

SILENT Bell Ringer



1. This map represents what trade route?
2. How did this trade route impact people's lives?



Schedule

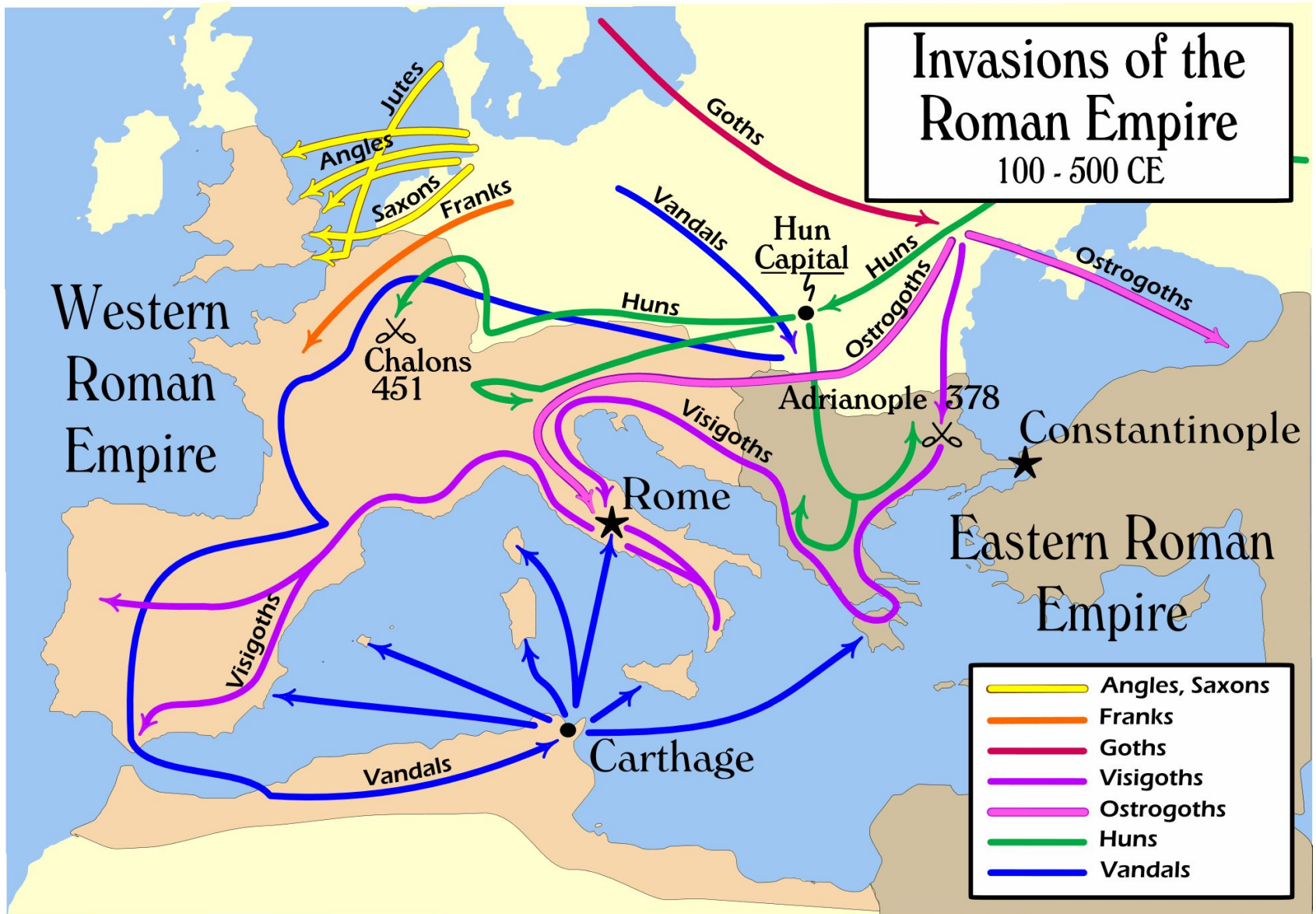
Objective: I can explain the cause and effect of expansion in the Byzantine Empire.

