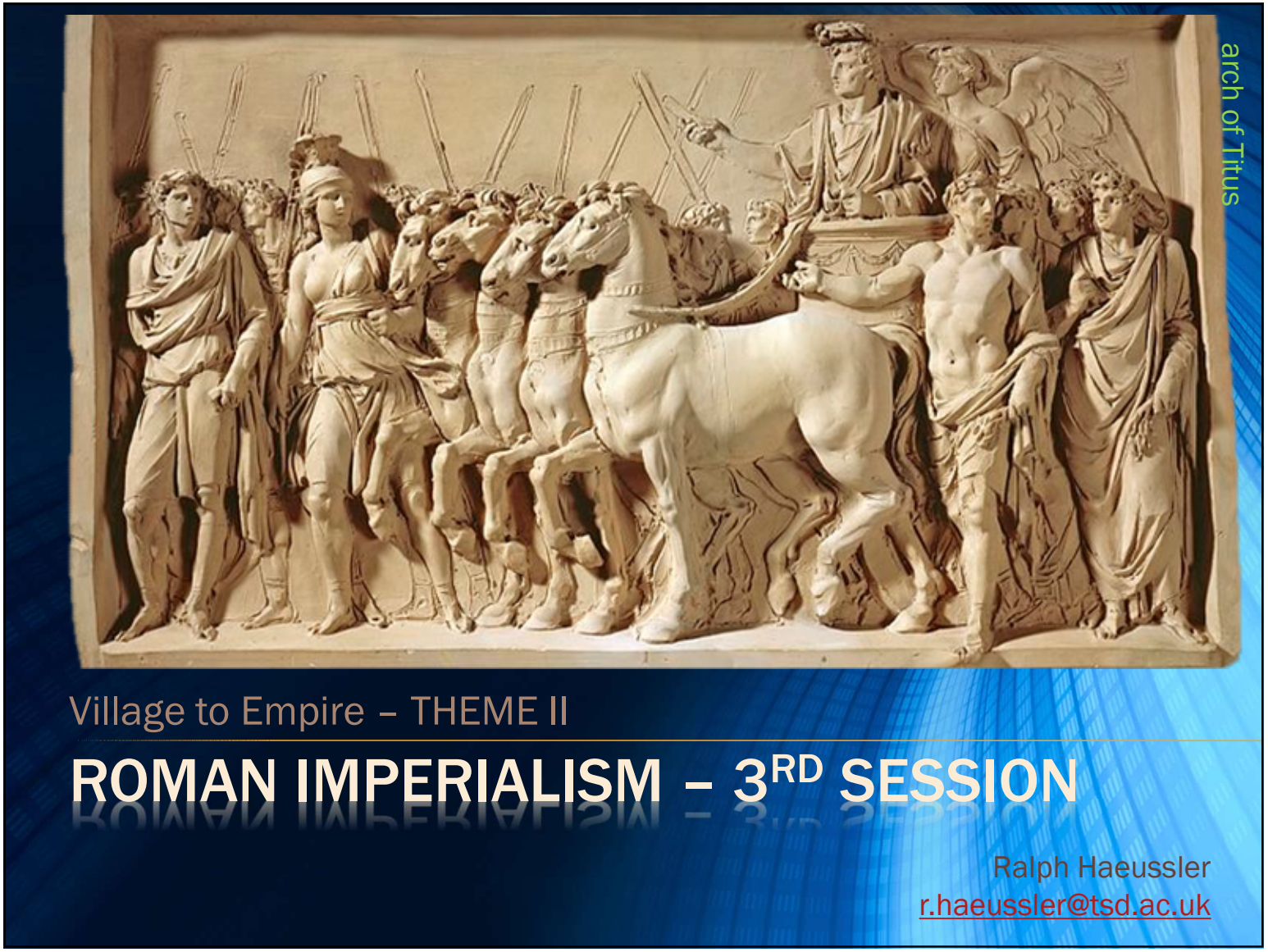


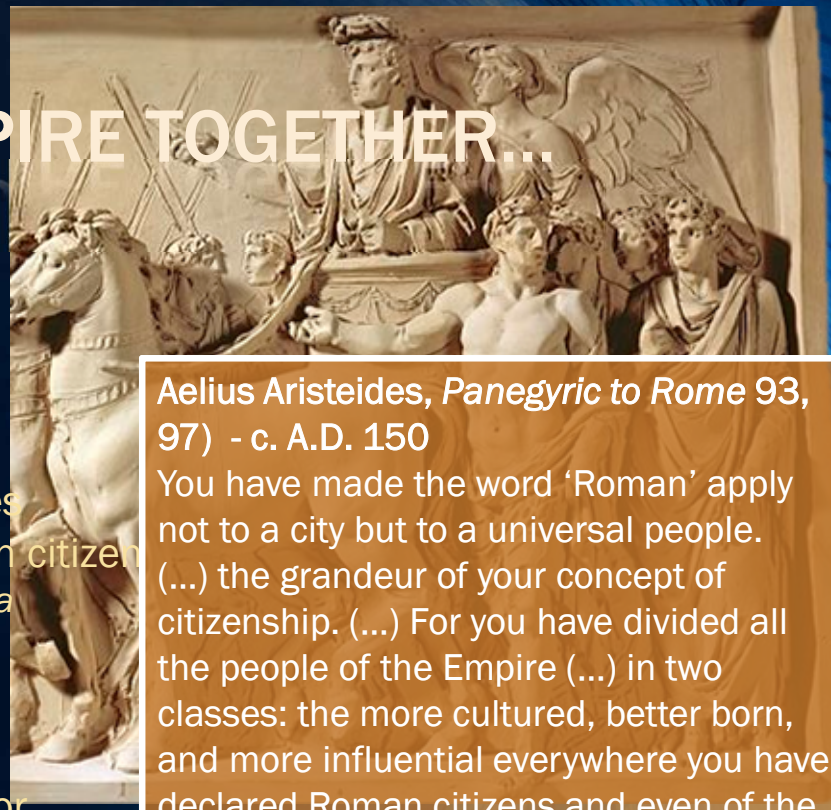
Village to Empire – THEME II

ROMAN IMPERIALISM – 3RD SESSION

Ralph Haeussler
r.haeussler@tsd.ac.uk

KEEPING THE EMPIRE TOGETHER…

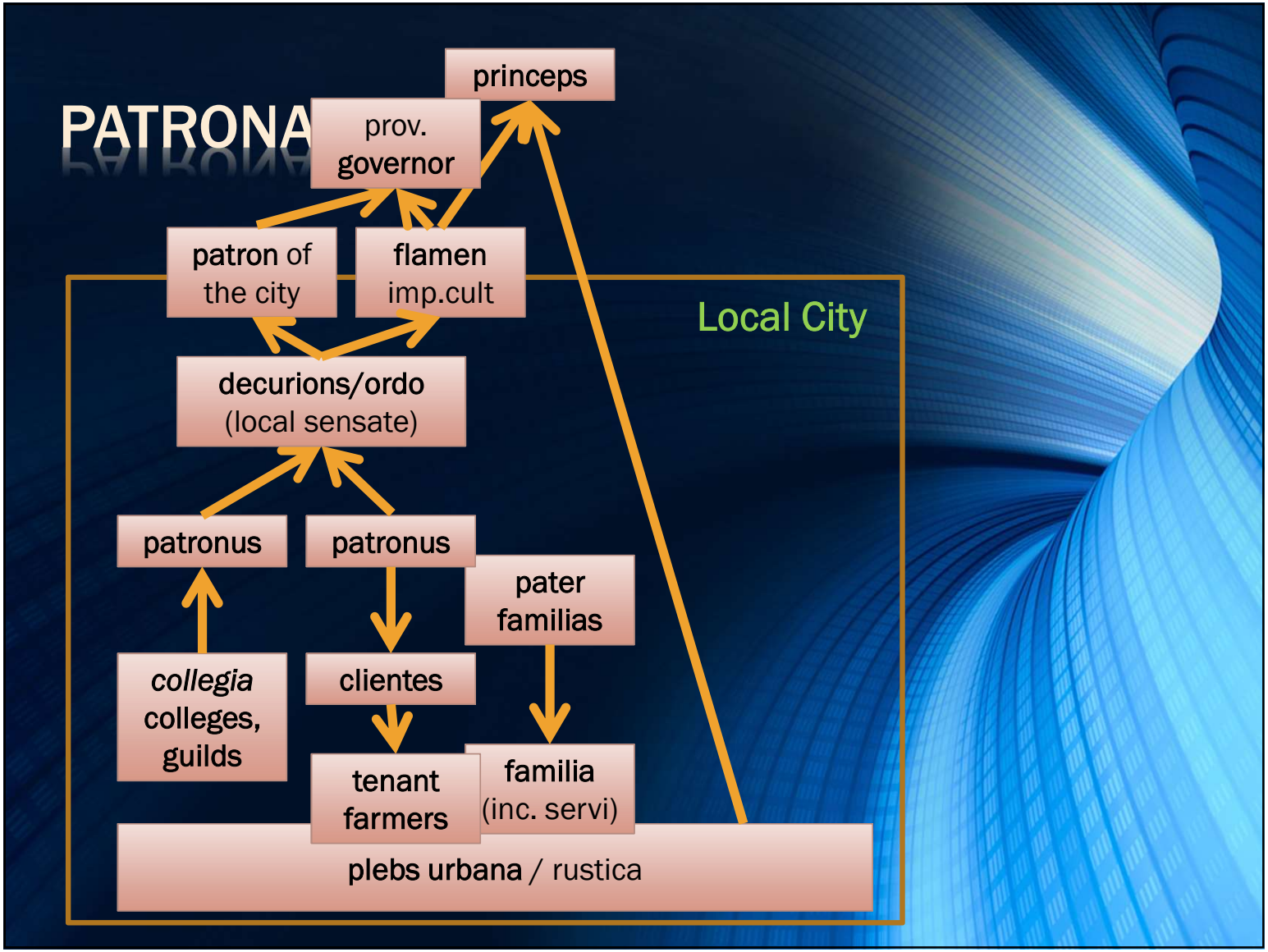
- Opportunities
  - + economy
  - + social (upward) mobility
- Participation & Integration
  - + no racism
  - + no difference Romans/natives
  - + ev.body can become a Roman citizen
    - × A.D. 212 *constitutio Antoniana*
  - + patronage networks
- Ideological Discourse
  - + peace & prosperity
  - + emperor/princeps as protector
  - + Rome bringing *humanitas*
  - + Divine justification of Roman rule
- Military threat
    - × in case of uprising: e.g. Jewish revolt



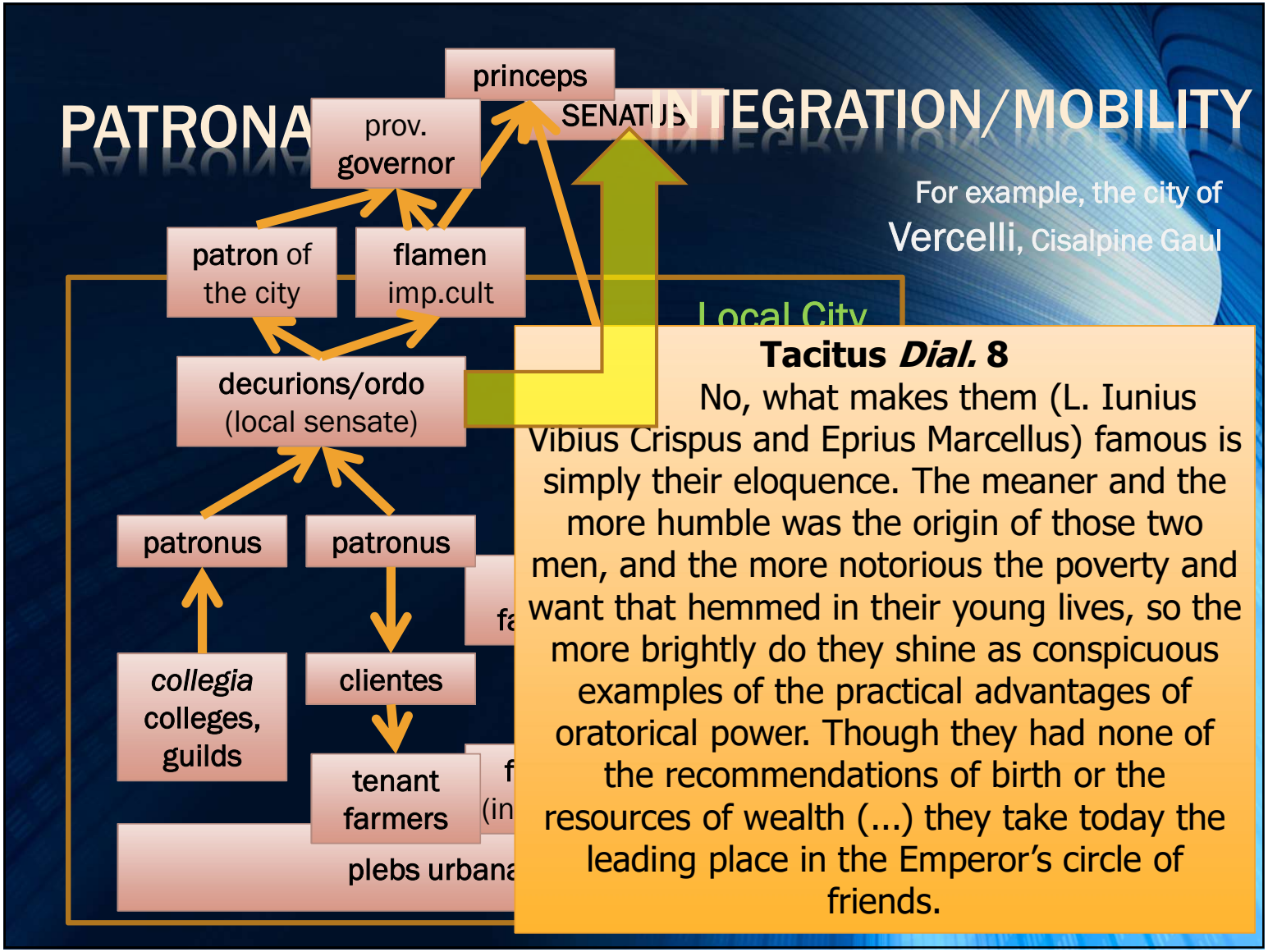
Aelius Aristeides, *Panegyric to Rome* 93, 97) - c. A.D. 150

You have made the word 'Roman' apply not to a city but to a universal people. (…) the grandeur of your concept of citizenship. (…) For you have divided all the people of the Empire (…) in two classes: the more cultured, better born, and more influential everywhere you have declared Roman citizens and even of the same stock (…)

Were there ever so many cities, inland and maritime? Were they ever so thoroughly modernised? (…) Every place is full of gymnasia, fountains, gateways, temples, shops and schools (…).


