

<p>32b. Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus and Marcus Junius Brutus [268] famous hero of civil war in 1st c. B.C., liberator of Rome from tyrant. Plutarch mixed up these two "Brutuses"; they are, probably, reflections of one figure. Indeed,</p> <p>(1) Name: "Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus" [268]</p> <p>(2) Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus served under Julius Caesar in Gaul (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>(3) Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus participated in anti-Caesar conspiracy (<i>ibid.</i>)</p>	<p>32d. Lucius Junius, son of Marcus, Brutus was famous hero of Tarquins' war, who liberated Rome from tyrant. His name is very close to that of Brutus in left column</p> <p>(1) Name: "Marcus Junius Brutus" [268]</p> <p>(2) Marcius Junius Brutus was at first a companion-in-arms of Julius Caesar. It is very probable that he participated in wars together with Julius Caesar</p> <p>(3) Marcius Junius Brutus participated in anti-Caesar conspiracy [268]</p>
<p>33b. Marcius Junius Brutus was well-known for liberating Rome from tyrant by having Julius Caesar killed along with other conspirators (official wording according to Plutarch)</p>	<p>33d. (Lucius), son of Marcus, Junius Brutus was well-known for having banished Tarquins from Rome (together with Valerius), and for having killed king's son Aruns, enemy of Rome</p>
<p>34b. Marcus Junius Brutus was then killed. His father, also Brutus (!), was killed by Pompey (<i>ibid.</i>). "Principal king" Pompey was earlier placed by us on Tarquins</p>	<p>34d. (Lucius), son of Marcus, Junius Brutus was killed in battle with Tarquins, by Aruns (see left column <i>ibid.</i>)</p>

The ancient authors themselves (without our prompting) draw analogies between Marcus Junius Brutus from the 1st c. B.C. and Lucius, son of Marcus, Junius Brutus, hero of the Tarquinian war. Moreover, these two "Brutuses" are probably the unique pair of popular Brutuses in the history of Rome. According to Plutarch, Marcus Brutus' forefather, meaning Marcus Junius Brutus, contemporary of Julius Caesar, was Junius Brutus, hero of the Tarquinian war, whose bronze statue with a sword in the hand was erected on the Capitoline Hill among the statues of kings, for Rome