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| <p>17.12. Uprising in Aquitania, on border of empire. No conspiracy in Rome (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>17.13. Call for Western provinces to overthrow Nero ([128], p. 438)</p> <p>17.14. Governors of Nearer Spain joined revolt ([134], p. 306)</p> <p>17.15. Vindex's defeat by Rhine legions. However, they turned arms against Nero and demanded his dismissal (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>17.16. Nero's fleeing and death ([128], p. 438)</p> <p>17.17. Nero's predecessor was Claudius, whose wife was well-known debauchee Messalina, woman with "stained reputation". Valentinian I, analogue of Claudius (see right column). Messalina was killed by Claudius after a scandal in which she publicly married her lover</p> <p>17.18. The names of Nero and his predecessor Claudius are close: complete names of both contain the following similar formula: "Claudius Tiberius Nero Druse Germanicus"</p> | <p>17.12. Uprising on Danube, border of empire. No conspiracy in Rome [128]</p> <p>17.13. Call for Western provinces to overthrow Valens</p> <p>17.14. Mesis and Thrace joined uprising (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>17.15. Defeat of Government troops ([128], p. 443)</p> <p>17.16. Valens' fleeing and perishing during persecution (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>17.17. Due to parallel between legends of Basil the Great and Jesus, Valens overlaps with king Herod (see above). John the Baptist reproached Herod (i.e., Valens) for marrying brother's (Valentinian's) wife ([128], p. 441), clearly with her consent. Thus, Valentinian's (Valens' predecessor and Claudius' analogue) wife was woman with "stained reputation" (?)</p> <p>17.18. Very close names: Valens and Valentinian</p> |
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| <p>18a. Nero's, Burrus' and Seneca's "co-rule". Death of Burrus</p> | <p>18b. Valens', Valentinian I and Gratian's co-rule. Death of Valentinian I</p> |
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| <p>18.1. (1) Nero, (2) Burrus, (3) Seneca</p> <p>18.2. Policy during first part of Nero's rule in philosopher Seneca's and praetorian prefect Burrus' hands ([128], p. 430)</p> <p>18.3. Burrus placed first in this "triumvirate", Nero's chief adviser ([134], p. 305)</p> <p>18.4. Nero's 8-year co-rule with Burrus in 54-62 A.D. (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> | <p>18.1. (1) Valens, (2) Valentinian I, (3) Gratian</p> <p>18.2. Policy during first part of Valens' rule in his elder brother Valentinian's (Burrus' analogue) hands</p> <p>18.3. Valentinian I placed first in this "triumvirate" ([74], Table 16), Gratian third</p> <p>18.4. Valens co-ruled with Valentinian I for 11 years in 364-375 A.D. [134]</p> |