

**THE NEW ROME:**  
**THE BYZANTINE**  
**EMPIRE**

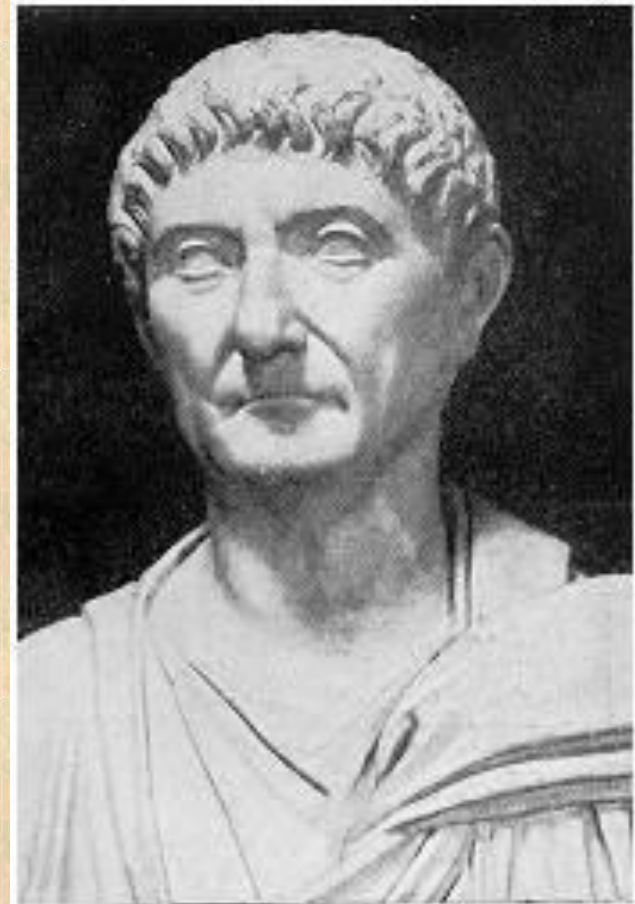
DID YOU  
KNOW?

The New Rome will live another 1000 years  
after the fall of western Rome!

# THE AGE OF DIOCLETIAN

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- 284 CE the formal split from Rome will occur
- Constantine moves the capital east!
- Lacked the problems of Rome West...so the transfer made sense.



—DIOCLETIAN

# Location, Location



- Location: perfect located between the Aegean and Black Seas in what is now Turkey...Perfect location for...? (TRADE)
- Cultural Melting pot: east and west



# The Byzantine Empire



Vue Générale du Bosphore & le Pont.

Salut de Constantinople.

- **Constantinople: the center seat of the Byzantine Empire.**
- **Wealthier, better governed, and able to fight off attacks!**



# Byzantium

- **Originally a Greek fishing colony established in 660 BCE**
- **Gradually grew in prosperity due to its location and fertile trade routes.**
- **Their Greek influence will be evident in that they will combine some Greek features with some Roman.**

# ***Byzantine: Blend***

## **Roman**

- **Empire Building**
- **Warfare**
- **City Building and Planning**
- **Roman Law**

## **Greek**

- **Language**
- **Philosophy: Small groups met discussed the great Greek ideas**
- **Religion: Eastern Orthodoxy will be the synthesis of Greek Christians who separated from Rome**



# Founded on Two Principles Byzantium Characteristics

## Principle 1:

- **Religion:** it was an amazing religious center that was to be based on the Byzantine tradition of splendor in architecture and faith.

