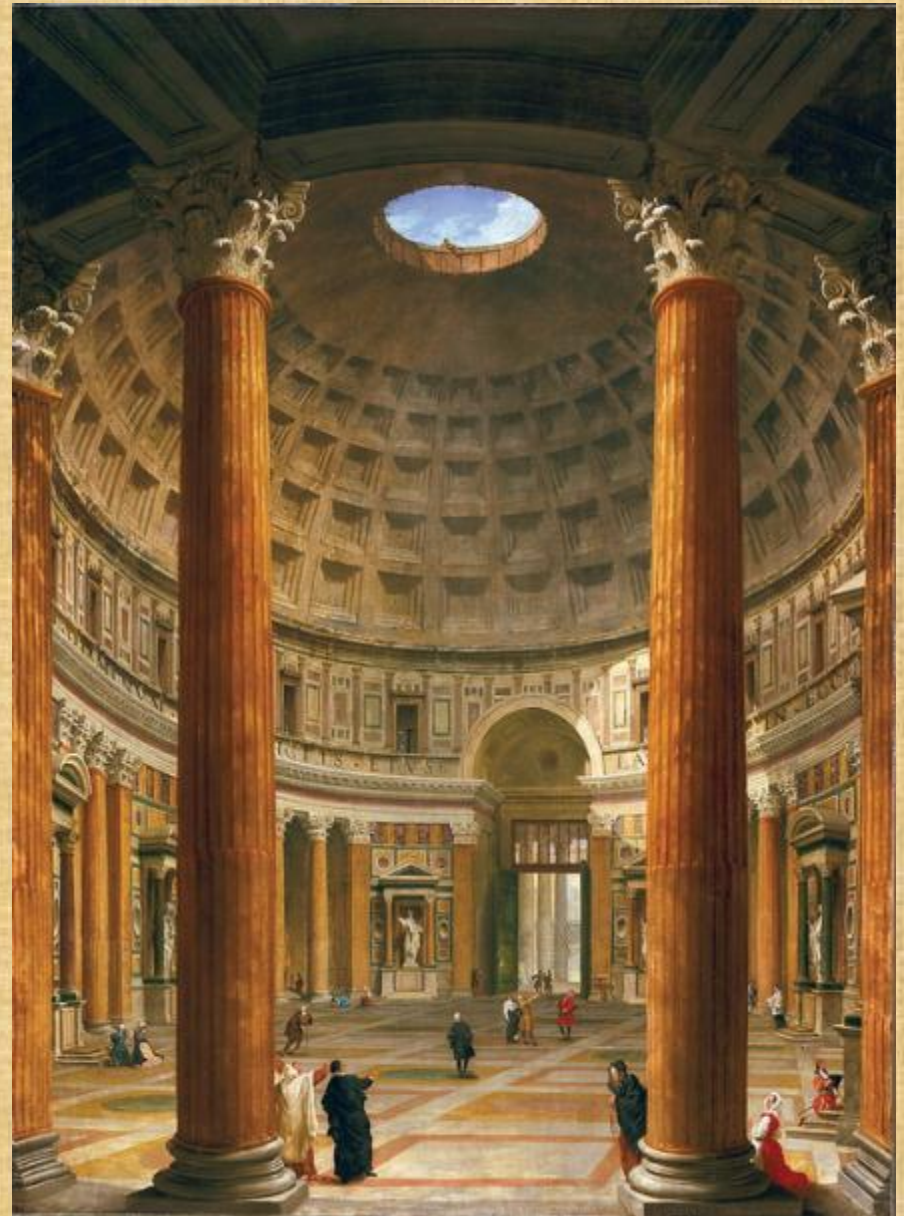


Market





Pantheon, a temple for all gods 118-125 CE



The Pantheon's oculus is 27' in diameter and 142' high.



Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed by Mt. Vesuvius in 79 CE. The town's population was 20,000, and 2,000 died from over a dozen feet of ash and then covered by 75-feet of molten ash.