PATRONA
princeps
prov.
governor
patron of
the city
flamen
imp.cult
Local City
decurions/ordo
(local sensate)
patronus
patronus
pater
familias
collegia
colleges,
guilds
clientes
tenant
farmers
familia
(inc. servi)
plebs urbana / rustica


PATRONA
princeps
prov. governor
patron of the city
flamen imp.cult
decurions/ordo (local sensate)
patronus
patronus
pater familias
collegia colleges, guilds
clientes
tenant farmers
familia (inc. servi)
plebs urbana / rustica
FLAMEN
GN·MVNATIVS·M·F·PAL
AVRELIVS·BASSVS
PROCAVC
PRAEFFABR·PRAEFCOH·IIII
SAGITTARIORVMPRAEFCOHITERVMII
ASTVRVMCENSITORCIVIVM
ROMANORVMCOLONIAEVICTRI
CENSISQVAEESTINBRITTANNIA
CAMALODVNI·CVRATOR
VIAENOMENTANAEPATRONVSEIVSDEM
MVNICIPI·FLAMEN·PERPETVS
DVVM·VIR·ALIPOTESTATE
AEDILIS·DICTATOR·IIII
CIL XIV 3955 = ILS 2740
Latium et Campania
Mentana / Nomentum

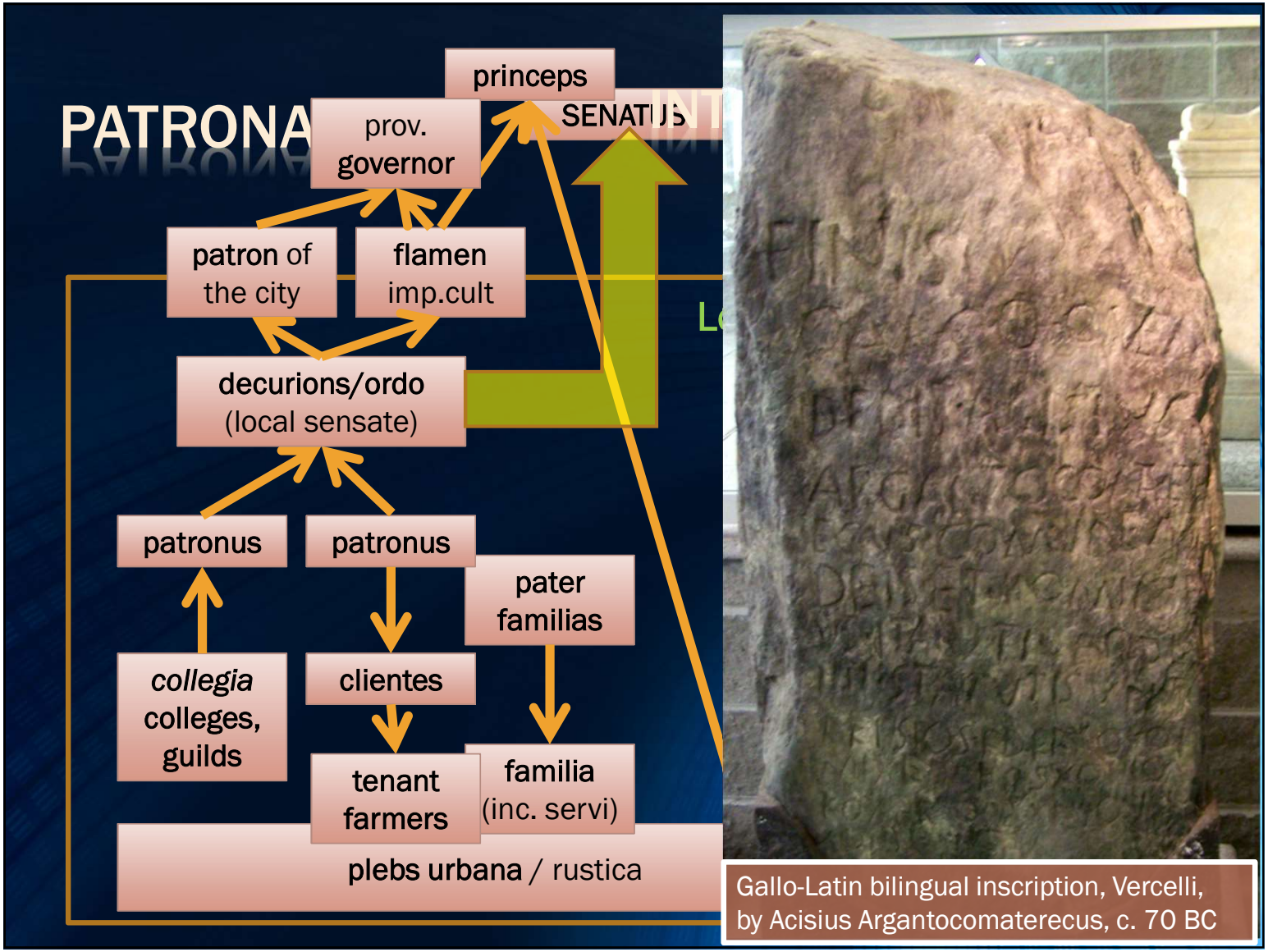


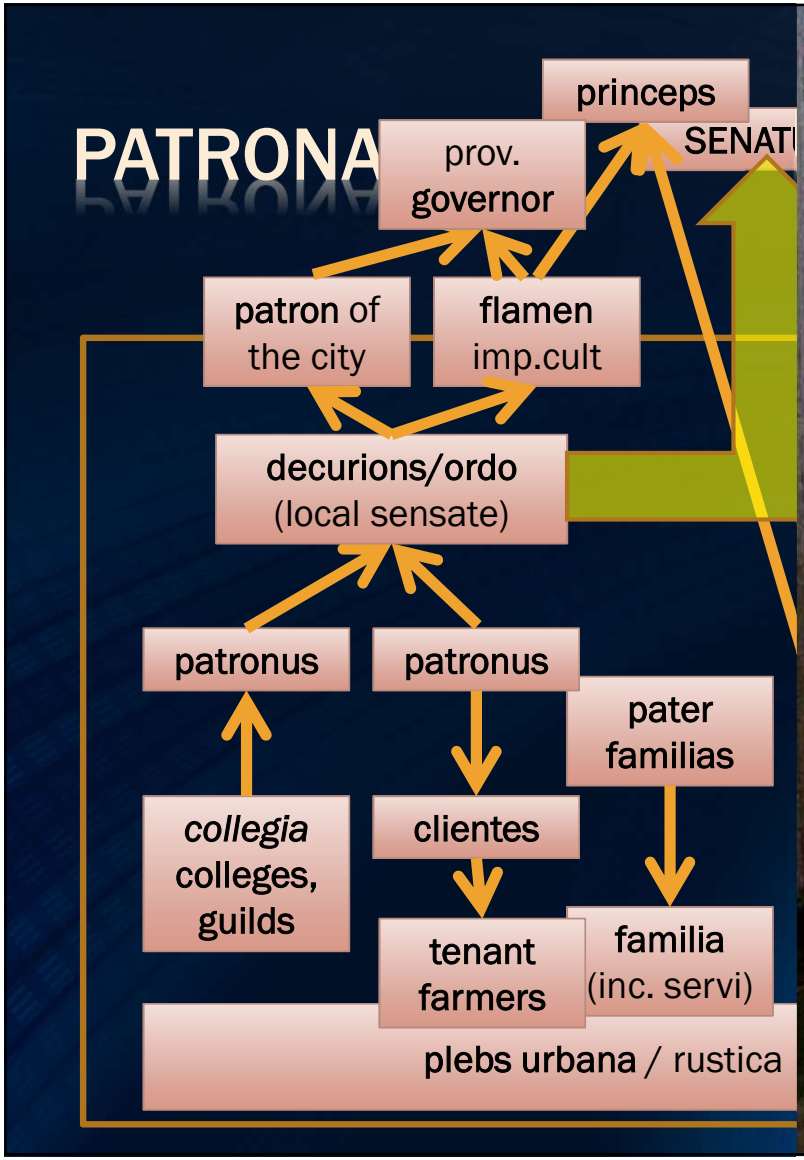
PATRONA INTEGRATION/MOBILITY

For example, the city of Vercelli, Cisalpine Gaul

Tacitus *Dial.* 8

No, what makes them (L. Iunius Vibius Crispus and Eprius Marcellus) famous is simply their eloquence. The meaner and the more humble was the origin of those two men, and the more notorious the poverty and want that hemmed in their young lives, so the more brightly do they shine as conspicuous examples of the practical advantages of oratorical power. Though they had none of the recommendations of birth or the resources of wealth (...) they take today the leading place in the Emperor's circle of friends.


PATRONA
princeps
SENATUS
prov. governor
patron of the city
flamen imp.cult
decurions/ordo (local sensate)
patronus
patronus
pater familias
collegia colleges, guilds
clientes
tenant farmers
familia (inc. servi)
plebs urbana / rustica
Gallo-Latin bilingual inscription, Vercelli, by Acisius Argantocomaterecus, c. 70 BC





Domitia Vettilla
- ❖ daughter of Domitius Patruinus
- ❖honoured by the *seuiri Augustales socii cultures domus divinae* of Vercellae
- ❖ wife of Lucius Roscius Paculus, *consul designatus* and *consul suffragationis*
- ❖ →Hispania

PATRONA INTEGRATION/MOBILITY

princeps

SENATUS

prov. governor

patron of the city

flamen imp.cult

decurions/ordo (local sensate)



External connections become increasingly important

- **governor – imperial administration**
- **career in the army**
- **political career**
  e.g. elite →senate
- **economy / trade / market places**
  →monocultures
  →import
- **the princeps**
  - **proximity to emperor**
  - **cult of emperor**

→people adhere to Roman cultural norms for social advancement…

→some will 'internalise' Rome's behaviour code / culture

PATRONA

princeps

SENATU

prov. governor

patron of the city

flamen imp.cult

decurions/ordo (local sensate)









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→people adhere to Roman cultural norms for social advancement…

→some will 'internalise' Rome's behaviour code / culture

princeps

PATRONA

prov. governor

SENATUS

INTEGRATION/MOBILITY

patron of the city

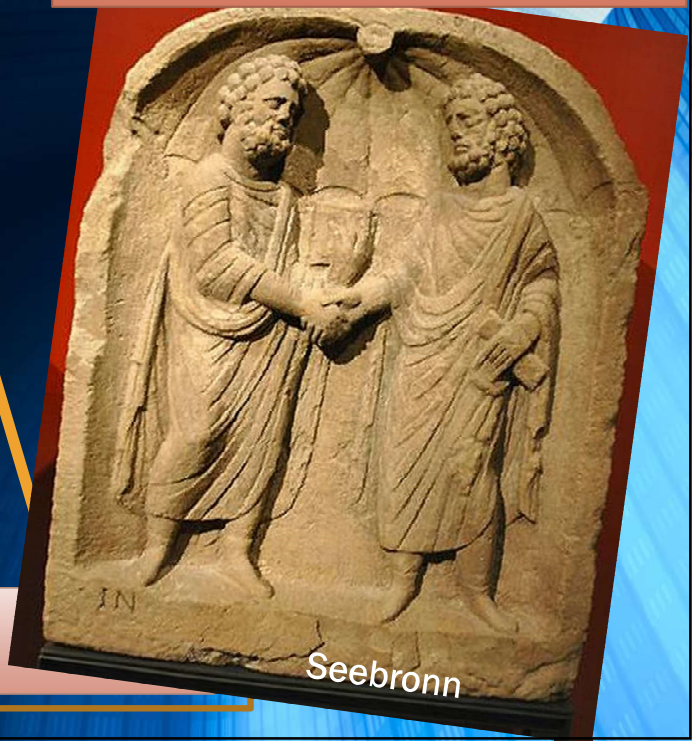
flamen imp.cult

decurions/ordo (local sensate)

Local self government

- *ordo* "senate"
- *decuriones* "councillors"
- *duoviri* - 2 "mayors"
- *aediles*





LOCAL ELITES

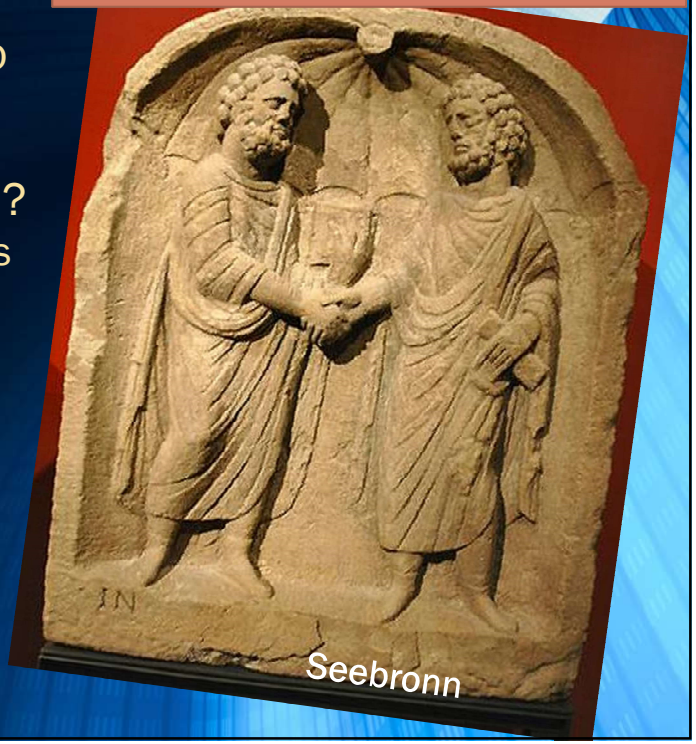
- Roman presence was always limited
  - There were hardly any “Romans” in the provinces
    - most Roman citizens were of “native” origin
      - the local people
      - immigrants from other provinces

→Rome always relied on local elites to run the cities and territories of a province

- local elites – Roman collaborators…?
  - Rome favoured “Rome-friendly” elites

Local self government

- *ordo* “senate”
- *decuriones* “councillors”
- *duoviri* - 2 “mayors”
- *aediles*



- Roman presence was always limited
  - + There were hardly any "Romans" in the provinces
    - + most Roman citizens were of "
      origin
      - + the local people
      - + immi

→Rome alway
run the cities a
province
+ local elites –
+ Rome fav

LOCAL ELITES

- Local ("native") elites embellish the new towns
- They build theatres, temples,…
- They might need know-how



Roman forum, Verulamium (St Albans, Herts.)