## Principle 2:

- **Military:** Tough Army and city! In 1100 years it was sieged almost relentlessly yet fell only 2 times...due in large part to the militaristic design of its cities inside the triple walls of Theodosius I

# Cyrillic Alphabet

- Slavs (early Russians) are converted by Byzantine missionaries
- Influenced the Slavs to create the Cyrillic alphabet to translate Bible into Slavic languages in 864



*The Cyrillic ABCs*



# The Age of Justinian

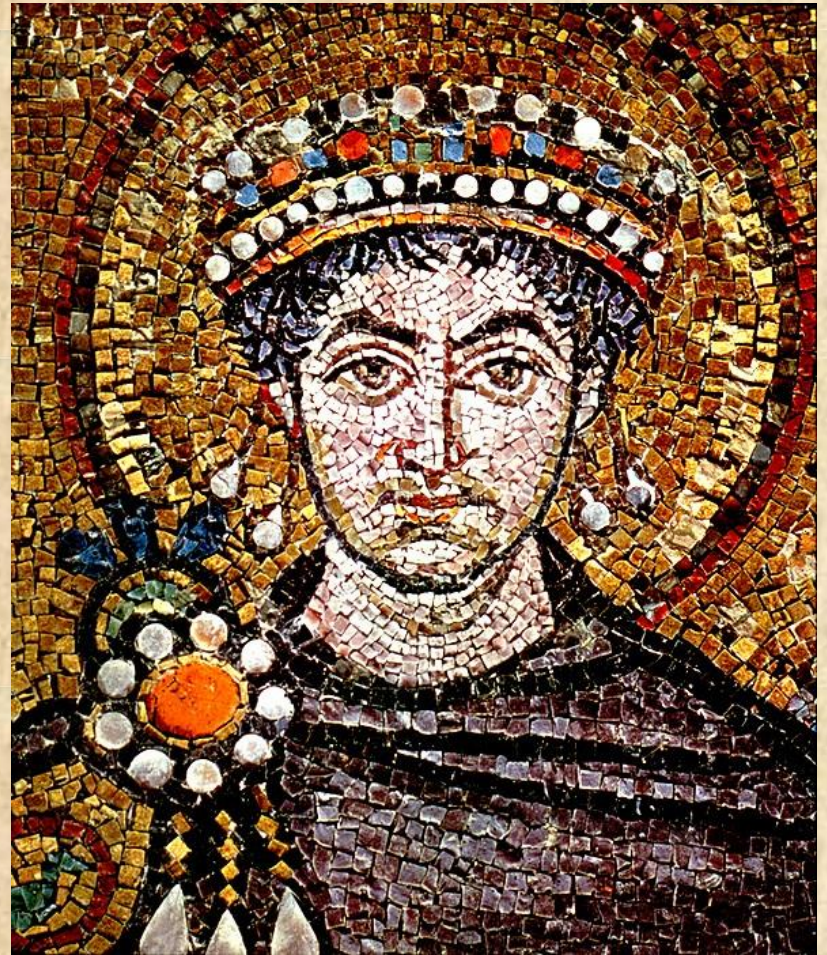
*Justinian ruled the Byzantine empire from 527 to 565. During his reign, Justinian*