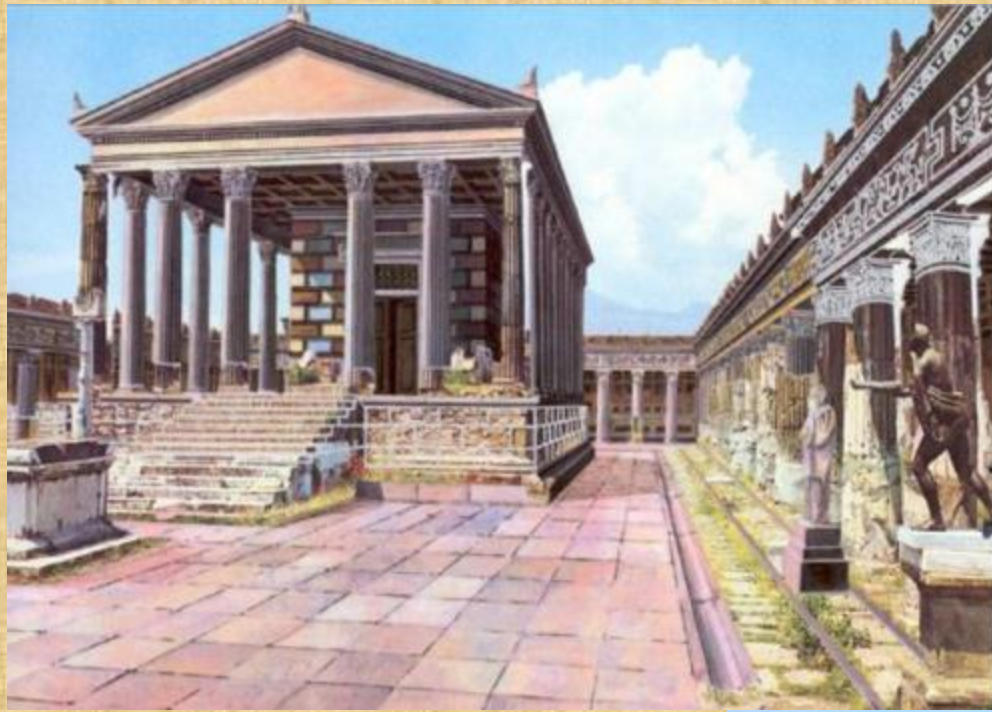


Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 CE and covered Pompeii with up to 100 feet of ash. It wasn't until 1748 until it was found again. Giuseppe Fiorelli in 1863 was able to fill some of the decomposed bodies of the dead with a type of plaster thus reproducing what the natives looked like during the eruption.