- Roman presence was always limited
  - + There were hardly any "Romans" in the provinces
    - + most Roman citizens were of "
      origin
      - the local people

→Rom
run the
provinc
+ loca
+

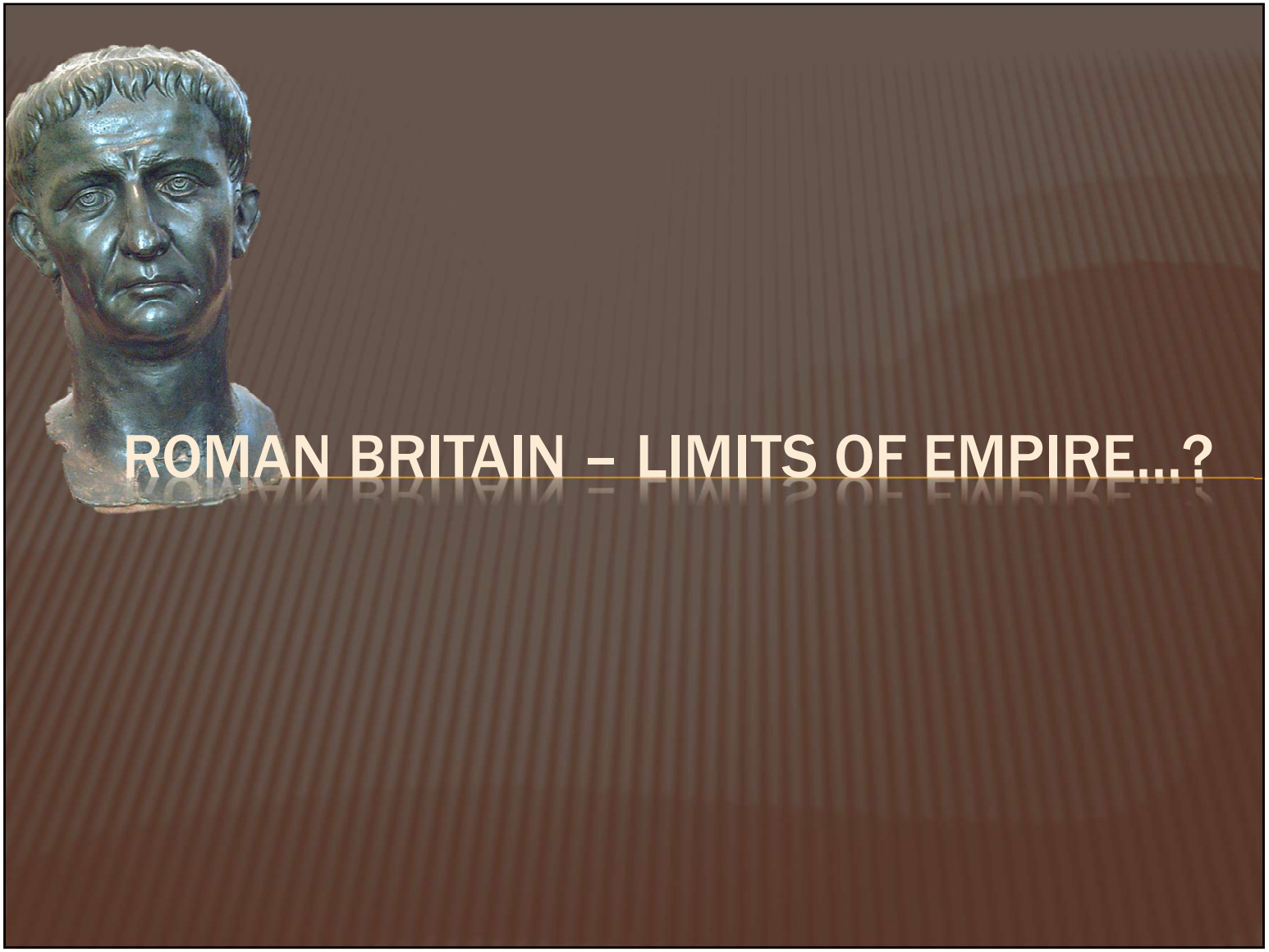
LOCAL ELITES

- Local ("native") elites embellish the new towns
- They build theatres, temples,…
- They might need know-how



Vitruvius presenting *De Architectura* to Augustus (1684)

Roman fe
(St A


ROMAN BRITAIN – LIMITS OF EMPIRE…?

ROMAN CONQUEST A.D. 43

- emp… A.D. 41-54



…nd
…10-20 AD

Tasciovanus. Circa 25-10 BC

ROMAN CONQUEST A.D. 43

ontrol // Fosse Way // Frontier





ROMAN CONQUEST A.D. 43

- Control // Fosse Way // Frontier



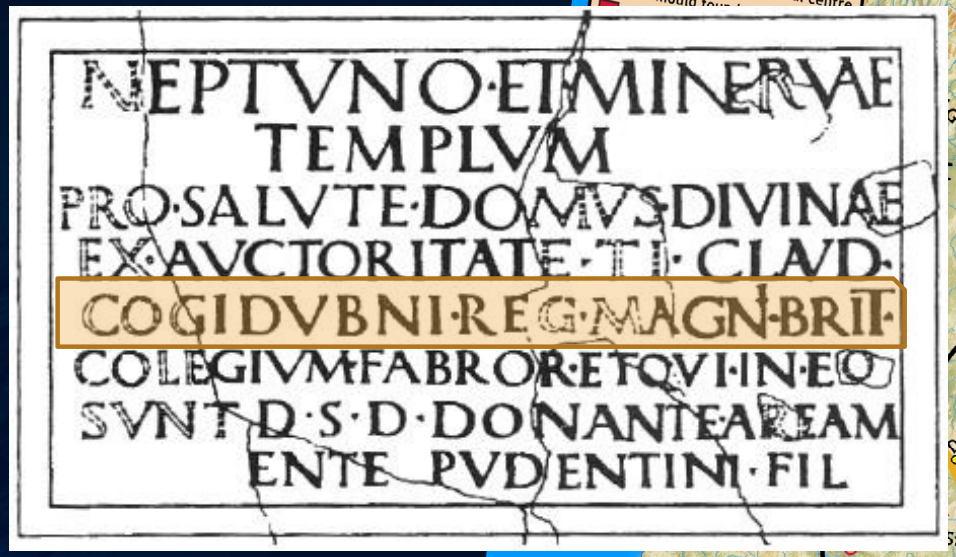


- Infrastructure



ROMAN CONQUEST A.D. 43

- rex magnus of Britain: Togidubnus
- palace of Fishbourne



Togidubnus,
an indigenous ruler,
becoming a Roman citizen under Claudius, making a dedication to Roman deities


Roman Britain
Military Organisation
(68)
Based on Frere's Britannia and
Jones' & Mattingly's Atlas of
Roman Britain
0 km 100
0 mi 50
Campaigns
of Conquest
43 (Claudius)
43-47 (Aulus Plautius)
Caerleon

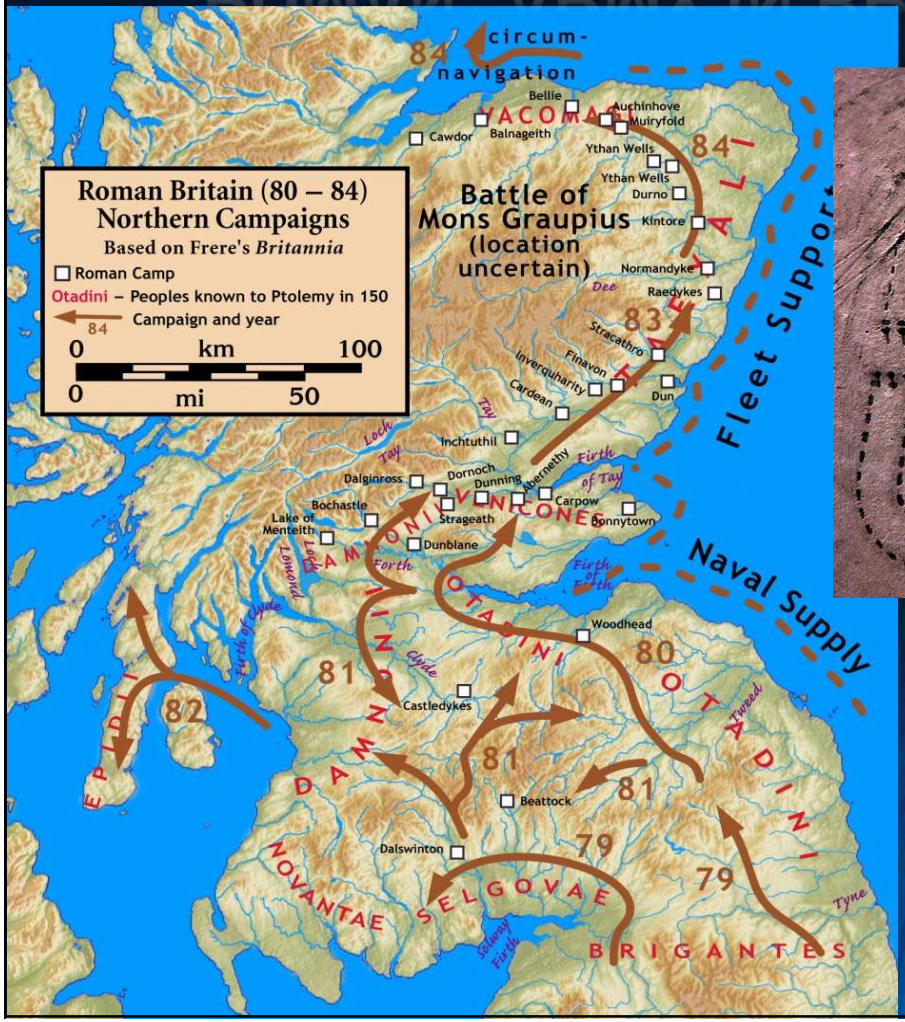
"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN



Tac. *Ann*. 14.30

On the shore stood the opposing army with its dense array of armed warriors, while between the ranks dashed women, in black attire like the Furies (*in modum Furiarum*), with hair dishevelled, waving brands. All around, the druids, lifting up their hands to heaven, and pouring forth dreadful imprecations, scared our soldiers by the unfamiliar sight, so that, as if their limbs were paralysed, they stood motionless, and exposed to wounds. (…) A force was next set over the conquered, and their groves, devoted to inhuman superstitions (*luci saeuis superstitionibus sacri*), were destroyed. They deemed it indeed a duty to cover their altars with the blood of captives and to consult their deities through human entrails.

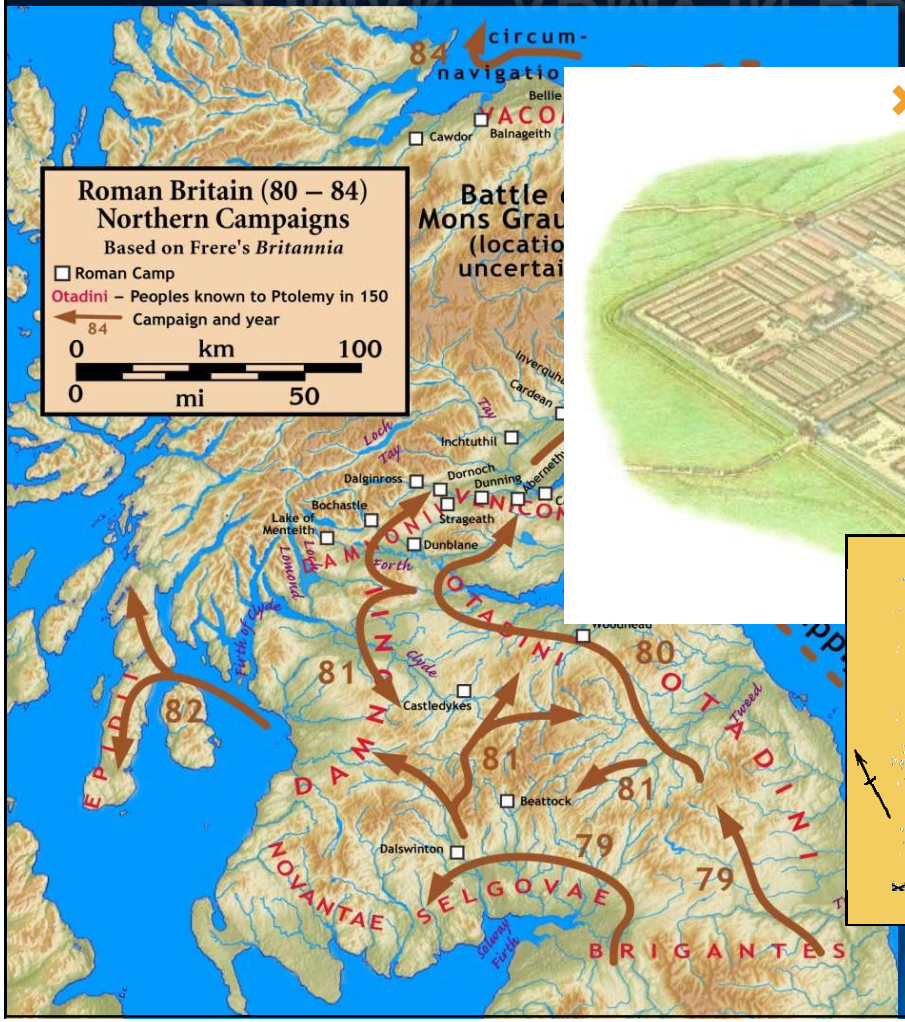
"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN



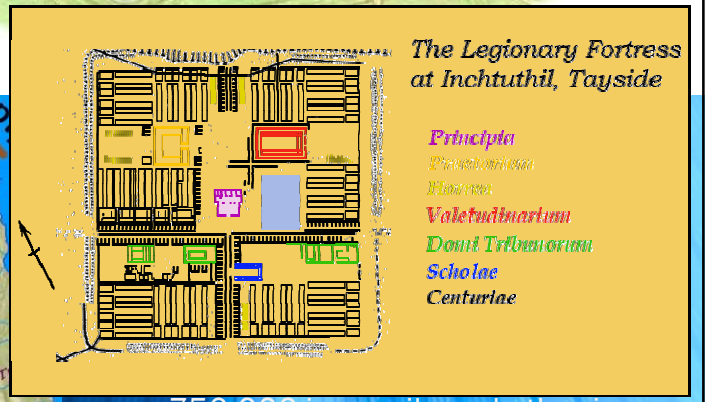


Kinneil Roman Fortlet, Falkirk

"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN



- Inchtuthil
  - + legionary fortress
  - + AD 82/83 – 86/87



750,000 iron nails and other iron objects weighing a total of ten tonnes

"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN

- length: 117.5 km
- construction: AD 122-128



"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN

- length: 117.5 km
- construction: AD 122-128



"ROMAN" ARMY IN BRITAIN



- Antonine's Wall
  - 63 kilometres
  - 12 years to complete
  - abandoned after 20 years





ROMAN ARMY: A MULTICULTURAL ARMY

- diaspora communities,
  for example on Hadrian's Wall



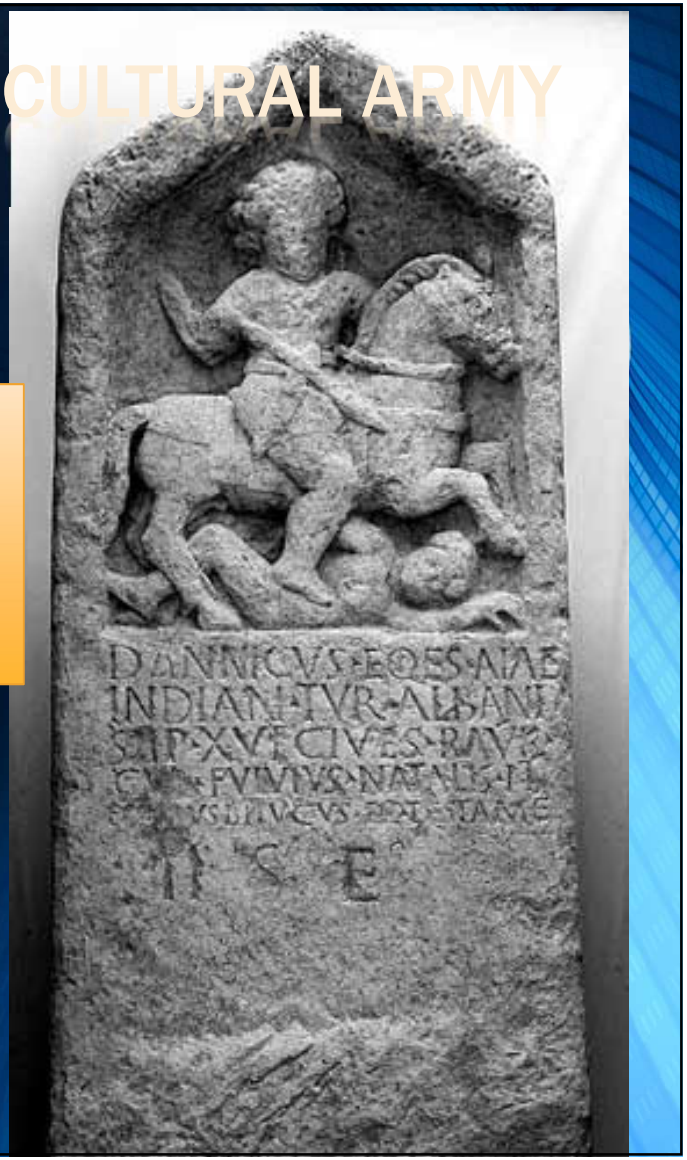
Trajan's column



ROMAN ARMY: A MULTICULTURAL ARMY

RIB-1, 108 = CSIR-GB I.7, 138
Cirencester / Corinium

Dannicus eq(u)es alae | Indian(ae) tur(ma) Albani | stip(endiorum) XVI civ<i=E>s Raur(icus) | cur(averunt) Fulvius Natalis <e=I>t | Fl[av]ius Bitucus ex testame(nto) | h(ic) s(itus) e(st).



ala Gallorum Indiana - named after 1st commander, Iulius Indus (Treveran)

ROMAN ARMY: A MULTICULTURAL ARMY

- from Chester/Deva (*RIB* 492)

D M
CAECILIVS AVIT
V EMER AVG
OPTIO LEG XX
V V STP XV VIX
AN XXXIIII
H F C

Mérida (Spain), founded in 25 B.C. by Augustus

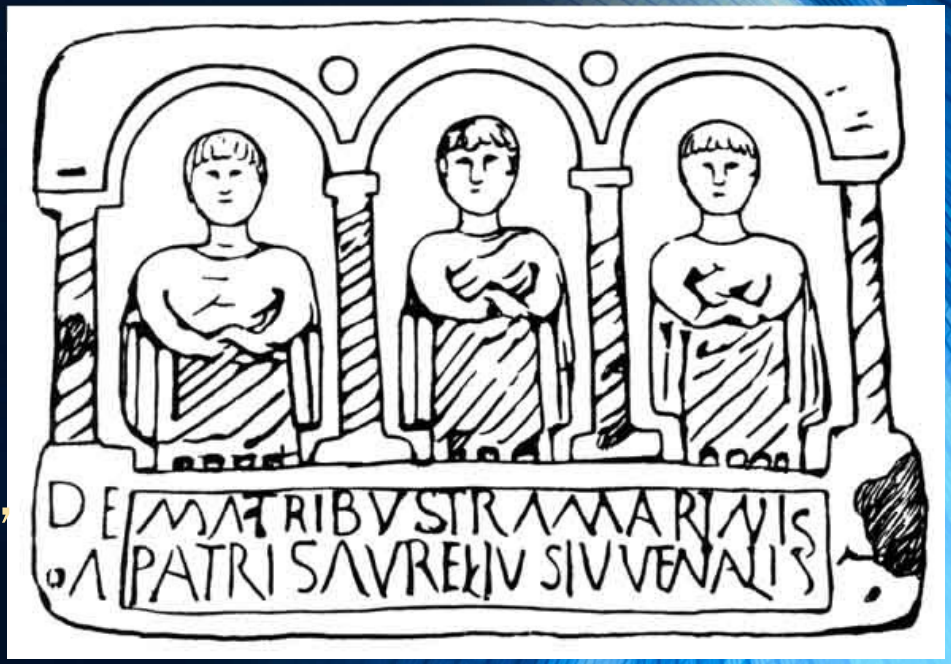




D(is) M(anibus) / Caecilius Avit/us Emer(ita) Aug(usta) / optio leg(ionis) XX / V(aleriae) V(ictricis) st(i)p(endiorum) XV vix(it) / an(nos) XXXIIII / h(eres) f(aciendum) c(uravit).

ROMAN ARMY: A MULTICULTURAL ARMY

- consequently, soldiers in Britain worship a variety of local & imported deities: from Gaul, Africa, Germany,…

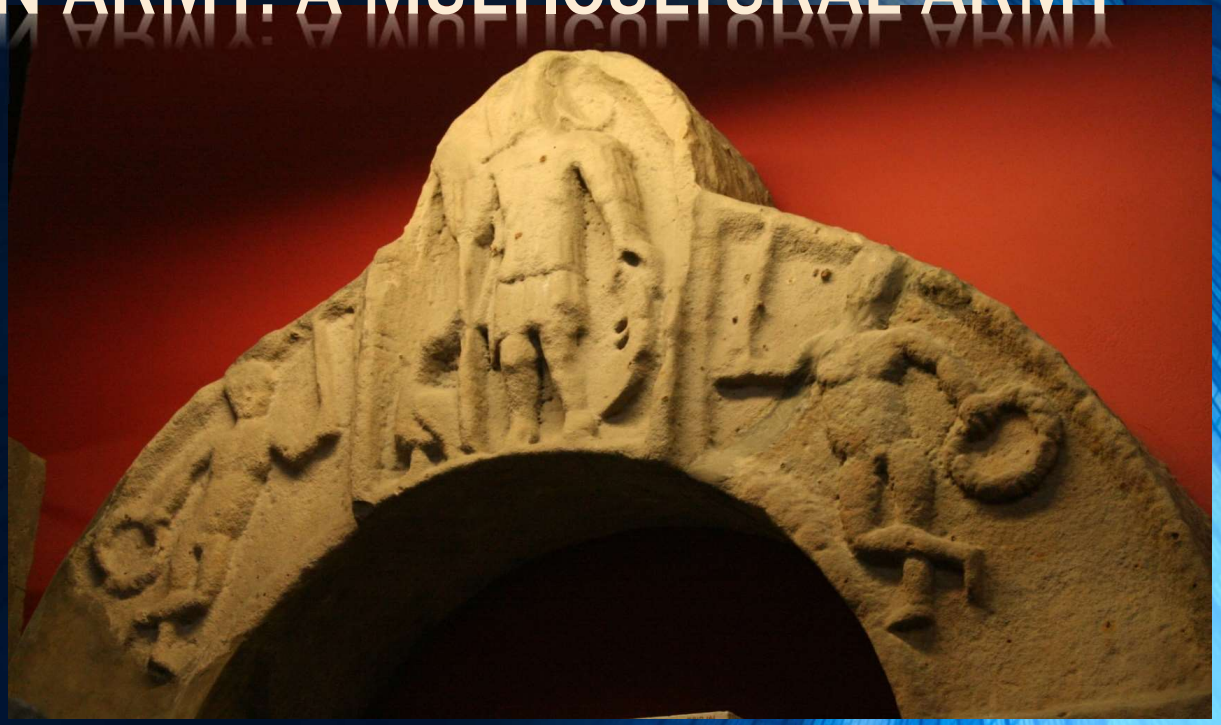


Newcastle

Dea(bus) / Matribus Tra(ns)marinis / patri(i)s Aurelius Iuvenalis / s(acrum)

'To the **Mother Goddesses of his native land from overseas**, Aurelius Iuvenalis made this offering.'