- **recovered provinces that had been previously overrun by invaders.**

**The Byzantine empire reached its greatest size under Justinian.**

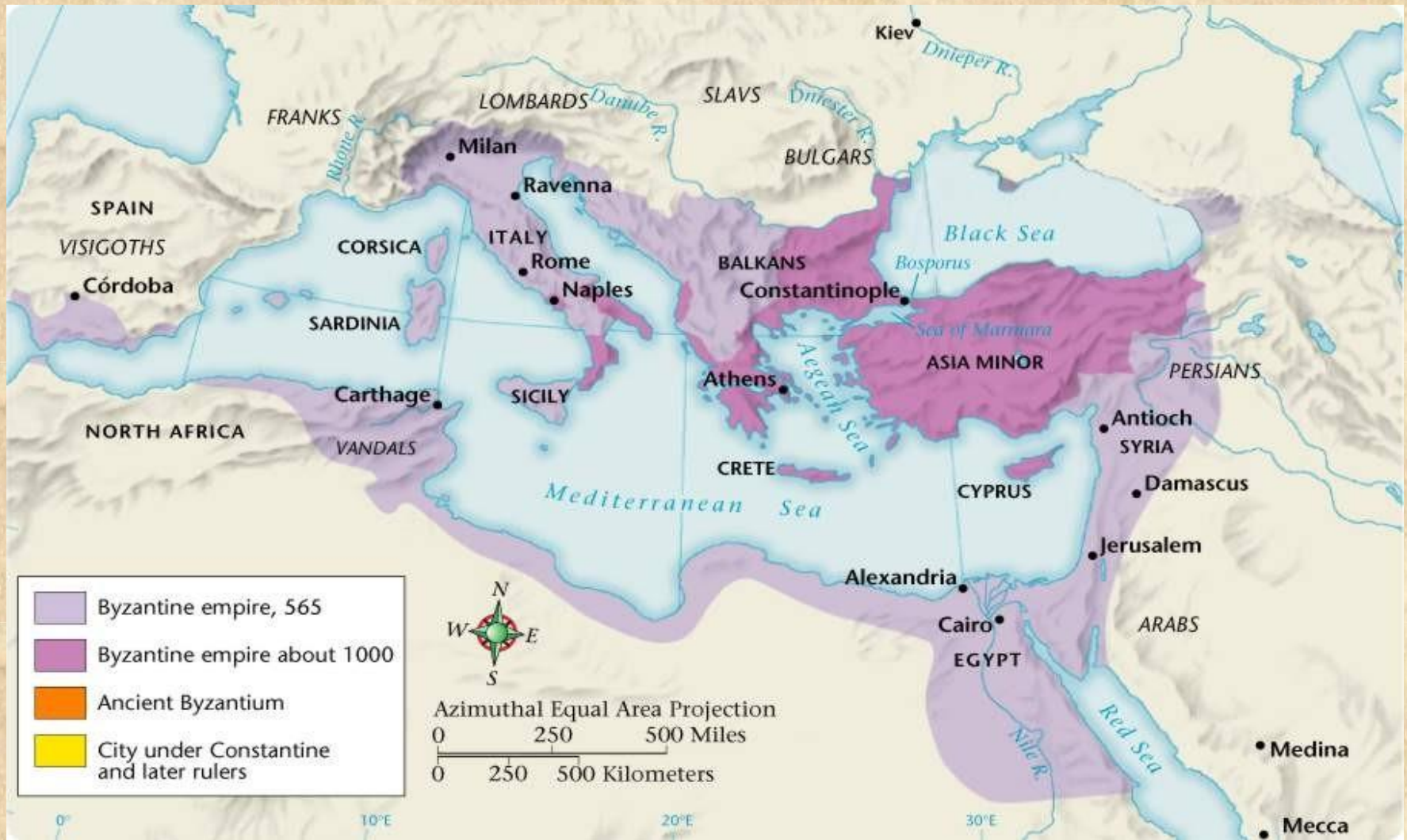
- **launched a program to beautify Constantinople.**

**The church of Hagia Sophia improved on earlier Roman buildings.**





# Byzantine Empire to 1000



Notice the reclaimed lands by the New Rome!



# *Justinian's Reign...*

- collected and reformed the Roman law
  - Justinian's Code was a model for medieval monarchs, the Roman Catholic Church, and later legal thinkers.
  - *Corpus Juris Civilis* – Body of Civil Law
- used the law to unite the empire under his control
  - Justinian ruled as an autocrat, or sole ruler with complete authority. He also had power over the Church.
  - All leaders following him would follow that tradition of autocratic rule.



# *And now the wife, Theodora*



- *Born to an animal trainer-bears*
- *Worked as an actress*
- *Justinian broke the law to marry outside of his class*
- *Beautiful, charming but most of all intelligent!*



# *Women's Rights Advocate!*

## *Championed for*

- Right to divorce and keep some property
- Widows to keep their children up on husband's death
- Man cannot BEAT his wife!

