

Second Triumvirate

- Octavian, Antony, Lepidus
- avenge Caesar's death
 - Brutus/Cassius defeated Battle of Philippi (42 BC)
 - Cicero – hands/head cut off and placed in Forum on display
- gradually became rivals
- Lepidus forced into retirement

31 B.C. Battle of Actium

- Octavian defeated Antony
- Octavian emerged as sole master of Roman world

January 13, 27 BC

- Octavian appeared before the Senate and laid down his supreme power
- Senate gave him new powers and title of **AUGUSTUS** (*Exalted one*)
- Symbolic of re-establishing power of Senate
- given supreme command over all legions

Augustus referred to himself as “**1st Princeps**” [*First Citizen*]

- co-ruled with Senate (had in reality much more power than Senate)

According to Tacitus

- Augustus was very popular
- “Indeed he attracted everybody's goodwill by the enjoyable gift of peace....Opposition did not exist.”

27 BC “PAX ROMANA”

- Roman Peace
- free from civil wars and major invasions
- time of “Romanization” of western world
- Roman legal system extended law/order to provinces

Augustus had to restructure Rome and re-establish confidence

1. Restructured the military
 - a. reduced from 60 legions to 28 Legions
 - i. gotten too large during late Republic
 - ii. decreased burden on people
 - iii. easier to manage
 - b. established Paid, Professional, Permanent military
 - i. loyalty to Rome, not generals
 - c. created Praetorian Guard
 - d. removed military from Rome
2. Restored confidence of Senate
 - a. Augustus removed corrupt senators
 - b. Augustus removed Senators from provinces (Caesar had expanded Senate to increase his supporters)
 - c. Augustus was respectful of the Senate
 - d. Lived modestly

3. Restored Religion / Morality
 - a. repaired temples
 - b. built new temples
 - c. increased pride in Roman religion
 - d. adultery punished as a crime
 - e. rewards for families with 3 or more children
4. Helped Poor
 - a. Public works programs
5. Strengthened Infrastructure
 - a. Roads
 - b. Bridges
 - c. Police force

- 14 A.D. Augustus died [31 B.C. – 14 A.D.]
- ***“I found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble.”***
 - hero // god – applause on his death bed
 - continued to undermine Republican government
 - united many positions under his control
 - consul, tribune, pontifex maximus [chief priest]
 - princes, pater patriae (father of country)
 - supreme ruler, king, emperor, absolute power