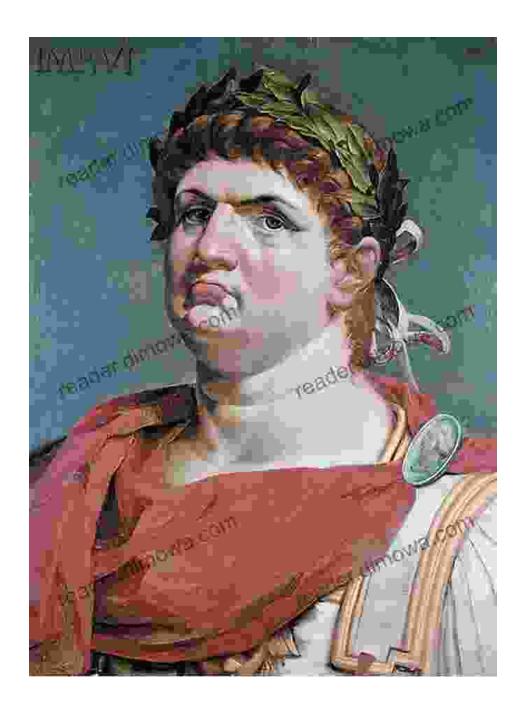
Nero Caesar Augustus: Emperor of Rome

by Suetonius



Nero Caesar Augustus: Emperor of Rome

by Stephen M Kraemer

★★★★★ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English



File size : 9723 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 297 pages



Nero Caesar Augustus was the fifth emperor of Rome, ruling from 54 to 68 AD. He is best known for his tyranny, extravagance, and artistic pursuits. Nero's reign was marked by a number of significant events, including the Great Fire of Rome, the persecution of Christians, and the Jewish-Roman War.

Nero was born in Antium, Italy, on December 15, 37 AD. His father was Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, a Roman consul, and his mother was Agrippina the Younger, the sister of Emperor Caligula. Nero was adopted by his great-uncle, Emperor Claudius, in 50 AD, and became his heir. When Claudius died in 54 AD, Nero succeeded him to the throne.

Nero's reign began with great promise. He was popular with the people of Rome, and he undertook a number of ambitious projects, including the construction of a new palace, the Domus Aurea, and the restoration of the Circus Maximus. However, Nero's popularity soon began to decline. He became increasingly tyrannical, and he alienated many of his supporters with his extravagance and cruelty.

In 64 AD, a fire broke out in Rome that destroyed much of the city. Nero was widely believed to have started the fire himself, in Free Download to

clear land for his new palace. The fire caused widespread devastation, and it led to a wave of persecution against Christians, who were blamed for the disaster.

Nero's persecution of Christians was brutal. He had them arrested, tortured, and killed in large numbers. He also used them as human torches to light his gardens. The persecution of Christians continued until Nero's death in 68 AD.

In 66 AD, the Jewish-Roman War broke out. The war was caused by the Jewish people's resistance to Roman rule. Nero sent his general, Vespasian, to put down the rebellion. The war lasted for four years, and it resulted in the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple Mount.

Nero's reign ended in 68 AD, when he was overthrown by a rebellion led by Galba, the governor of Hispania Tarraconensis. Nero fled from Rome and committed suicide on June 9, 68 AD. He was the last of the Julio-Claudian dynasty.

Nero Caesar Augustus was a complex and controversial figure. He was a brilliant artist and a gifted orator, but he was also a cruel and tyrannical ruler. His reign was marked by both great achievements and terrible crimes. Nero's legacy continues to be debated today.

Free Download your copy of Nero Caesar Augustus Emperor Of Rome today!

Nero Caesar Augustus Emperor Of Rome is a fascinating and informative book that tells the story of one of the most infamous emperors in Roman history. This book is a must-read for anyone interested in Roman history, or in the life and times of Nero Caesar Augustus.

Free Download your copy today!

Free Download now



Nero Caesar Augustus: Emperor of Rome

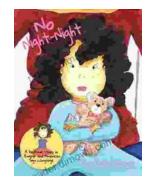
by Stephen M Kraemer

Print length

★★★★★ 4.5 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 9723 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled

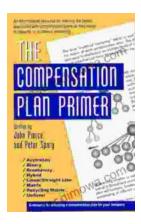


: 297 pages



Bedtime Story in English and American Sign Language: A Journey of Communication and Connection

Embark on a captivating storytelling journey with 'Bedtime Story in English and American Sign Language,' a remarkable book that bridges the gap...



Unlock Your Compensation Plan Potential: An In-Depth Exploration with Peter Spary's Guide

In the realm of sales and network marketing, the compensation plan serves as the cornerstone of earning potential. Understanding the intricacies of your plan is crucial for...