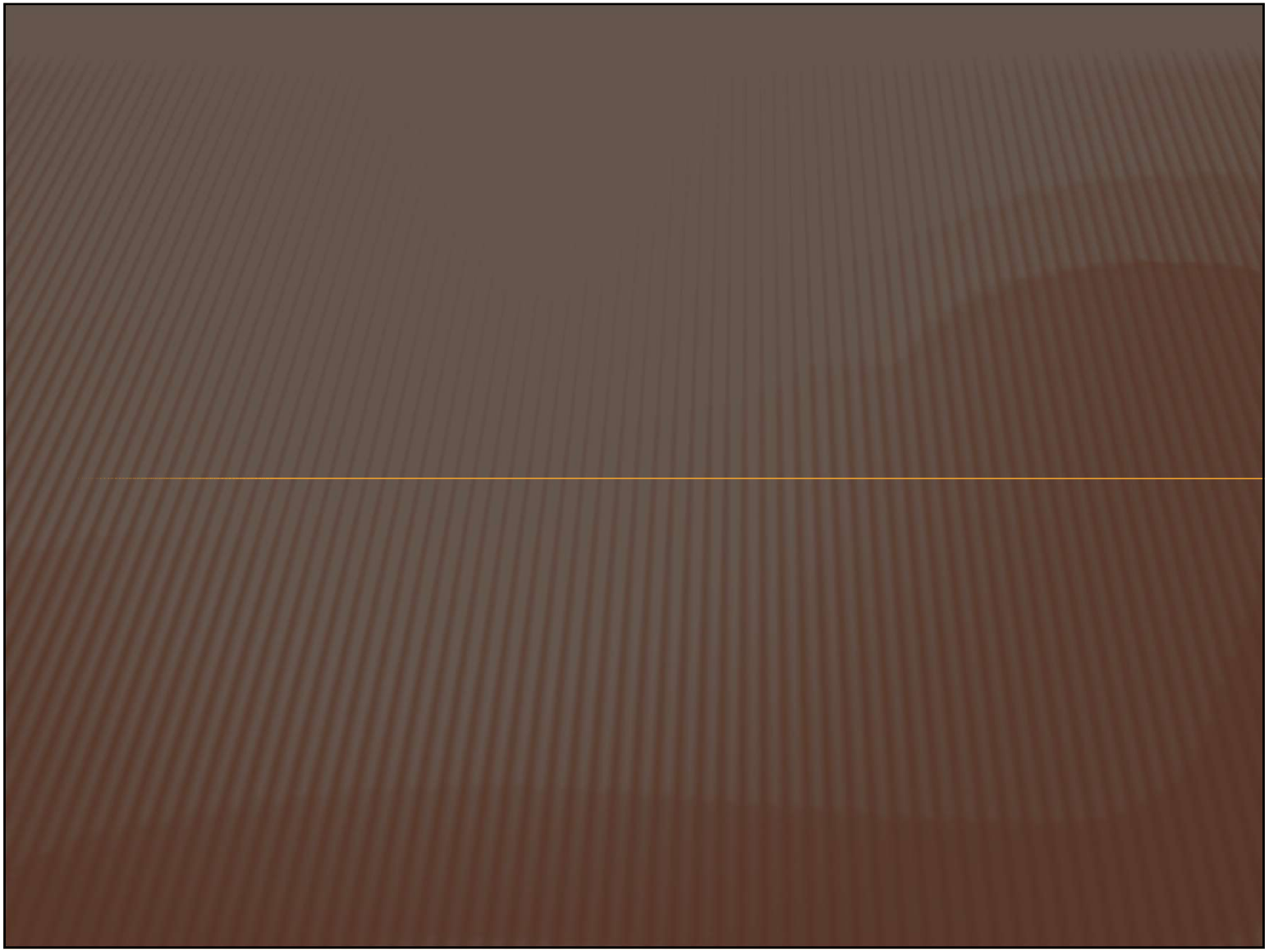
ROMAN ARMY: A MULTICULTURAL ARMY



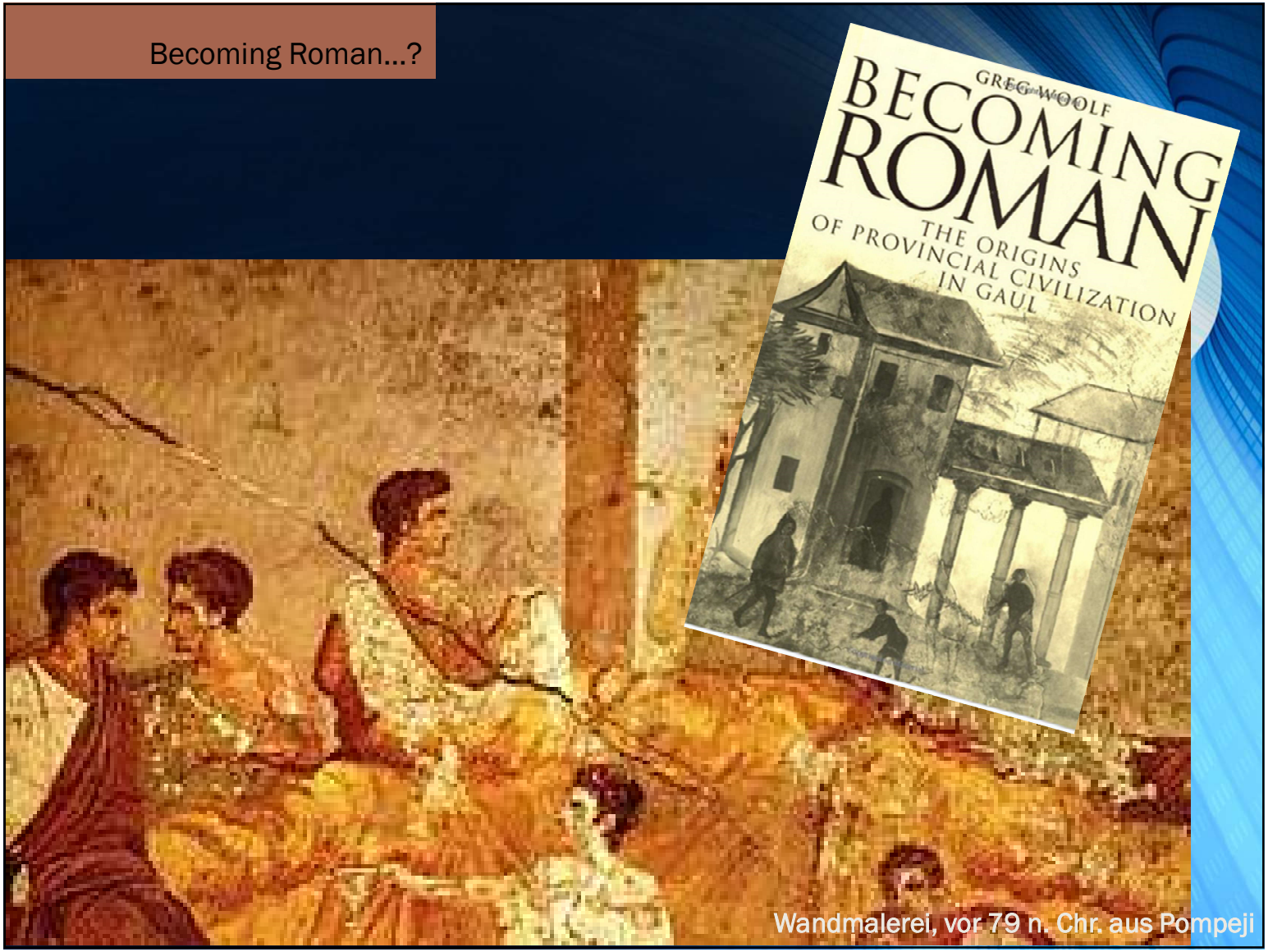
"To the god Mars Thincus and the two Alaisiagae Beda and Fimmilena and to the divine force of the emperor, the Germans, citizens of Tuihanti, have willingly and deservedly fulfilled their vow."



“BECOMING ROMAN” IN BRITAIN…



Becoming Roman…?



Wandmalerei, vor 79 n. Chr. aus Pompeji

Becoming Roman…?





Pompeii

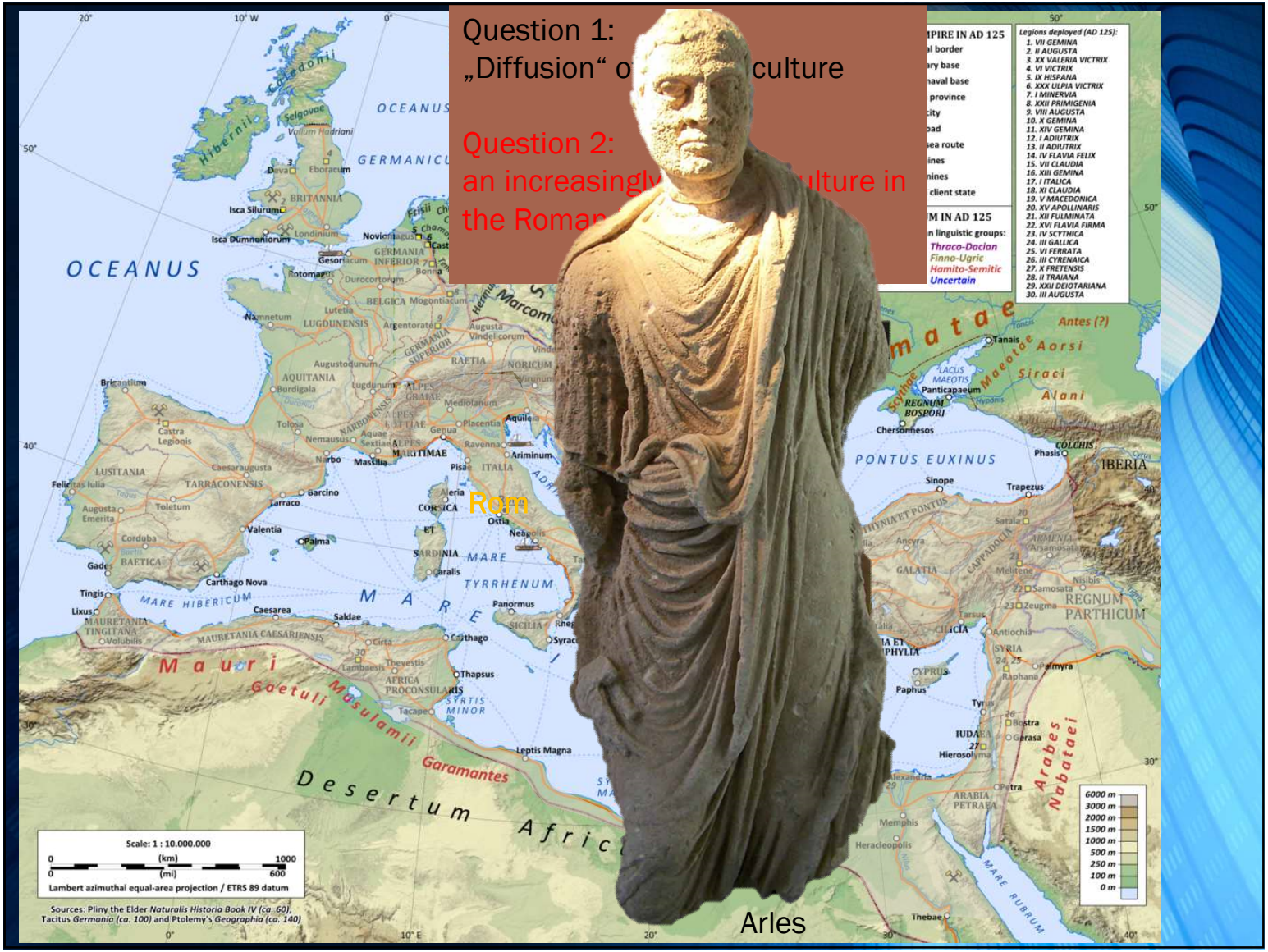
Becoming Roman…?

