

BRIAN CAMPBELL: *Warfare and Society in Imperial Rome 31 BC – AD 280*. Warfare and History. Routledge, London 2002. ISBN 0-415-27881-3 (hb), 0-415-27882-2 (pb). XIV, 208 pp. GBP 60 (hb), GBP 18.99 (pb).

In the preface, the author defines his book as being aimed primarily at students of the ancient world and at the general reader. To write yet another book about war, society and the Roman army for an English-speaking audience, so laudably provided with them, is an endeavour that has to justify itself.

Professor Campbell aims to explain the nature of warfare and its impact on Roman society. Campbell divides his work into six parts to cover the different aspects of his topic. First, in a chapter entitled 'the origins of war', he seeks to find answers to the question why wars were fought during the Principate. He continues by painting a picture of recruiting patterns, the individual recruit and his motivation. In the chapter 'nature of war', he discusses Roman battle tactics and the battle experience of an individual soldier. Then he proceeds to examine the interplay of war and community and the various ways military presence influenced the, especially provincial, society. The last two chapters consider first how the emperors employed the making of war and the army in (internal) politics, which translates into a discussion of the precarious relationship between the army and the emperor. The last chapter then examines the way the emperors strove to influence public opinion through their military exploits and the way their military roles were presented to the public.

The work of Campbell is balanced and his writing both fluent and persuasive. True to the intention and scope of the work, he refrains from being carried away by the complexities of the topic. That being said, the chapter on the nature of war would have benefited from a bolder utilisation of the recent scholarship concerning the individual's experience of battle and the character of Roman battle.

All the parts blend into a coherent description of the nature of warfare during the Principate, of its causes and effects. It also does justice to the central role of the emperor while not forgetting those who fought in the wars of the emperor. The book provides an up-to-date introduction to this complicated and much discussed subject.

*Joonas Sipilä*

ANNALISA TORTORIELLO: *I Fasti consolari degli anni di Claudio*. *Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*. Anno CDI [= 151] (2004). Classe di Scienze Morali, storiche e filologiche. Memorie, Serie IX, volume XVII, fascicolo 3. 297 pp. (391–691). EUR 13.

This book has two aims. On the one hand, the author, a pupil of Giuseppe Camodeca, has collected the material pertaining to consuls, especially suffect consuls, of the said period and presents an analysis of the structure of the consular years under Claudius. On the other hand, the author studies the consuls themselves, their background, career, etc. These two subjects, the organization of the consular years and the consuls themselves, are closely interrelated since the background of a senator expecting to be promoted to the consulship has an influence on the nature and the date of his consulate. It is thus very