- Byzantine Empire Notes
- Justinian's Code of Law



THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

THE FALL OF ROME



CONSTANTINOPLE

- Capital of Byzantine Empire (Eastern Roman Empire)
- Excellent geography
 - easily protected
 - good harbor
 - trade crossroads



CONSTANTINOPLE

Byzantium = Constantinople = Istanbul

Bosporus Strait

Hellespont = Dardanelles



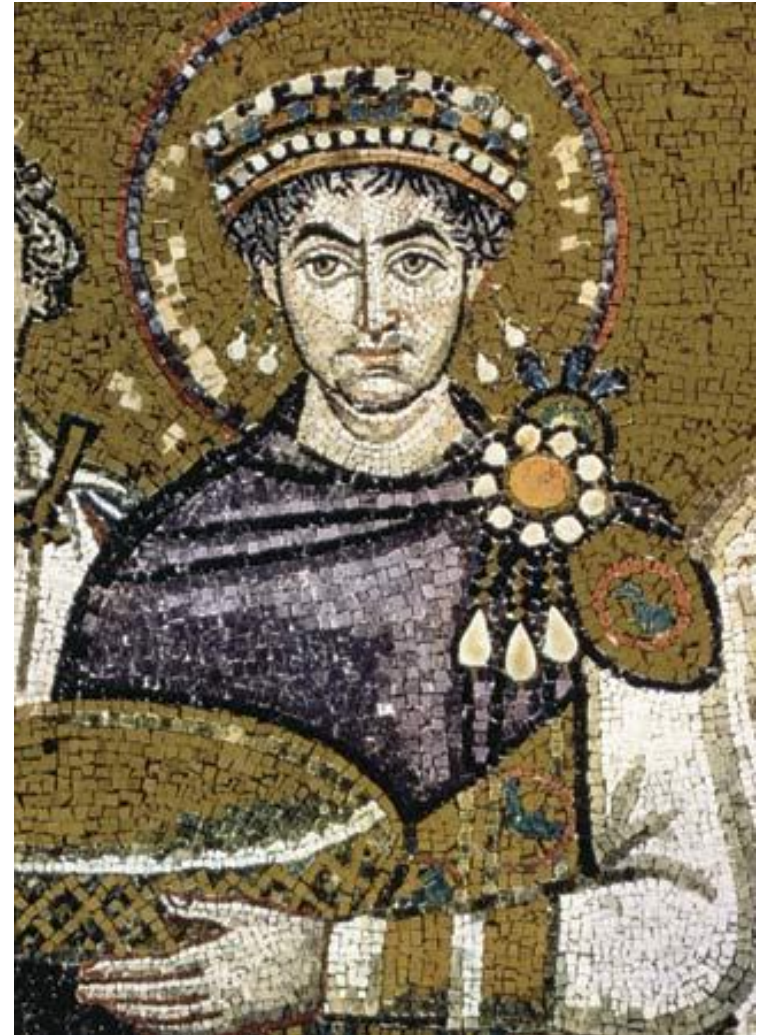
JUSTINIAN

- Byzantine emperor from 527 to 565
- He wanted to revive the glory of Rome
- He conquered former Roman territories
- Justinian held absolute power over church & state!



JUSTINIAN'S CODE

- Had a huge influence on European law
 - Code: 5,000 Roman laws still useful
 - Codification of Laws: collected, revised, & organized all of Rome's laws
 - Digest: Summaries from Rome's greatest thinkers on law
 - Institute: textbook for law students



EMPERESS THEODORA

- She was the wife of Emperor Justinian and became the most powerful woman in Byzantine history
- She was raised in poverty and became an actress
- She protected women's rights