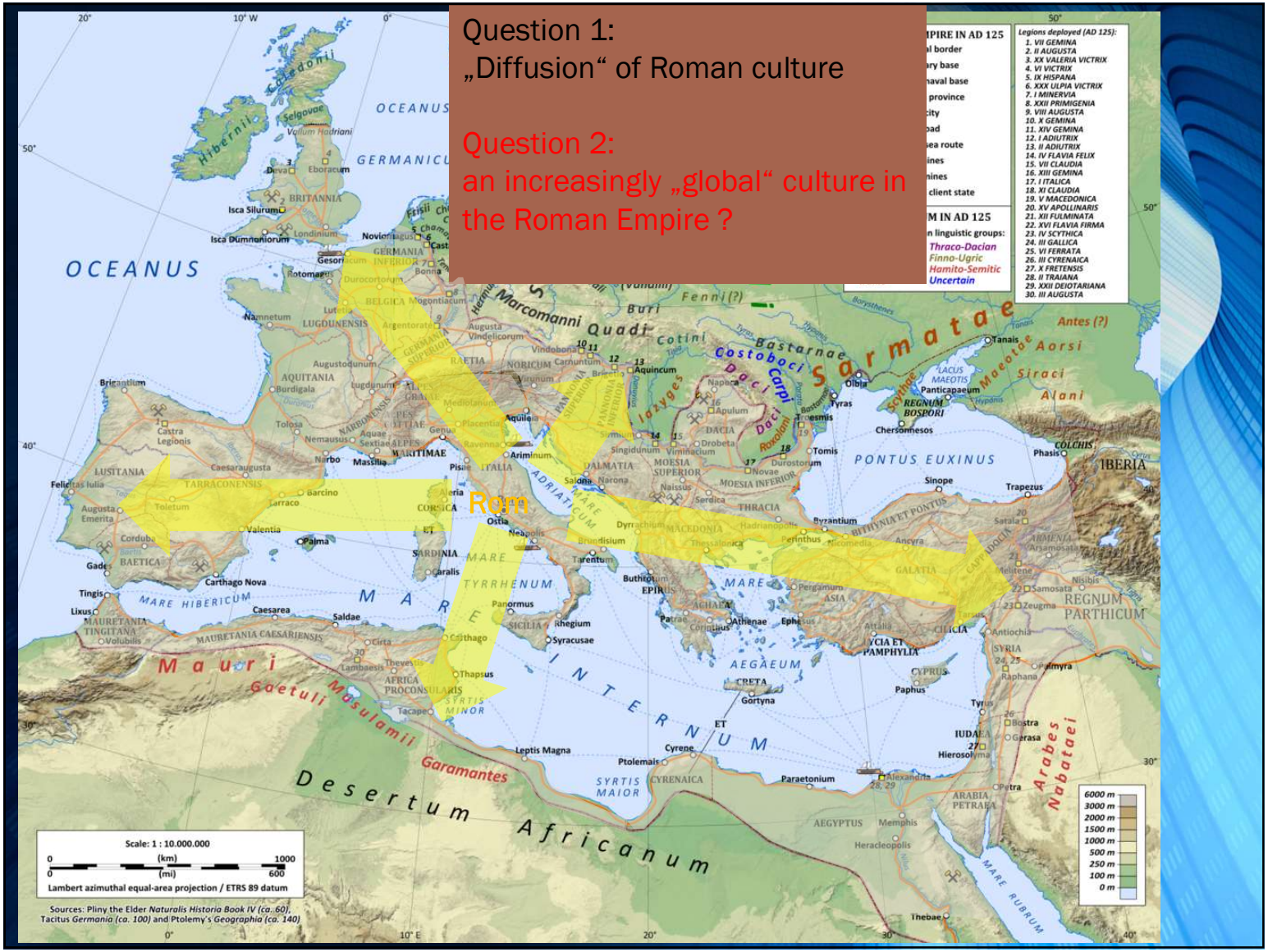


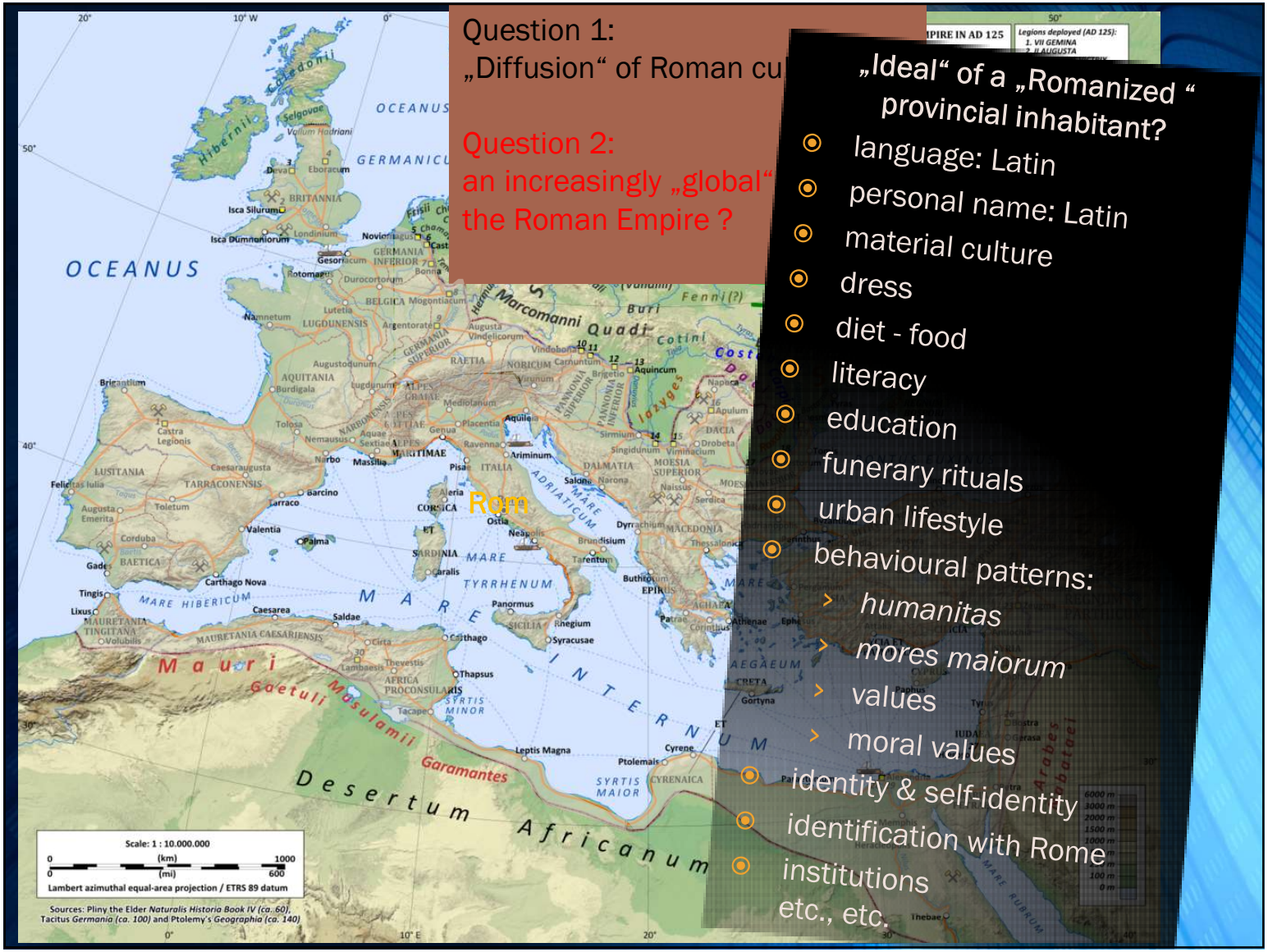

Becoming Roman…?

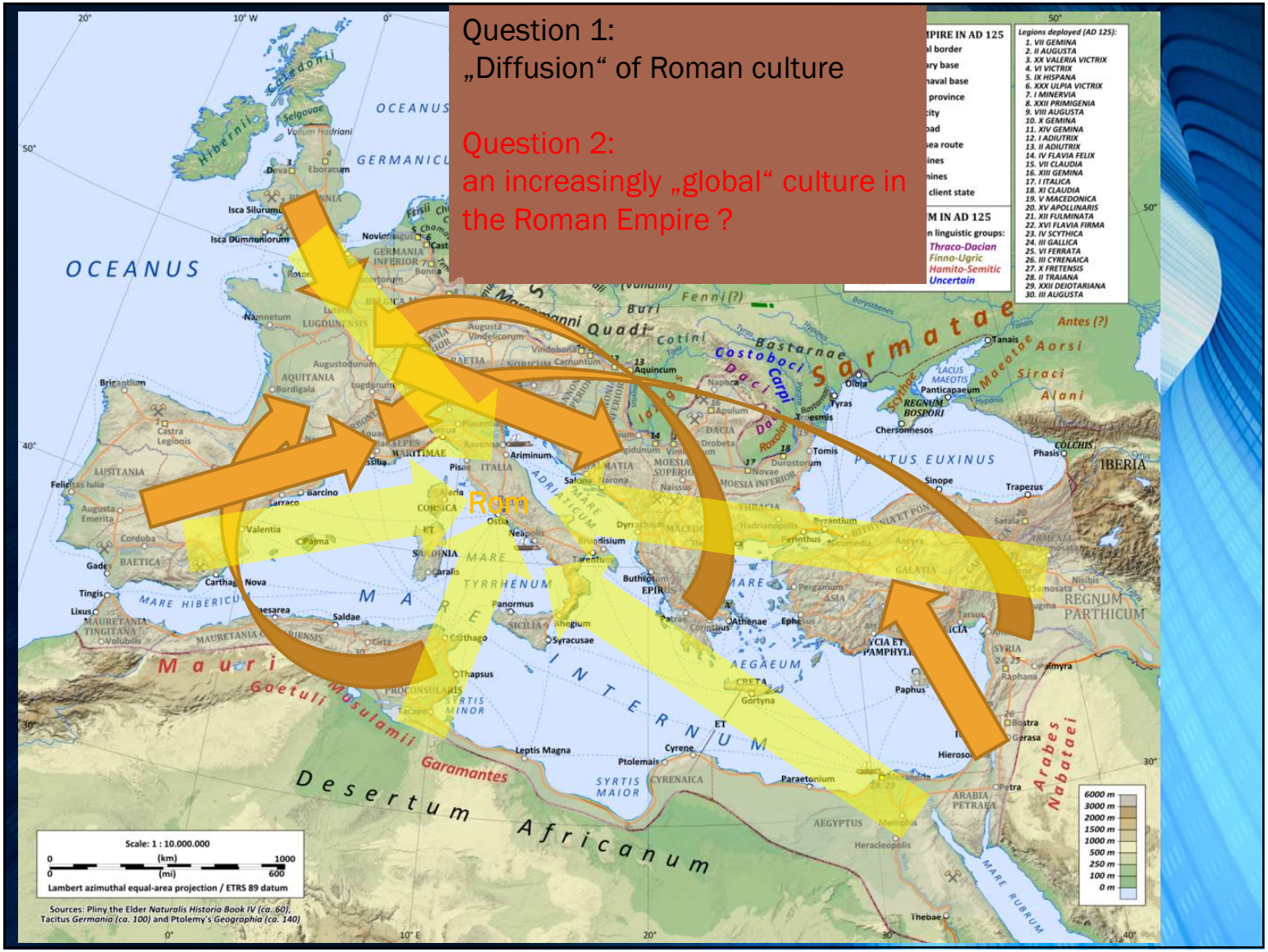

Becoming Roman…?


Becoming Roman…?
Arles


Question 1:
„Diffusion“ o culture
Question 2:
an increasingly ulture in
the Roman
Rom
Arles
OCEANUS
GERMANICUM
BRITANNIA
GERMANIA INFERIOR
GERMANIA SUPERIOR
BELGICA
LUGDUNENSIS
AQUITANIA
RAETIA
NORICUM
ALPES GRAIAE
ALPES COTTIAE
ALPES MARITIMAE
ITALIA
LUSITANIA
TARRACONENSIS
BAETICA
CORSICA ET SARDINIA
MARE HIBERICUM
MARE TYRRHENUM
MARE SICULUM
MAURETANIA TINGITANA
MAURETANIA CAESARIENSIS
AFRICA PROCONSULARIS
SYRTIS MINOR
Mauri
Gaetuli
Masulamii
Garamantes
Desertum Africum
PONTUS EUXINUS
REGNUM BOSPORI
LACUS MAEOTIS
COLCHIS
IBERIA
Sarmatae
Antes (?)
Aorsi
Siraci
Alani
GALATIA
CAPPADOCIA
CILICIA
SYRIA
REGNUM PARTHICUM
IUDAEA
ARABIA PETRAEA
Arabes Nabataei
MARE RUBRUM
Thraco-Dacian
Finno-Ugric
Hamito-Semitic
Uncertain
Legions deployed (AD 125):
1. VII GEMINA
2. II AUGUSTA
3. XX VALERIA VICTRIX
4. VI VICTRIX
5. IX HISPANA
6. XXX ULPIA VICTRIX
7. I MINERVIA
8. XXII PRIMIGENIA
9. VIII AUGUSTA
10. X GEMINA
11. XIV GEMINA
12. I ADIUTRIX
13. II ADIUTRIX
14. IV FLAVIA FELIX
15. VII CLAUDIA
16. XIII GEMINA
17. I ITALICA
18. XI CLAUDIA
19. V MACEDONICA
20. XV APOLLINARIS
21. XII FULMINATA
22. XVI FLAVIA FIRMA
23. IV SCYTHICA
24. III GALLICA
25. VI FERRATA
26. III CYRENAICA
27. X FRETENSIS
28. II TRAIANA
29. XXII DEIOTARIANA
30. III AUGUSTA
Scale: 1 : 10.000.000
(km) 0 1000
(mi) 0 600
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection / ETRS 89 datum
Sources: Pliny the Elder Naturalis Historia Book IV (ca. 60),
Tacitus Germania (ca. 100) and Ptolemy's Geographia (ca. 140)
6000 m
3000 m
2000 m
1500 m
1000 m
500 m
250 m
100 m
0 m


Question 1:
„Diffusion“ of Roman culture
Question 2:
an increasingly „global“ culture in the Roman Empire ?
Rom
OCEANUS
GERMANICUM MARE
MARE INTERNUM
Desertum Africanum
Scale: 1 : 10.000.000
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection / ETRS 89 datum
Sources: Pliny the Elder Naturalis Historia Book IV (ca. 60), Tacitus Germania (ca. 100) and Ptolemy's Geographia (ca. 140)


Question 1:
„Diffusion“ of Roman cu
Question 2:
an increasingly „global“
the Roman Empire ?
„Ideal“ of a „Romanized “ provincial inhabitant?
language: Latin
personal name: Latin
material culture
dress
diet - food
literacy
education
funerary rituals
urban lifestyle
behavioural patterns:
humanitas
mores maiorum
values
moral values
identity & self-identity
identification with Rome
institutions
etc., etc.
OCEANUS
MARE INTERNUM
Desertum Africanum
Mauri
Gaetuli
Musulamii
Garamantes
Rom
Scale: 1 : 10.000.000
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection / ETRS 89 datum
Sources: Pliny the Elder Naturalis Historia Book IV (ca. 60), Tacitus Germania (ca. 100) and Ptolemy's Geographia (ca. 140)

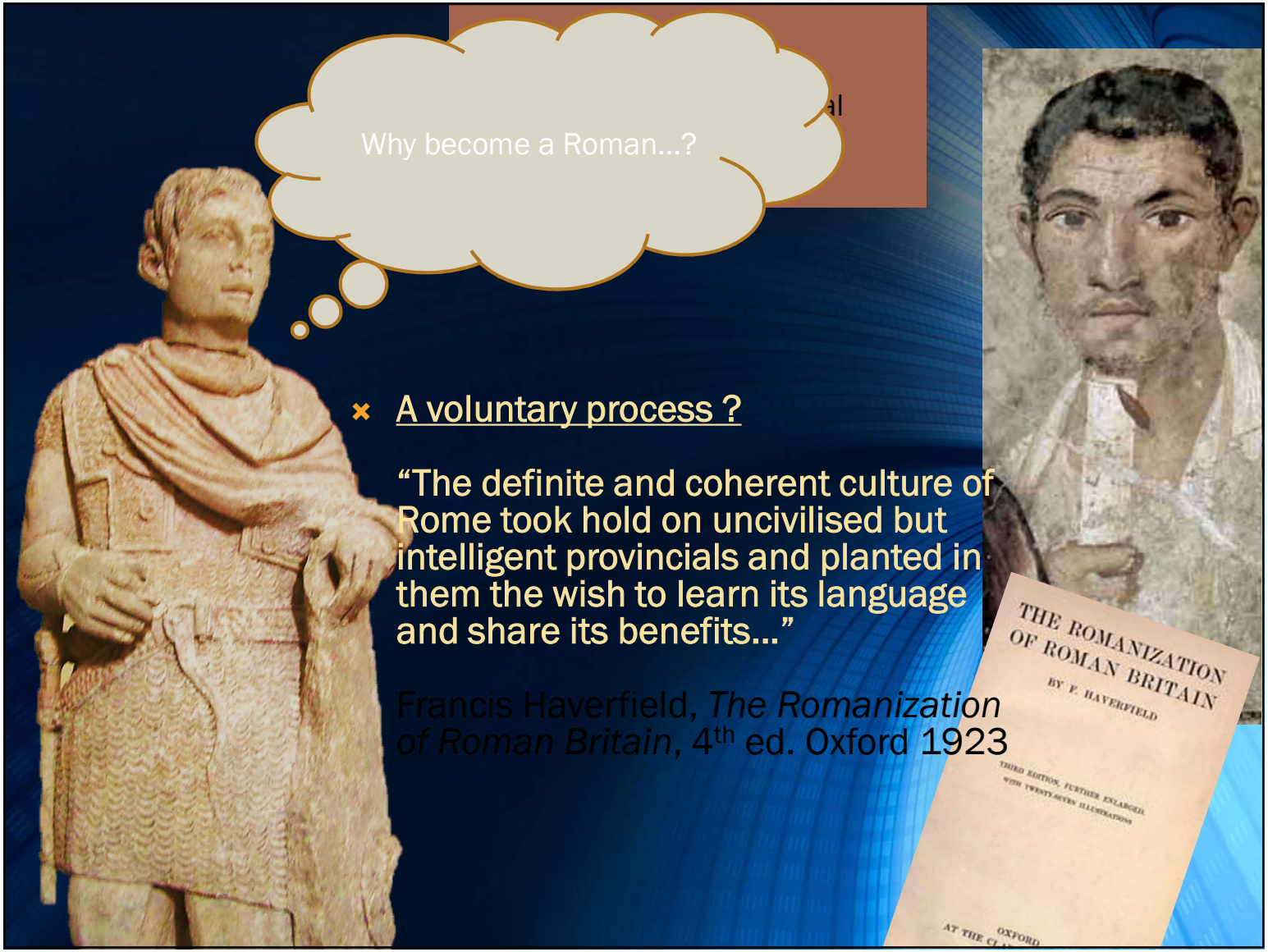

Question 1:
„Diffusion“ of Roman culture
Question 2:
an increasingly „global“ culture in the Roman Empire ?
OCEANUS
GERMANICUM MARE
MARE INTERNUM
Rom
Mauri
Gaetuli
Musulamii
Garamantes
Desertum Africanum
Sarmatae
Scale: 1 : 10.000.000
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection / ETRS 89 datum
Sources: Pliny the Elder Naturalis Historia Book IV (ca. 60), Tacitus Germania (ca. 100) and Ptolemy's Geographia (ca. 140)


Question 1:
„Diffusion“ of Roman culture
Question 2:
an increasingly „global“ culture in the Roman Empire ?
→ global processes
but local identities
→ no cultural homogeneity
OCEANUS
GERMANICUM MARE
Rom
MARE TYRRHENUM
MARE ADRIATICUM
MARE HIBERICUM
MARE INTERIUS
Mauri
Gaetuli
Masulamii
Garamantes
Desertum Africanum
Scale: 1 : 10.000.000
Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection / ETRS 89 datum
Sources: Pliny the Elder Naturalis Historia Book IV (ca. 60), Tacitus Germania (ca. 100) and Ptolemy's Geographia (ca. 140)


Question 3:
How does social and cultural change work…?


