

## **324: Constantine's Choice and the Origins of New Rome** November 7-8

On 8 November 324, Constantine the Great promoted his son Constantius II to the dignity of caesar and bestowed the rank of augusta on his mother, Helena, and his wife Fausta. Having proclaimed his dynastic intentions, he also upgraded the ancient city of Byzantion to the status of an imperial capital bearing his name.

To commemorate the 1700th anniversary of this pivotal event in world history, Istanbul Research Institute and Pera Museum host the international symposium 324: Constantine's Choice and the Origins of New Rome. Organized by Brigitte Pitarakis and Paul Magdalino, this innovative symposium examines the foundation of Constantinople from a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives.

Why did Constantine choose the modest city of Byzantion for his bold urban project, and what did his plan involve? The symposium takes a fresh look at the textual and material evidence, including new archaeological data, to survey the layout of the new imperial capital and the ideology behind it. It also explores such related topics as the establishment of new cities under the Tetrarchy, the aesthetics of Roman cities, the ideological and cultural influence of Alexandria, Constantine's relationship to Thessalonike, Nikomedeia, and Troy, including the latter's role in the foundation legends connected to Constantine.

Recent advances in interdisciplinary research also allow for examination of New Rome's development in light of fourth-century trade in the Eastern Mediterranean and the influx of wealth into Constantinople. Related topics include the provision of grain to the capital, the coin issues of Constantine and his sons, the production of imperial mints in the Marmara region, and the revelations of recovered amphorae and their contents. In addition, new horizons of examination have been opened by the inscriptions, coins, and other finds from the recent and earlier excavations in Istanbul and its environs, Küçükçekmece, İzmit (Nikomedeia), and İznik (Nikaea).

Constantine's lifetime (ca. 272-337) defines the symposium's time frame, but written and material evidence from earlier and later periods that contribute to contextualizing the primary focus is given appropriate weight, for example, his sons' contributions to fulfilling of his bold program. The foundation of Constantinople will also be considered in relation to the dichotomy between his privileged relationship with Apollo and his adoption of Christianity, the other momentous development for which Constantine is famous.

The symposium, which will take place at Pera Museum Auditorium, is free of charge. No reservations are required. Simultaneous English-Turkish translation will be provided.



## Thursday, November 7

10:00-10:20 Greetings and Opening Remarks
Baha Tanman, Istanbul Research Institute

Symposium Overview
Paul Magdalino, University of St Andrews
Brigitte Pitarakis, CNRS, Paris

Session One: Constantine's New Capital: From Concept to Reality

Chair: Nevra Necipoğlu, Boğaziçi University

10:20-11:10 Keynote Lecture
 Paul Magdalino, From Byzantion to Constantinople
 11:10-11:40 Bryan Ward-Perkins, Why Did Constantine Build His New City at Byzantion?
 11:40-12:00 Discussion
 12:00-12:20 Coffee Break
 12:20-12:50 Efthymios Rizos, What Can New Cities Built under the Tetrarchs Tell Us about Constantine's New Rome?
 12:50-13:20 Sylvain Destephen (Virtual Presentation), Byzantium before Constantine: Backwater or Hub?

Session Two: Contexts and Comparisons Chair: Alessandra Ricci, Koc University

15:00-15:30 James Crow, Hadrian's Aqueduct and the New City of Constantinople, a Never-Ending Story
15:30-16:00 Anastasios Tantsis, Thessaloniki in the Fourth Century:
The Image of the City and Its Importance
16:00-16:30 Tuna Şare Ağtürk, Nikomedeia: The Grandmother of Constantinople
16:30-16:50 Discussion
16:50-17:10 Coffee Break
17:10-17:40 Hüseyin Sami Öztürk, Milestones from Nikomedeia and Nicaea Dated to the Reign of Constantine II, Constantius II, and Constans
17:40-18:10 Mantha Zarmakoupi, The Aesthetics of Urban Space in the Roman World of the Tetrarchy

18.10-18:40 Elena Boeck, Trojan Relics and Imperial Destinies: Constantinople and Rome

18:40-19:00 Discussion

13:20-13:40 **Discussion** 



## Friday, November 8

Session Three: Society, Coins, and Trade

Chairs: Yavuz Selim Güler, Pera Museum and Ivana Jevtić, Koç University

- 10:00-10:30 Brigitte Pitarakis, Constantine's City: A Man's World?
- 10:30-11:00 **Oğuz Tekin**, Coins in Turmoil in the Late Third Century and Under Tetrarchy
- 11:00-11:30 **Cécile Morrisson**, Constantine's Religious Iconography before and after 324: The Coin Evidence
- 11:30-11:50 **Discussion**
- 11:50-12:10 Coffee Break
- 12:10-12:40 **Dominique Pieri**, The Birth of Constantinople: The Commercial Revolution of the East
- 12:40-13:10 Alkiviadis Ginalis, Food Provisioning and Maritime Connectivity of Constantinople in the Fourth Century CE and Its Effects on Future Urban Developments
- 13:10-13:30 **Discussion**

Session Four: Urban Archaeology

Chair: Günder Varinlioğlu, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University

- 15:00-15:30 **Arne Effenberger**, The Course of the Fortification of Byzas and of the Emperor Septimius Severus
- 15:30-16:00 **Neslihan Asutay-Effenberger**, The Course of the Constantinian Land Walls Re-Visited
- 16:00-16:30 Emrah Kahraman and Emir Son, Istanbul Archaeological Museums' Mosaic Excavations at Zeytinburnu
- 16:30-16:50 **Discussion**
- 16:50-17:10 Coffee Break
- 17:10-17:40 **Batu Bayülgen**, Two Monumental Walls in Regions III and V of Constantinople: Some Remarks about the Pre-Constantinian Walls and Harbours
- 17:40-18:30 **Rahmi Asal**, Fourth-Century Istanbul, from Sultanahmet to Bathonea, and from Kadıköy to Aydos.

## Conclusion

18:30-19:00 Results and Prospects

Open discussion led by Alessandra Ricci