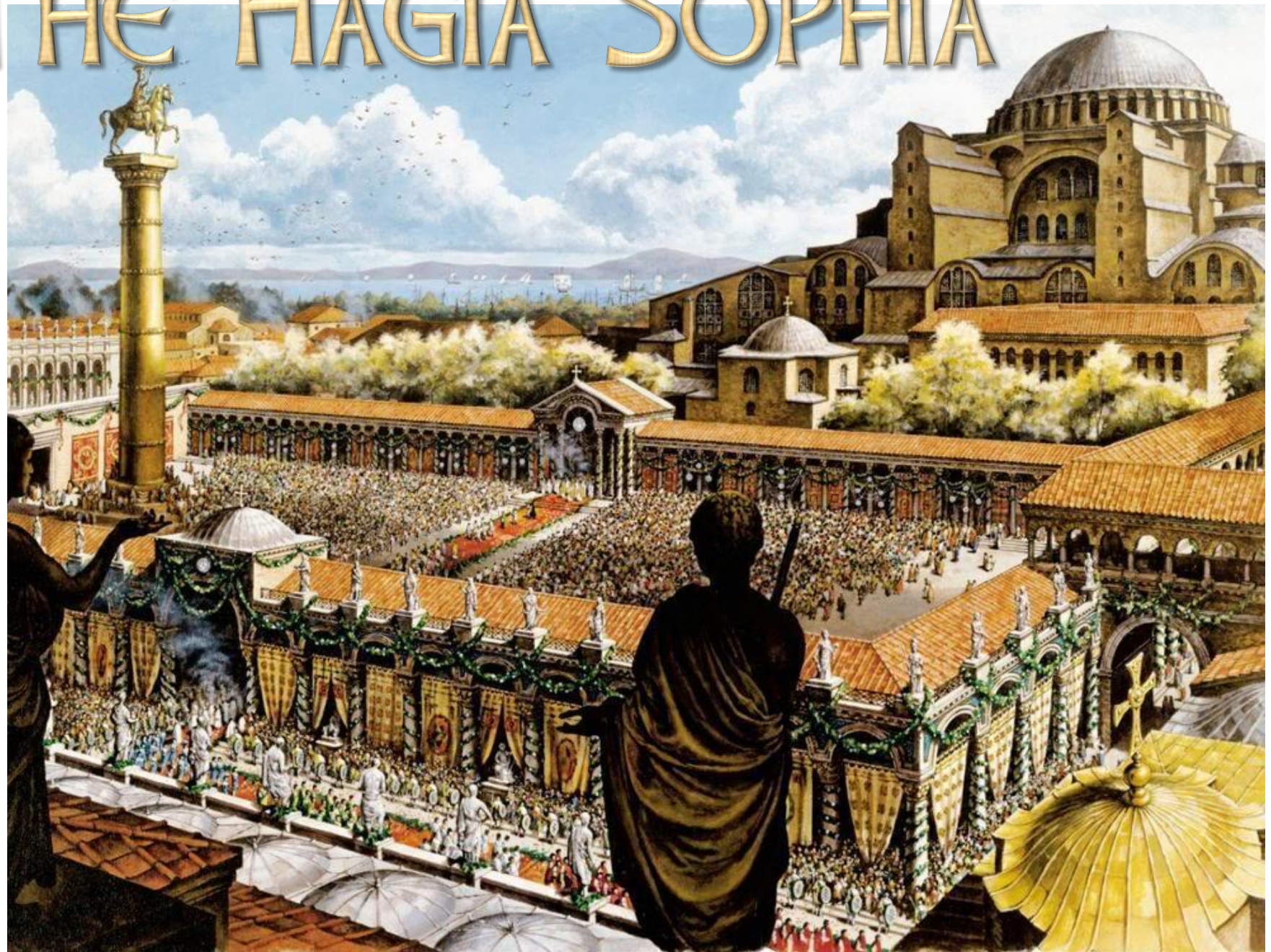


A NEW GOLDEN AGE



- Constantinople was a heavily fortified city
- Public Works included:
 - Aqueducts, Baths, Courts, Schools, Hospitals
- The Hagia Sophia: with its onion dome was the most splendid church in all of the Christian world.