Question 3:
How does social and cultural change work…?


Why become a Roman…?


Why become a Roman…?
A voluntary process ?
"The definite and coherent culture of Rome took hold on uncivilised but intelligent provincials and planted in them the wish to learn its language and share its benefits…"
Francis Haverfield, The Romanization of Roman Britain, 4th ed. Oxford 1923
THE ROMANIZATION OF ROMAN BRITAIN
BY F. HAVERFIELD
THIRD EDITION, FURTHER ENLARGED,
WITH TWENTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATIONS
OXFORD


Why become a Roman…?
„Higher Civilisation“ ?
„The growth (…) of Roman civilisation was not due to the movement of a race. It is an instance, and perhaps the best instance in all history, of the influence of a higher civilisation on lower races fitted to assimilate it. (…) It was in the main a voluntary movement. Doubtless some official measures encouraged it by accident or intention.”
Francis Haverfield, *The Roman Occupation of Britain* 1924, S.175
THE ROMANIZATION OF ROMAN BRITAIN
BY F. HAVERFIELD
OXFORD

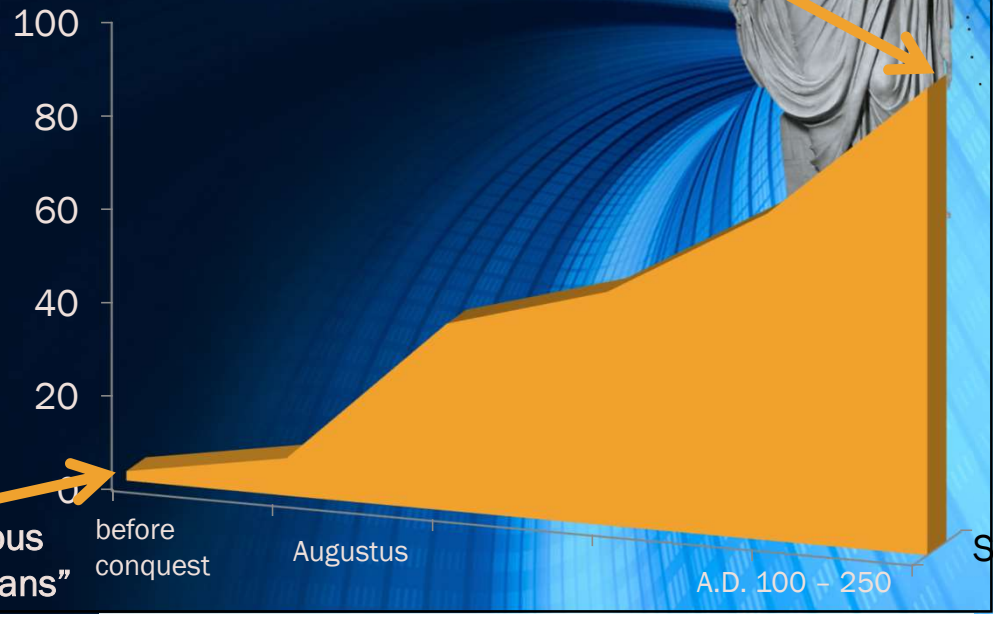

Why become a Roman…?
„Higher Civilisation“ ?
„The growth (…) of Roman civilisation was not due to the movement of a race. It is an instance, and perhaps the best instance in all history, of the influence of a higher civilisation on lower races fitted to assimilate it. (…) It was in the main a voluntary movement. Doubtless some official measures encouraged it by accident or intention.”
Francis Haverfield, *The Roman Occupation of Britain* 1924, S.175
THE ROMANIZATION OF ROMAN BRITAIN
BY F. HAVERFIELD
OXFORD

- Traditional Image:
  - + Linear Progress
  - + „degrees of Romanisation “

„Progressive Romanisation“



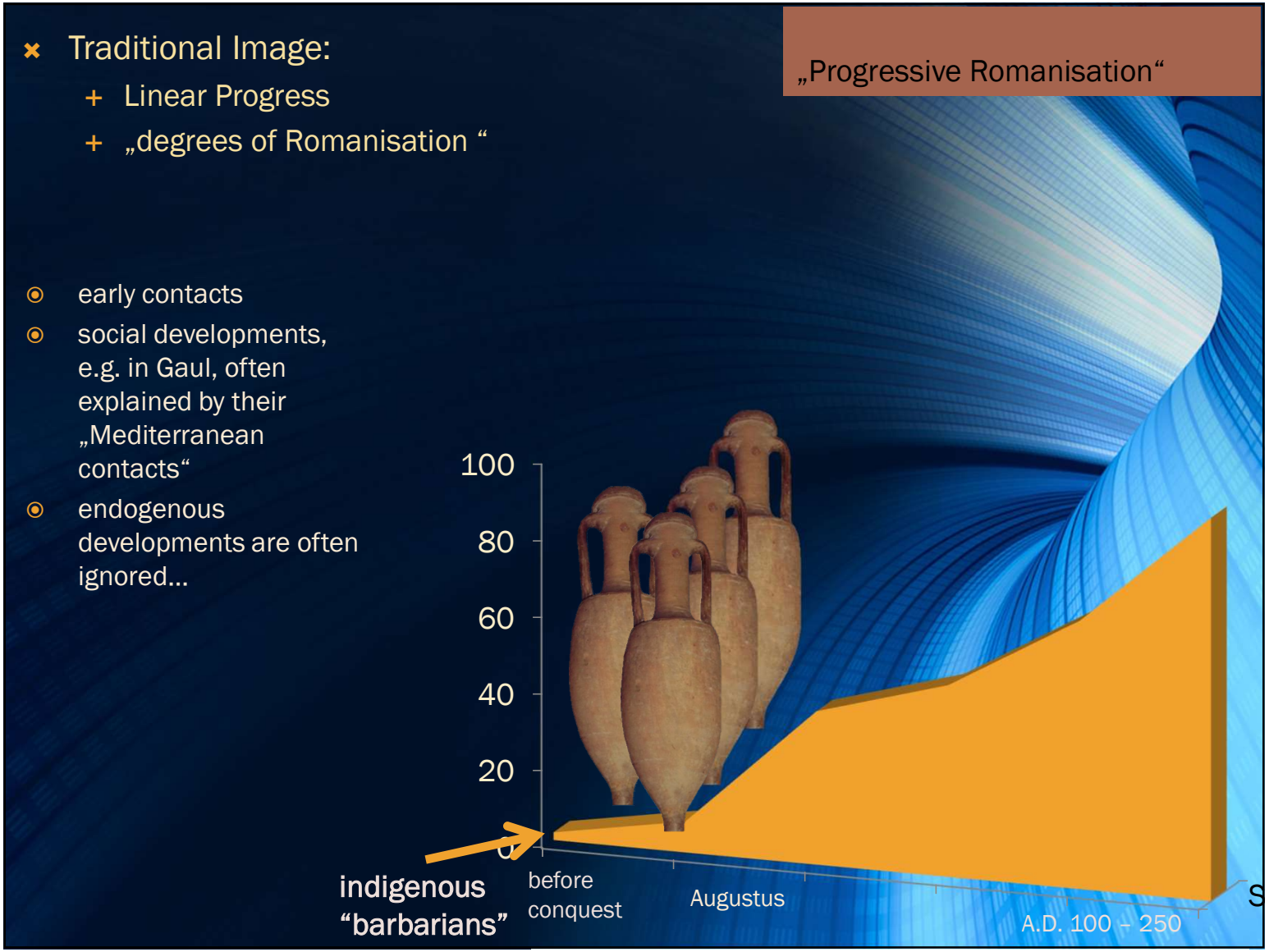
Ideal:
Romanitas, humanitas
„civilisation“(!)



- Traditional Image:
  - + Linear Progress
  - + „degrees of Romanisation “

„Progressive Romanisation“

- early contacts
- social developments, e.g. in Gaul, often explained by their „Mediterranean contacts“
- endogenous developments are often ignored…

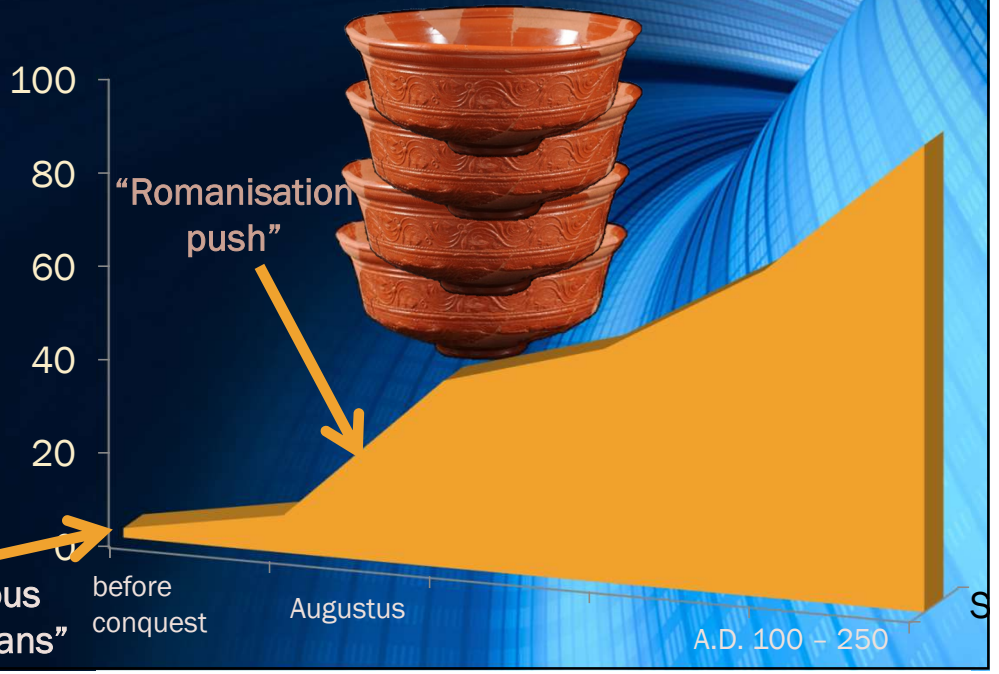


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„Progressive Romanisation“

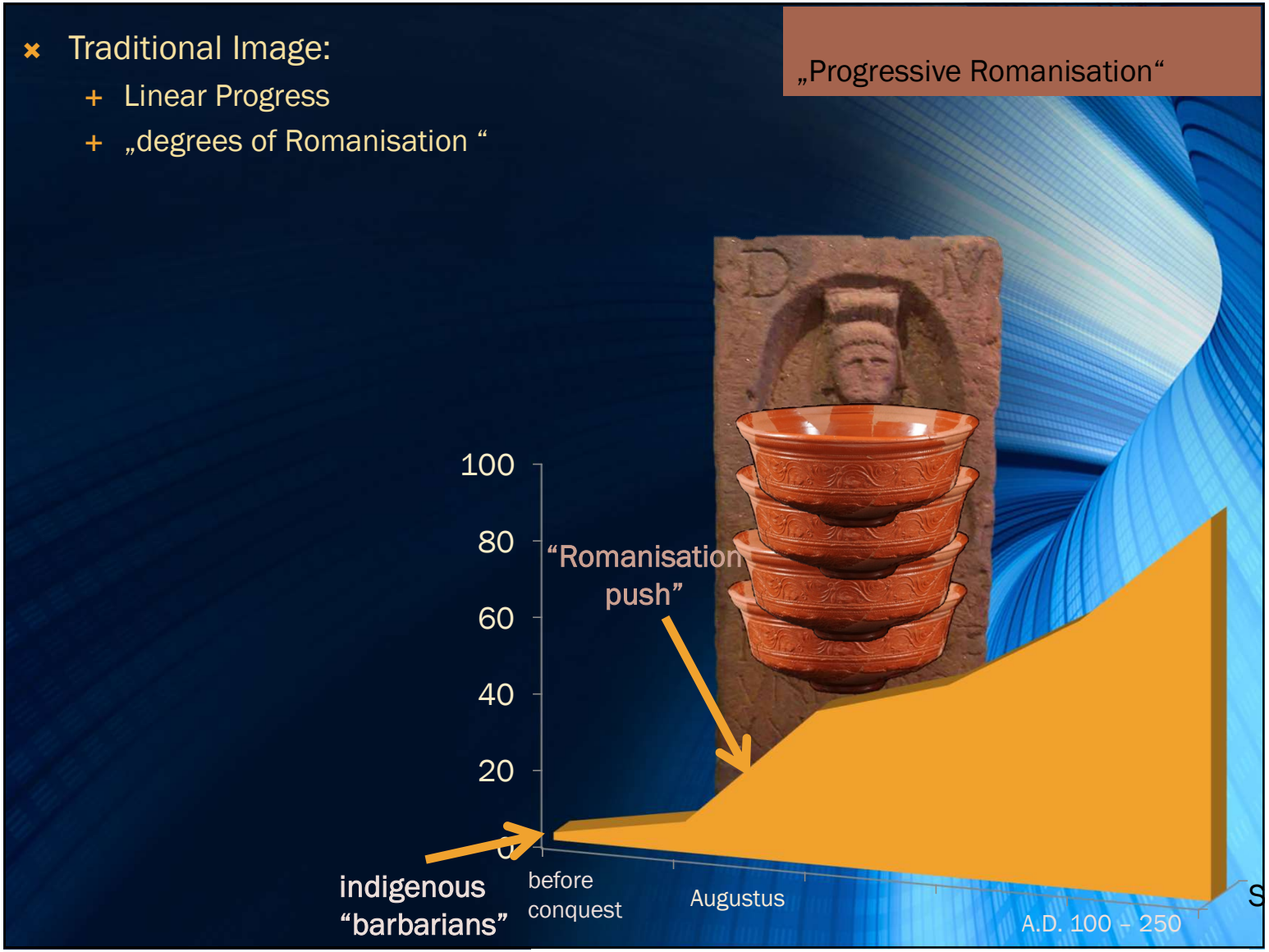
- End of indigenous cultures, e.g. La Tène
- often a break in the archaeological record
- *But not necessarily after the Roman conquest*