## *Nika Rebellion*

*-Saves her husband's reign!*

*- BUT, Procopius, the historian*

*calls her "an evil, scheming monster!" Were her enemies killed in a secret dungeons beneath the palace?*



# *Sum it up:* *Justinian's Achievements*

- **Recapture Roman Lands**
- **Architecture**
- **Mosaics**
- **Hagia Sophia**
- **Bridges**
- **Civil Law Code**









# More Hagia Sophia



**In 1935 it became a museum.**



# **Characteristics of Many Byzantine Emperors**

- **Skillful diplomats**
- **Used spies**
- **Played one enemy against another**
- **Bought peace by marrying daughters of possible rivals**
- **Were not afraid to use military force! Loved their “Greek Fire”**



# *Greek Fire In Use!*



- **Secret Weapon of the Eastern Roman Emperors**
- **A liquid fire; hurled on ships**
- **Very deadly!**

*Greek Fire*



# *Emperor Leo*

- **Emperor Leo: uses GREEK FIRE twice turned back the Muslim Invaders**
- **Crusades will come to Byzantines in the 1200s Constantinople will be under foreign control for 50 years**
- **AND... The Turks want Constantinople!**





# *Decline of Byzantium*

Began roughly 11<sup>th</sup> century

## Internal Problems:

- The schism in the Church
- High Taxes
- Too much expansion
- Black Death the plague decreases the population

And more...





# DECLINE OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

## EXTERNAL FACTORS

## OUTCOMES

**Invasions**

Normans conquer southern Italy.

Seljuk Turks advance through Asia Minor.

**Crusades**

Trade rivalries lead to conflict with Venice.

Knights capture Constantinople during Fourth Crusade.

**Ottoman Attack**

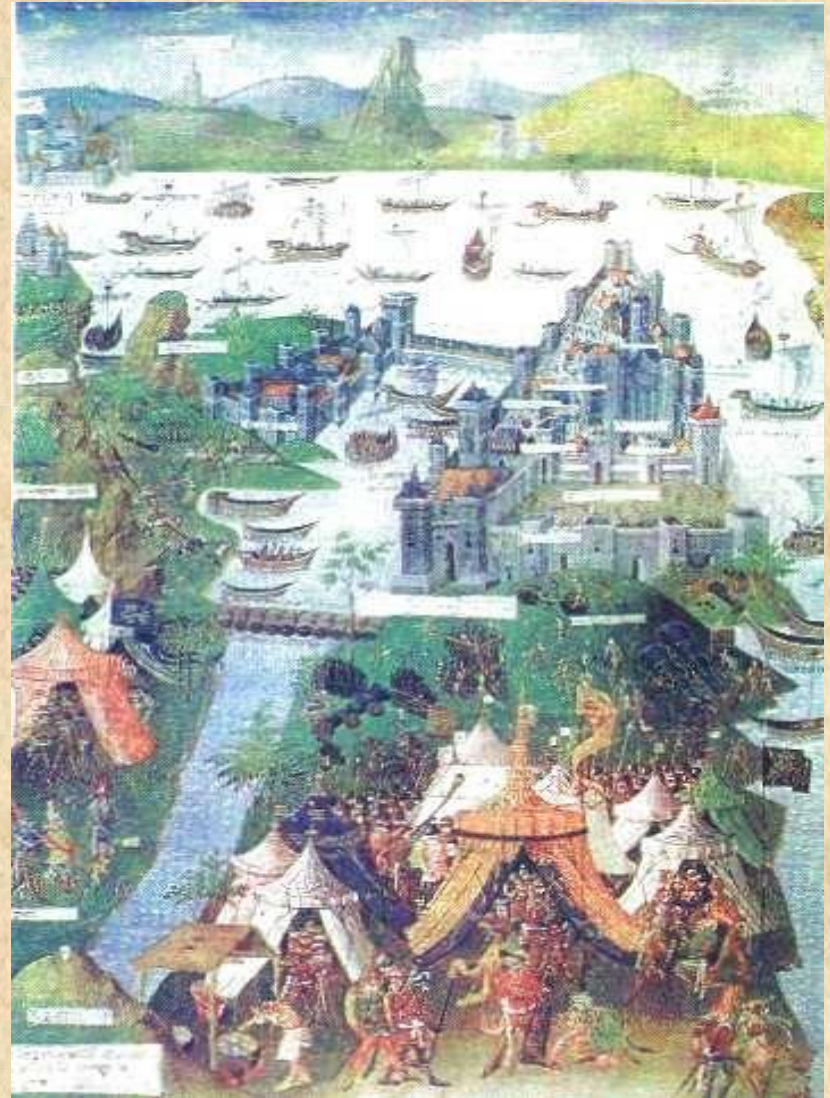
Constantinople is captured by Turks.