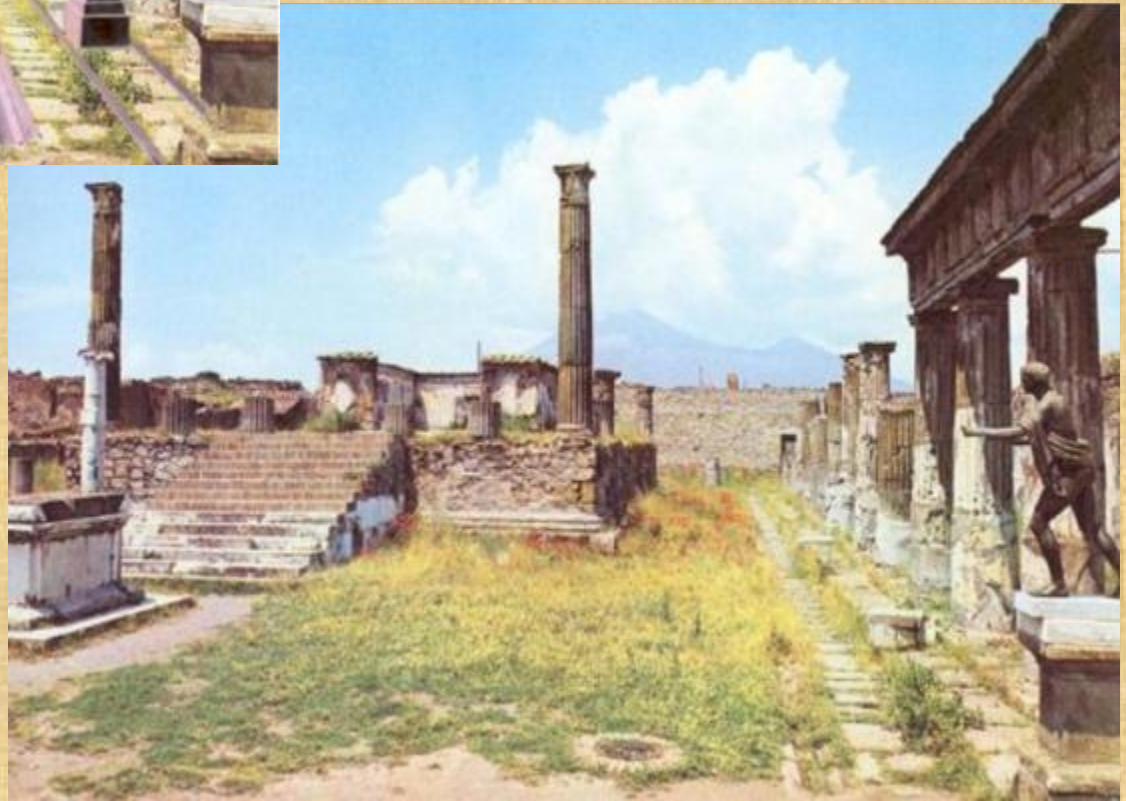






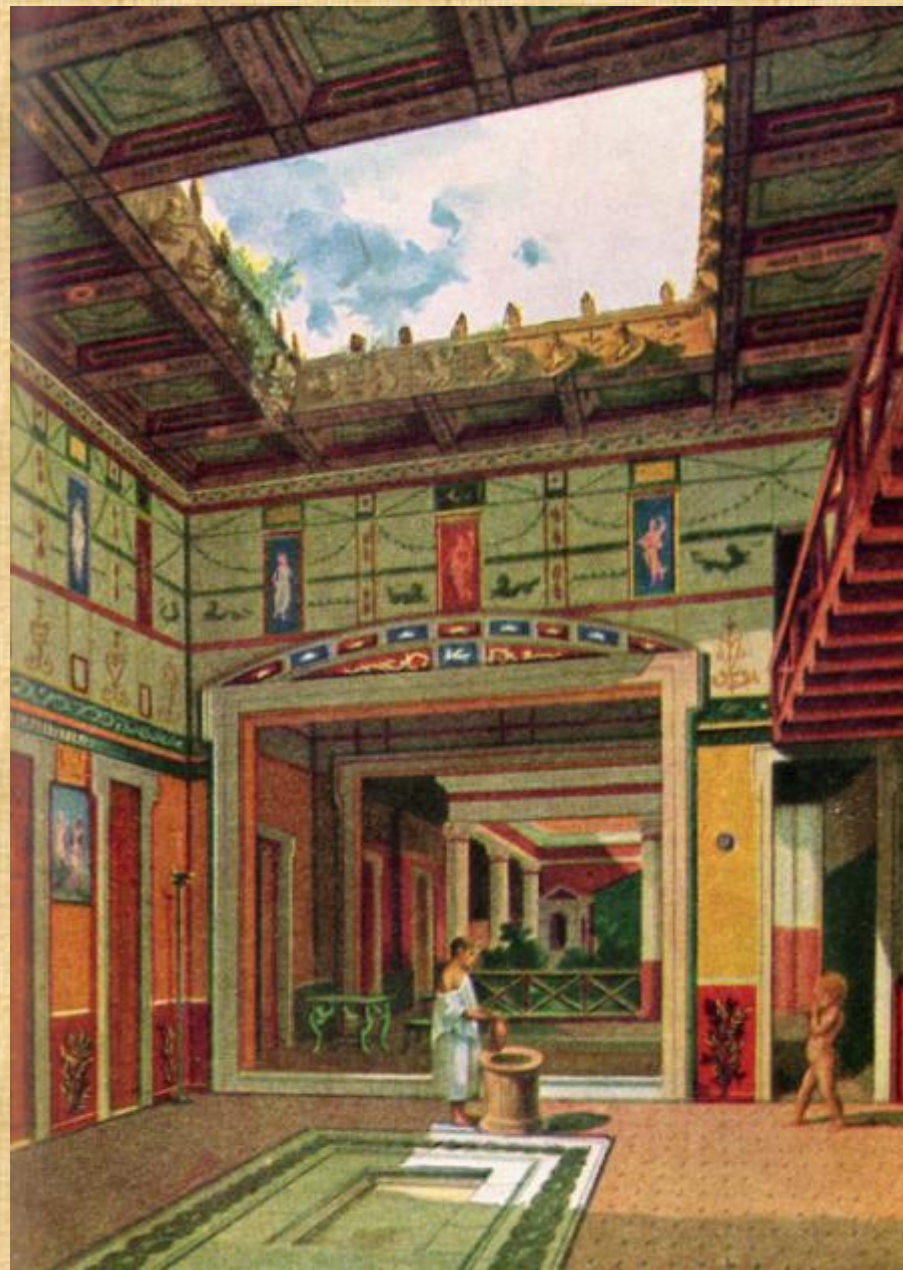


Before and After....











A Pompeii villa

The Roman Empire in 117 AD

- Senatorial provinces
- Imperial provinces
- Client states



- 1. ALPES POENIAE
- 2. ALPES COTTIAE
- 3. ALPES MARITIMAE