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2. definite title and abstract (language: english)

The *Pax Romana*: the vision of Augustus' pryncedom through Virgil's *Aeneid*

The notions of community, social harmony and unity in Virgil's *Aeneid*, reveal, to a great extent, an ideological construction built on central values related to Augustus' pryncedom. According to this, the present communication's purpose will be to demonstrate that Virgil casts throughout the narrative the elements which contribute to express what should a socially cohesive and united community be: civilization's primacy (and its values) opposing the barbarity (transmitted by the several civilizational narratives, like the ones of Cacus' and Saturn); unity of the people (speed up, in the text, by means of an alliance with Greek descendents and indigenous people), which as the propose to create a new political and social order; the need to build a cohesive society, capable to face the political and social chaos, either of exogenous nature (exemplified by the external offensives of people like the Gaules, the Salios and the Lupercus, represented in Aeneas' shield) or endogenous (promoted by those, whom, trough their subversive activities, try, like Catiline, to destroy the Empire or, like Marc Anthony, allied with a barbarous kingdom, threaten the harmony of Rome).

These principles together with the regency norms of the empire, enunciated by Anchises in 6.851-853, and that abstractly, vehicle a rigid model of the state's morals orientation, constitute the ideological basis of a society model which supports itself on a *Pax* concept meaning not only the absence of war, but also unity, cohesion and community (the fulfilment of which concept shows, yet, clearly, history's own breaches and specially, the breaches that the historical fulfilment presents in its articulation with the human action, absolutely imperfect).