Constantinople is transformed into Muslim Istanbul.



# Ottoman's Conqueror Constantinople!

- In 1453 the Ottoman forces had taken most of Asia Minor and the Balkans
- A two month siege ended with the city walls broke and the emperor dead after refusing safe passage!
- Constantinople was renamed Istanbul and became a center of Muslim culture and worship even to today!





# Lasting Impact of Byzantium

- The development of the Eastern Orthodox Church.
- The “saving” of classical Greek and Roman ideas, law, and culture by those fleeing the Muslim invaders and the Muslim traders after the fall of Constantinople.

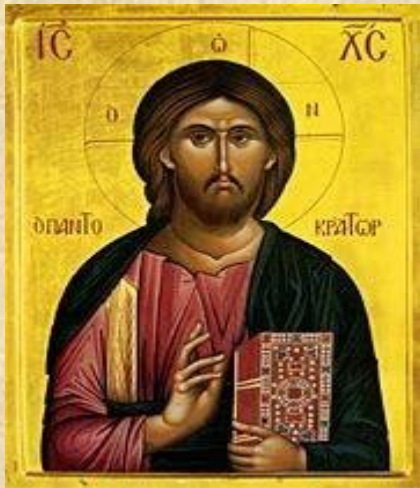


# A Different Look... Eastern Orthodox





# Byzantine Religion



- *East and West Growing Apart?*
- *381 CE refusal to accept authority of the Papacy over the church in the East*
- *Byzantines, not Romans coveted their faith and this was the worlds first religious state.*
- *1054 Differences between the east and west caused a schism, or permanent split; forming the Eastern (Greek) Orthodox and the Roman Catholic Church*



History: Icons



# Christianity in East and West

Byzantine Christianity	Western European Christianity
<p>Byzantine emperor controlled Church affairs</p> <p>People rejected pope's claim to authority over all Christians</p> <p>Clergy kept right to marry</p> <p>Greek was language of the Church</p> <p>Easter was main holy day</p> <p>Emperor outlawed the use of <b>icons</b>, or holy images</p> <p>Eventually worship of the icon would return.</p>	<p>Pope controlled Church affairs</p> <p>People accepted pope's claim to authority over all Christians</p> <p>Clergy prohibited from marrying</p> <p>Latin was language of the Church</p> <p>Christmas was main holy day</p> <p>Use of holy images permitted.</p>

***1054 – Differences between east and west provoked a schism, or permanent split, between the Eastern (Greek) Orthodox and the Roman Catholic Church.***



# *The Byzantine Heritage*

- Byzantine artists made unique contributions that influenced western styles from the Middle Ages to the present.

## Best example

**Icons were created to give the believer the personal presence of God**

- Byzantine scholars preserved the classic works of ancient Greece. Greek scholars took their philosophies to Western Europe

## Impact

**The movement of those ideas would lay the foundation for the cultural explosion known as the Renaissance**

- **Greatly influenced Russian society**