

COLUMN

Here the first of the seven columns would have risen, which would have been erected to praise glorious victory, immortal heroes, the goodness of the emperor, the crushing of the enemy, the sanctity of the sacrifices, to celebrate the final battle and eternal peace and to preserve their memory pure and alive until the end of time.

At the brick base of the columns there would have been a frieze where the faces, names and deeds of all figures would have been carved. (*Damnatio memoriae*).

Columns no. 2, 3 and 4 would have fallen to the ground and the stones used for other purposes.

Pickpockets were chained to the base of the fifth column and huts built in the Middle Ages would be leaned up against it, cobbler's and soup brewer's huts, which would have been removed by the British in the 19th Century in order to restore the authenticity (*sic!*) of the oeuvre.

The column would have been of green porphyry and it would have been said to have come from the atrium of Gaius Maenius' home, which according to Cato Pseudo-Asconius was bought for so called "particular reasons" (*Caec. 50*):

Finns would have been particularly interested in the rapakivi granite column no. 7 which was commissioned by emperor Napoleon for his victory celebrations (cancelled) in Moscow. The half finished column now lies in the mud along the route of m/s Runeberg, where an observant eye might still be able to see it on the port side.