

Consequences after mount vesuvius eruption

[Law](#), [Crime](#)



It was on 24th, August 79 AD, when Mount Vesuvius emitted masses of liquefied ash, lava rocks, and sulphuric gas miles to the sky. Logically, sulphuric gas is very poisonous vapour that when exposed to the atmosphere, it can lead to the death of the individual that is surrounding the nearest environment. In that regard, the sulphur gas and molten debris that covered the sky engulfed the surrounding resulting in suffocation of the inhabitants of the neighbouring Roman resort states of Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiae. A sensible explanation for that line of thinking is that the city of Pompeii remained buried and undiscovered for about 1700 years up to the time that it was discovered in 1748 (Esposito and et. al 45).

The volcano of Mount Vesuvius had remained inactive for decades. But then there were little signs of the coming of an eruption, even though one of the archaeologists reveals that a hard rain had caused some disturbance on the celestial in the preceding nights. As such of that matter, in the next morning, the mountain poured a lot of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, a factor that resulted to the burying of the whole city and filling the waterfront with glutinous lava. As all this was happening, the other side of the peak embers, gravel and ash rained down to Pompeii city. The sparks that resulted from the burning ash ignited the flammable rooftops of the individuals that were living in the city of Pompeii.

Currently, the city of Pompeii remains to experience many issues since currently it is exposed to the outside world. The main problem that the city is facing is the issue of weather. The issue remains to get more risk as the number of tourists increases since the city feels that they can be exposed to vandalism. (Lirer, Fabrizio and et. al 65) asserts that, the growth of bad

<https://assignbuster.com/consequences-after-mount-vesuvius-eruption/>

vegetation that is seen the environment is also a critical issue that the city of Pompeii is facing. Further, there is also a gigantic challenge in the ideology of preserving the city that is experiencing a great rate of disintegration. A sensible explanation for that line of thinking is that it is wise to fantasize the importance of the British and American role in the development of the city of Pompeii to a better city.

The interesting part of the story that is revealed by Pliny is that Pompeii still remains to represent the world's most important Roman, in the ideology that is learned from the eruption in our daily lives. For that matter, the lack of Pompeii governing staff on the site resulted to the creation of the Pompeii themed amusement park with an intention to resolve the governing problems, which in actuality would result to more problems.

Importantly, in the 16th century, there was a voice from the past that is dedicated for telling us the encounters of the main tragedy and the voice is for Pliny the Younger whose letter describes his familiarity throughout the outbreak encounter while he was living with his Uncle, Pliny the Elder. In that line of reasoning, history reveals that The Elder Pliny was a bureaucrat in the great Roman court, and was ruling the fleet in the Bay of Naples and naturalist. Similarly, Pliny wrote a friend a few years after the happening, narrating the event of the late August 79 AD the period when the eruption of Vesuvius took place destroying Pompeii, on the sad note, it killed his Uncle and almost destroyed his family too. In that line of thinking, the above two letters that he wrote provided a vivid chronological account of the events (Panizza and et. al 22).

The eruption of the Pompeii city started as a normal day and therefore everyone was caught unprepared. The people of Pompeii filled the city as normal to carry on with their activities as a normal routine of going to their respective works and schools. Despite the fact that there was an earthquake in the morning, the people of Pompeii did not bother since it was not alarming as the people of Pompeii were used to them. (Zdanowicz and et. al 43) argues that, the city came to the stuck by around midday when something started to come out of Vesuvius. According to the chronological encounter of Pliny, there was the small explosion, after which there was a tall mushroom that erupted into the sky. The explosion was lava, rock, and other combined substance that shot up around 19km into the sky.

Unfortunately, the citizens of Pompeii were enclosed in wrap and they disintegrated in the place that they were previous in. Many survivors had to wait until the dust that had covered the sky to settle before they were able to return to search for their beloved families and friends. Sadly, they had nothing to find and thus returned home to find it buries. Therefore, Pompeii is a ghost town. Currently, there is a purpose planning that is aimed to begin digging the city from its ruins. Regrettably, survivors are not expected to be found other than frozen skeletons.

Ideally, it is logic to an eruption, it's vital for someone to understand the concept of the people of Pompeii. Technically, there are very significant things that someone needs to understand about the people of Pompeii above the exciting part of it that make this city to one of the remarkable stories is that the city is very modern; they exploited a lot of the amenities that are found in the modern. Again, the life expectancy in the city was very high,

and all these aspects came back in the 1950s. In that regard, the societies of the city were alienated into 4 classes. In that point of view, there existed four types of human classes, (the slaves, middle class, lower class, and higher class). Additionally, Pompeii was the richest city that exhibited the rich living status in the heart of the town.

For that matter, history reveals that the middle class lives outside of the city while the middle class occupied the outskirts of the city together with the slaves.

The citizen in the city went out for meals at 1 pm. In that regard, the information that is passed is that, when the first big eruption came out at 1 pm, people in the city were out for meals or just leaving the various places that they were in. It is clear from the report that is presented that, individuals of Pompeii did not comprehend the earnestness of the flare-up and as a result, the nearer the people were close to town the further than away they were from the Vesuvius thus, resulting the richest and the middle class safe.

Flipside to the happening of the explosion, it was an ordinary day like another day with an experience of the tremor at approximately 9 am, which look all the same, therefore, no one paid heed to it. (Matteo, Ada and et. al 55) suggest that, by around 1 pm, stuff went down south. In reality, the citizens of Pompeii alleged in Volcano, a god who unnatural Vesuvius. For that matter, people of Pompeii feared to get out early because they believed that their god will get angry and start a bigger natural disaster. According to Pliny, when the bigger explosion came to happen at around 1 pm, it is

believed that it becomes dark, ash and pumice started to fall on the ground. The city became covered but the city didn't get destroyed. The cloud reached as high as 29km and after then clouds had finally warped, the people of the city thought that they were experiencing the last sadness and the destruction. Regrettably, that was not the case. Sorry, to mention that people that were at standstill breathing their lives came to comma immediately ferocious tsunami crossed their ways, thus creating it difficult to the people who were alive to get out. Moreover, the people and the ships were both swallowed by the tsunami waves and in that point of view, all people died or they would die in the next minute later.

According to the archaeologist report, the city was and the ruined of the Pompeii were discovered in 1748. In addition to that point, the city was covered over 18 feet's of ash. After the city that was covered by ash hardened, it converted everything that was in it to plastered humans, walls and other substances. In that regard, the city of Pompeii is heavily visited by tourist a range that covers about 2. 0-2. 5 million tourists per year. Despite the heavy influx of tourist in the city, the archaeologists remain anxious that the conserved people and building may start deteriorating due to the harsh climate conditions and awkward tourists. Nevertheless, the imperative structure has by now fallen (Balcone and et. al 12).

Further, Vesuvius has erupted heavily more than 50 epochs before it became a significant iconic eruption in 79AD. As such, thus ideology has attracted a lot of people to come and goes to view this place that is known to have ice-covered in time. For that matter, the city of Pompeii has remained to be

amazing ranging from people to the house, the buildings, and the unique inventions that exist in the city of Pompeii.

In a nutshell, the city of Pompeii is one of the remarkable cities in the world. Despite the numerous problems that the city had experienced, it still manages to be one of the most important attracting centres in this world that are full of challenges. In that point of view, it is clear that Pompeii was a highly developed and flourishing city before then eruption since the city had a world complex water system. Again, after being buried for about 1700 years, when the city is rediscovered, it quickly, undergoes enormous infrastructural development an ideology that shows the potentiality of the city development. Additionally, the city offers an interesting historical adventure that is significant in the field of archaeology.