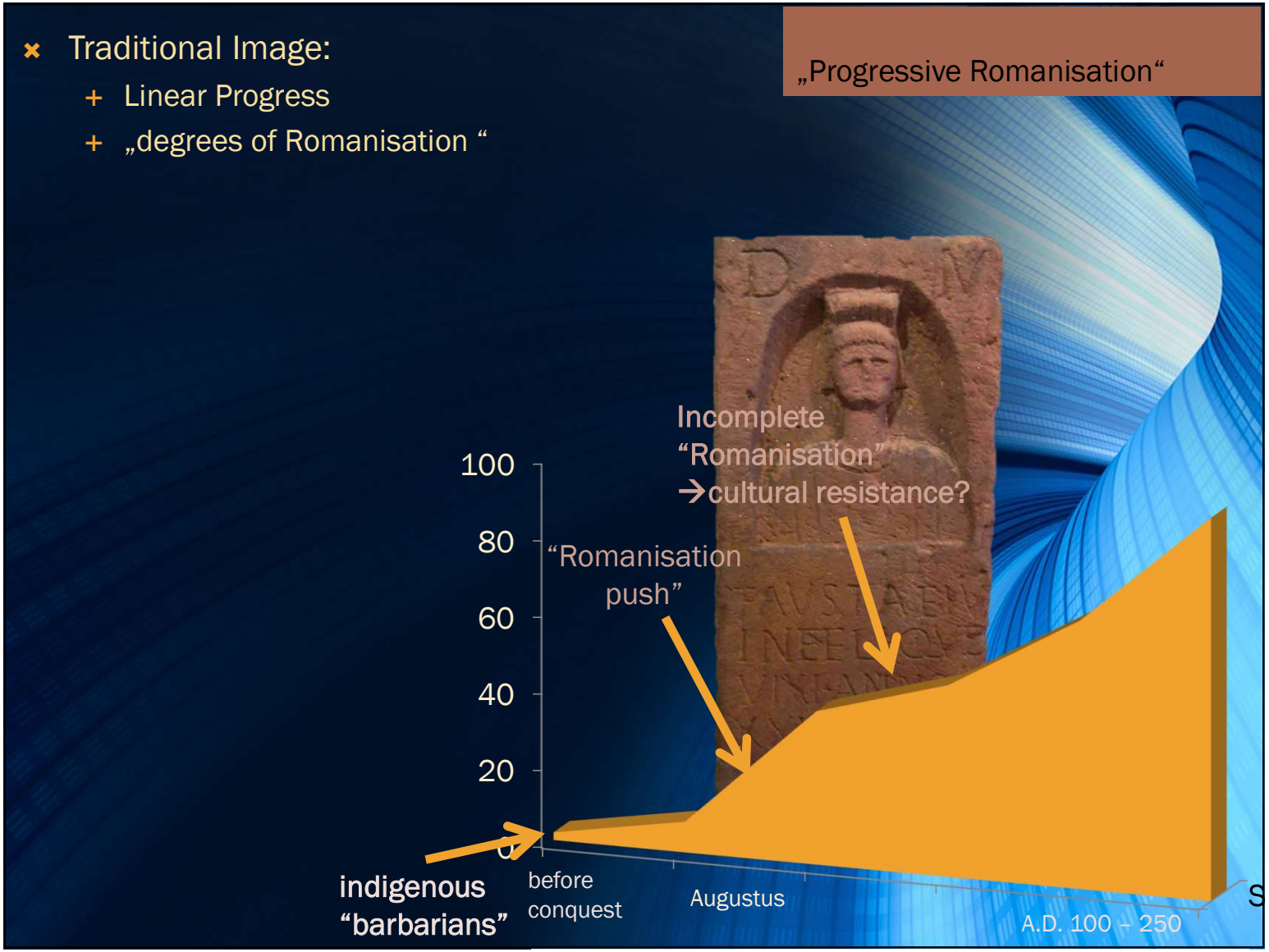
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„Progressive Romanisation“



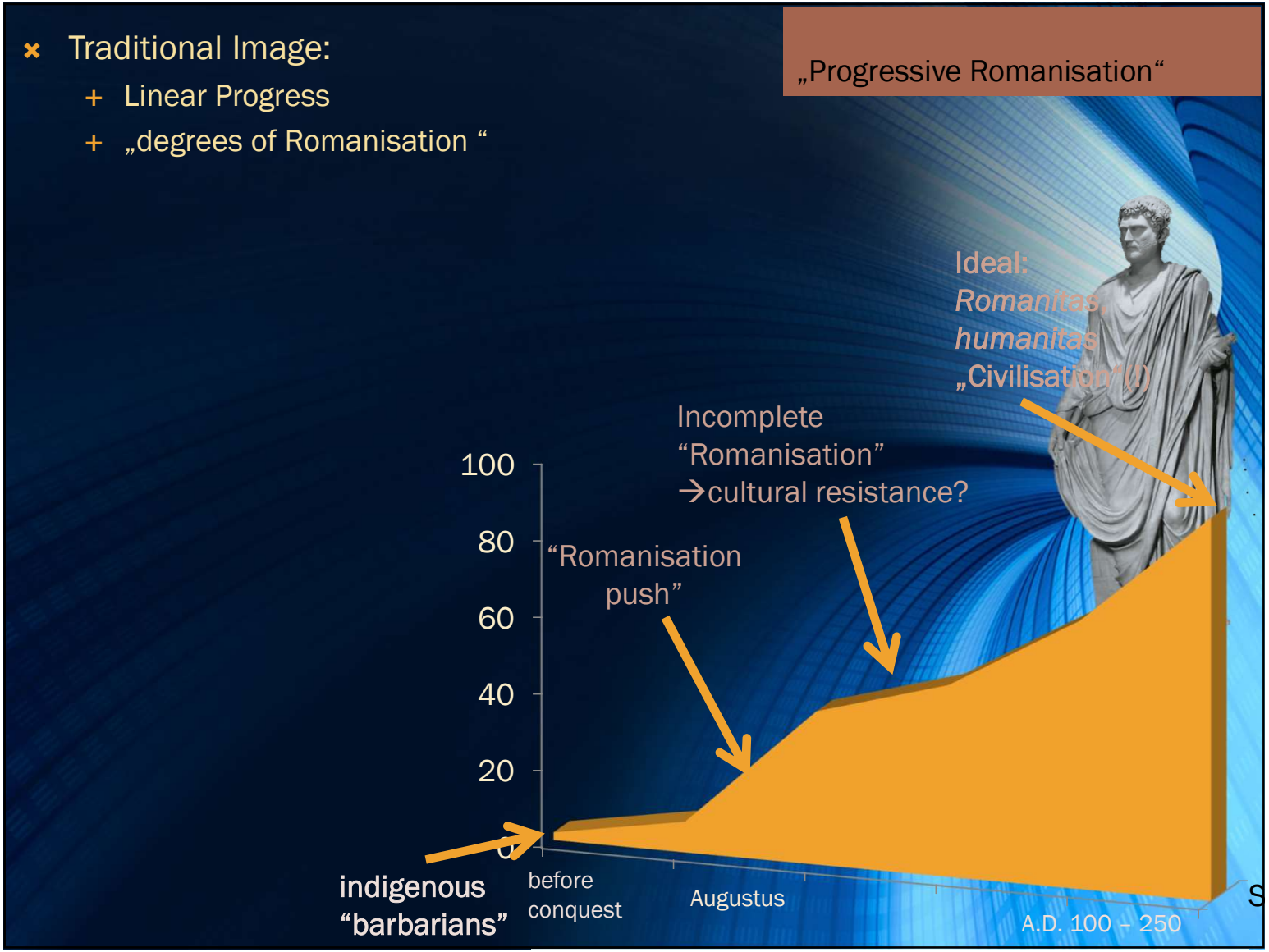
- Traditional Image:
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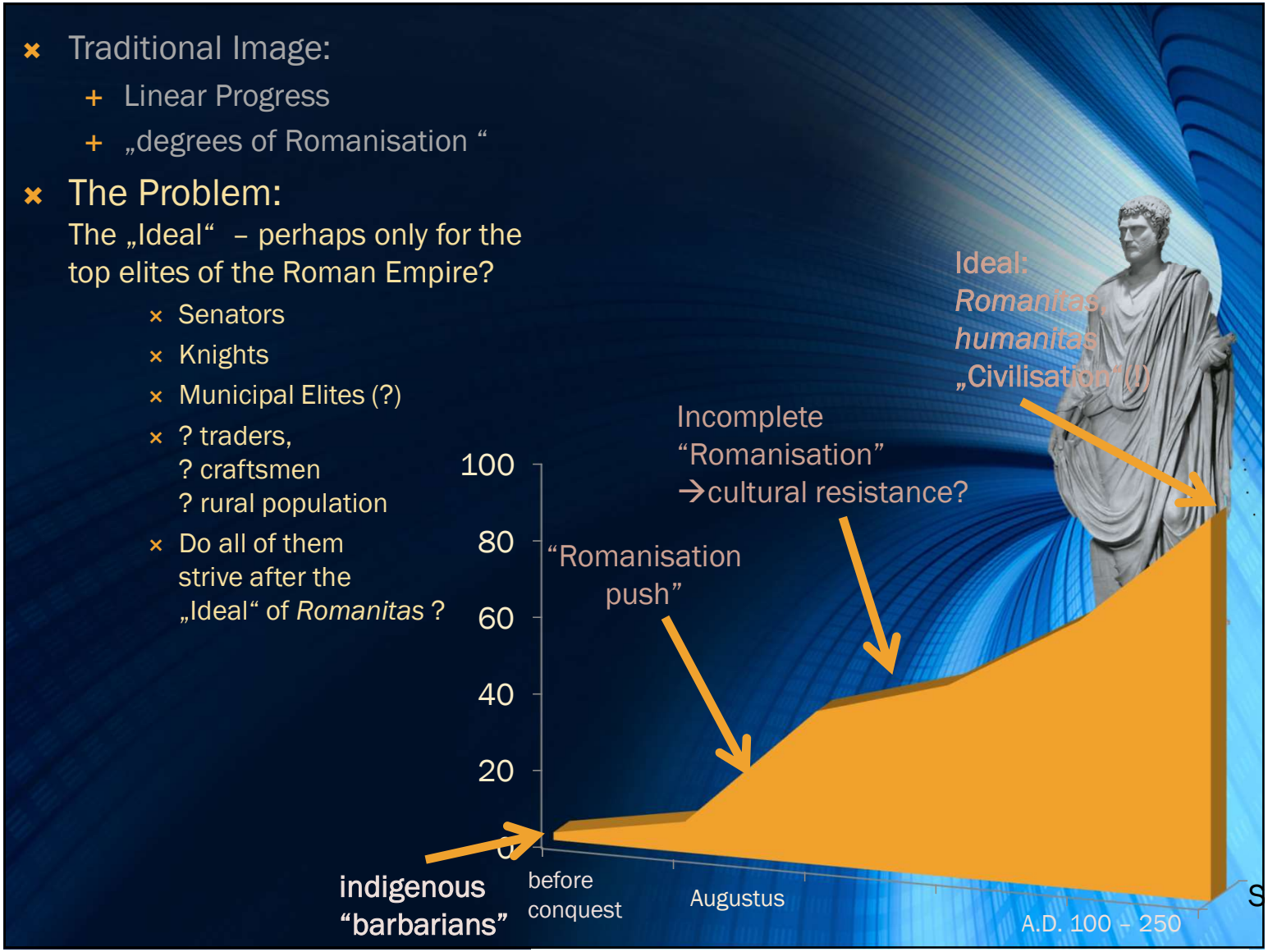
„Progressive Romanisation“



- Traditional Image:
  - + Linear Progress
  - + „degrees of Romanisation “

„Progressive Romanisation“




Traditional Image:
Linear Progress
„degrees of Romanisation “
The Problem:
The „Ideal“ – perhaps only for the top elites of the Roman Empire?
Senators
Knights
Municipal Elites (?)
? traders,
? craftsmen
? rural population
Do all of them strive after the „Ideal“ of *Romanitas* ?
Ideal:
Romanitas,
humanitas
„Civilisation“ (!)
Incomplete
“Romanisation”
→cultural resistance?
“Romanisation push”
100
80
60
40
20
0
indigenous “barbarians”
before conquest
Augustus
A.D. 100 – 250

- → We need methodologies to understand the socio-cultural changes in the Roman Empire
  - + Besides „Romanisation“, **anti-Roman** developments
  - + Is there „Romanisation“ ? Instead: increasing cultural, social, economic diversity in the Roman Empire ?
  - + **Motivation**
    - What motivates the „social agent“ to adopt Roman traits ?
  - + Not just adoption of artefacts. but **internalisation** of values, behaviour, identites,...

