

- 4.12. Profiting from favourable attitude towards him, Valerius not only induced envy after victory over Tarquins, but also was suspected of longing for regal power. He built himself a house on Velia's top, which allegedly was unconquerable fortress. These speeches and popular confidence disturbed Valerius' spirit. Calling citizens to meeting, he ascended tribune and gave a speech, trying to reject charges of attempts to seize power. In particular, can any valour be respected by them so that no suspicion may fall on it? Should he, most cruel enemy of kings, be afraid to be charged with striving for regal powers himself? ([174], Bk. 2,7). I couldn't find any other consul charged similarly during entire existence of republic until 1st c. B.C. in Livy
- 4.12. During Gothic war, Belisarius was charged with high treason. Goths offered him Italian Crown with purpose of "tearing" Belisarius away from Justinian, and provide themselves with support of Belisarius' corps. In 539 A.D., Belisarius defeated Gothic king Vitiges, and Goths offered him Crown. At end of 539 A.D., before Belisarius sailed from Italy, new Gothic king from Verona sent ambassadors to inform him that he would place purple at Belisarius' feet if he fulfilled promise to declare himself Italian king. Belisarius deceived Goths, and placed Crown at disposal of Justinian. Unwilling to rise against emperor, famed hero calmly went to Byzantine Empire [44]. But the very fact of Belisarius' alleged consent to Italian Crown served as pretext for subsequent arrest and confiscation of his assets [124], ([124*], p. 84)
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4. Stream of parallel events

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| 4.12(1). Great army commander charged with high treason and capturing throne | 4.12(1). Great army commander charged with high treason and capturing throne |
| 4.12(2). Probably, charge was based on real circumstances | 4.12(2). Charge was based on real circumstances, viz., Belisarius' consent to Crown during talks with Goths |
| 4.12(3). Valerius was dismissed from consuls, and, judging by Livy's description, fell into disgrace | 4.12(3). Belisarius was called from Italy, and arrested on charge of high treason. Subsequently fell into disgrace |
| 4.12(4). Tried to refute charges, making public speeches in Rome | 4.12(4). Probably, attempted to refute charges in New Rome (no data about process preserved) |