

nature—say, fragments of descriptions of reforms, of tense situations in the country, etc.—sometimes become important as unique evidence. For us, they are just sets of formal data, basically of legendary character, which we are forced to compare also in a purely formal way, without investigating the problem of what “actually” happened.

 28a. Titus Aurelius Antoninus Pius

 28b. Aetius

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| <p>28.1. Emperor after Hadrian in 138–161 A.D. ([128], p. 789)</p> <p>28.2. Turbulent rule in military respect. Numerous wars in various parts of empire with Dacians, Germans and in East ([134], p. 326)</p> <p>28.3. Quite successful professional army commander. In spite of large number of enemies, cleverly defended empire [124]</p> <p>28.4. Revealed extreme cunning due to generally unstable situation of empire; in particular, ingratiated himself with lower classes: dispensed food, restricted power of ruling class over slaves, etc. ([128], p. 789; [134], p. 325)</p> <p>28.5. Ruled for 23 years in 138–161 A.D. ([128], p. 789)</p> | <p>28.1. 6-year-old Valentinian III, in formal custody of his mother Placidia, proclaimed emperor in West. She, in turn, was under influence of Aetius, Barbarian by birth [124], official custodian of Valentinian III ([128], p. 757). Unique ruler of empire. Theodosius II, his co-ruler in East, figure of little importance, had no influence on empire’s policy [124], ([124*], p. 35)</p> <p>28.2. Turbulent rule in military respect. Repeated intrusions by Barbarians [128]</p> <p>28.3. Remarkable professional army commander. Success in military operations [124]</p> <p>28.4. Being Barbarian, forced to constantly improve his position in Rome, to reveal extreme cunning in internal policy, and to ingratiate himself with the most varied classes of Roman society. Well-known politician (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>28.5. Ruled for 21 years in 423–444 or 14 years in 423–437 A.D. His authority lessened in 437 A.D. ([124*], p. 486). Power taken by Valentinian III after custody was lifted, though formally, Aetius remained influential until 444 A.D., year of his final fall, when he lost important battles ([124*], p. 486)</p> |
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