- rule ([128], p. 426)
- their influence: Claudius, Pallas, Narcissus (ibid.)
- 16.4. Claudius' and Pallas' "co-rule" lasted for no more than 13 years
- (cf. often assimilated "p" and "v")
- 16.3. "Triumvirate" members in order of 16.3. "Triumvirate" members in order of their influence: Valentinian I. Valens, Gratian (ibid.)
  - 16.4. Valentinian's and Valens' co-rule lasted for 11 years

## Tiberius Claudius Nero (= Nero) 17a.

- 17.1. Nero, Claudius' adopted son, became emperor after Claudius had been poisoned ([128], p. 789)
- 17.2. Ruled for 14 years in A.D. 54-68
- 17.3. Sharply distinguished from Second Empire rulers by series of murders, persecutions and confiscations ([128], p. 431). Treasury repeatedly filled with mass confiscations
- 17.4. Displeasure in empire with Nero's policy. Plot in A.D. 65
- 17.5. Empire's upper classes at head of plot ([128], p. 437)
- 17.6. Disclosure of conspiracy and defeat of uprising (ibid.)
- 17.7. Great repressions and mass denunciations in return (ibid.)
- 17.8. Ferocious persecution of Christians; death of vast multitude of Christians with atrocious tortures (ibid.)
- 17.9. "Anti-Christian repressions" especially strong in Rome (ibid.)
- end of Nero's rule (ibid.)
- of this turbulent time ([134], p. 306)

- 17b. Valens
- 17.1. Remained sole ruler after Valentinian's "sudden death" in 375 A.D. ([128], p. 793)
- 17.2. Ruled for 14 years in 364-378 A.D.
- 17.3. Sharply distinguished from Third Empire rulers by series of murders, persecutions and confiscations [134]. Treasury repeatedly filled with mass confiscations
- 17.4. Displeasure in empire with Valens' policy. Conspiracy and Procopius' uprise (see above)
- 17.5. Empire's upper classes at head of conspiracy ([134], p. 442)
- 17.6. Disclosure of conspiracy and defeat of uprising (ibid.)
- 17.7. Great repressions and mass denunciations (ibid.)
- 17.8. Ferocious persecution of Christians. Valens was Arian. In particular, persecution of Basil the Great under Valens = Herod (ibid.; see above)
- 17.9. "Anti-Christian repressions" especially strong in Rome (ibid.)
- 17.10. Empire sharply deteriorated at 17.10. Empire sharply deteriorated at end of Valens' rule (ibid.)
- 17.11. Julius Vindex uprise, culmination 17.11. Goths' uprise on Danube in 376 A.D., culmination of this turbulent time ([134], p. 443)