

Elements leading to rebellions against the Roman Empire in the first century CE

(from Stephen L. Dyson, "Native Revolts in the Roman Empire," *Historia: Zeitschrift für Alte Geschichte* (1971) 20.2/3, pp. 239-274, at 267-68)

- 1. "the uprising takes place after initial pacification (or what appeared to the Romans as initial pacification), but before the native social structure had been changed or disrupted completely"**
- 2. "The revolts came at a time when the Romans were accelerating their system of administration and financial control"**
- 3. "Each of the revolts was dominated by a single leader who promoted a greater degree of social unity than had been present normally in society."**
- 4. "These major leaders and many of the secondary leaders (when they can be identified) almost always come from the more Romanized native class"**
- 5. "The revolts generally catch the Romans...unawares"**
- 6. "There is some indication...of mass psycho-religious disturbances."**