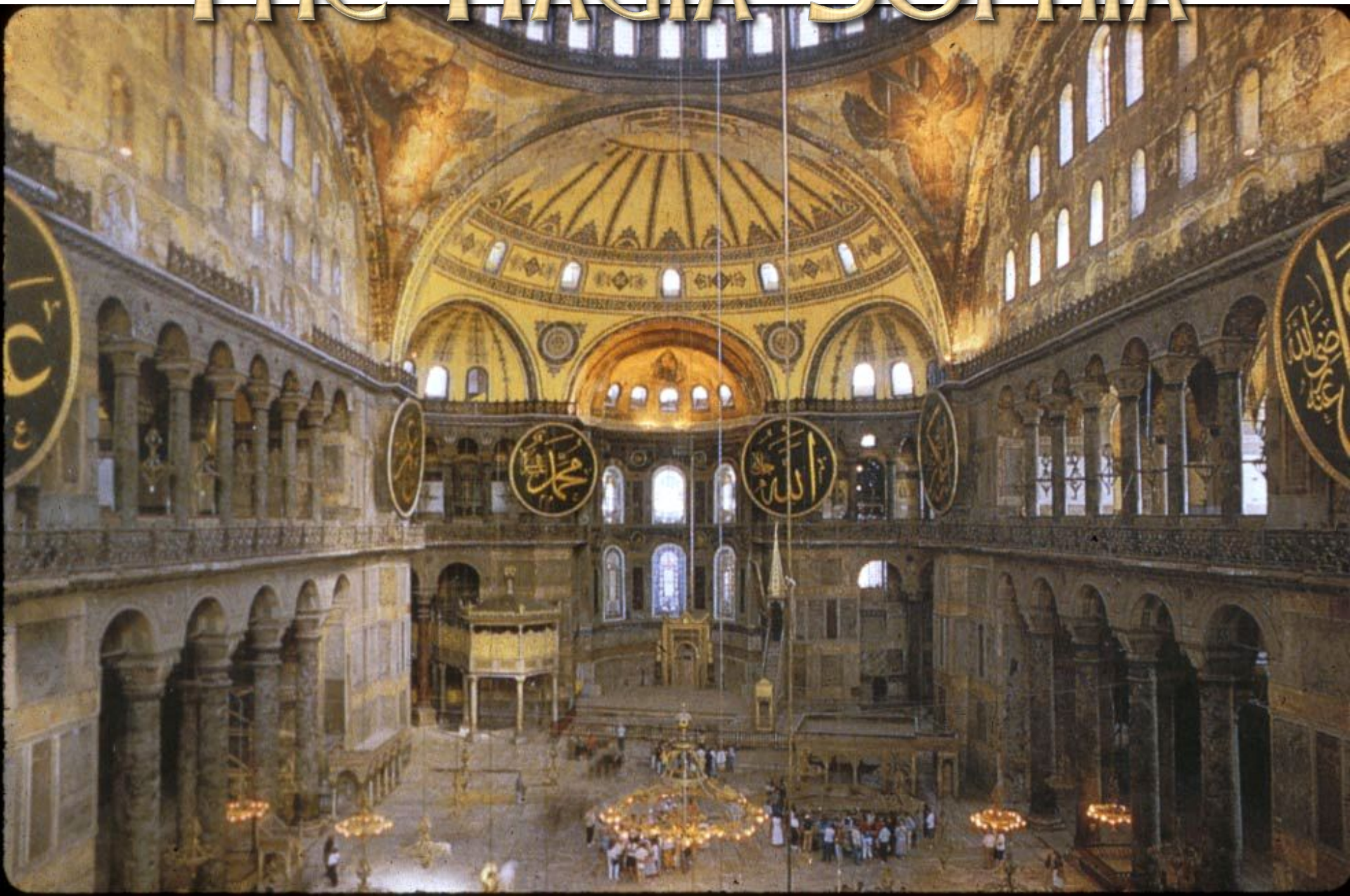
THE HAGIA SOPHIA



THE HAGIA SOPHIA



THE HAGIA SOPHIA





EXPANSION OF THE EMPIRE



THE GREAT SCHISM

- Differences emerged in the Christian Church regarding:
 - the church leader
 - Location
 - Language
 - lifestyle of priests
 - The use of icons
- The Great Schism - occurred in 1054
 - Eastern Orthodox Church
 - Roman Catholic Church



RELIGIOUS ICONS

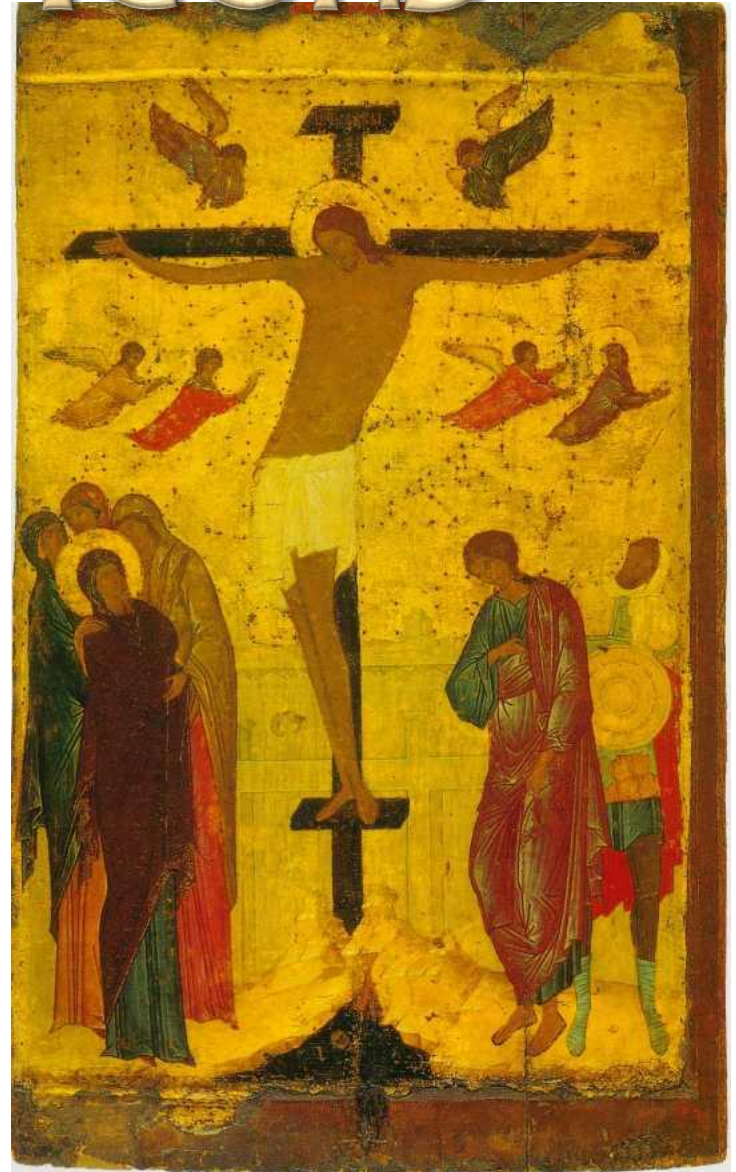
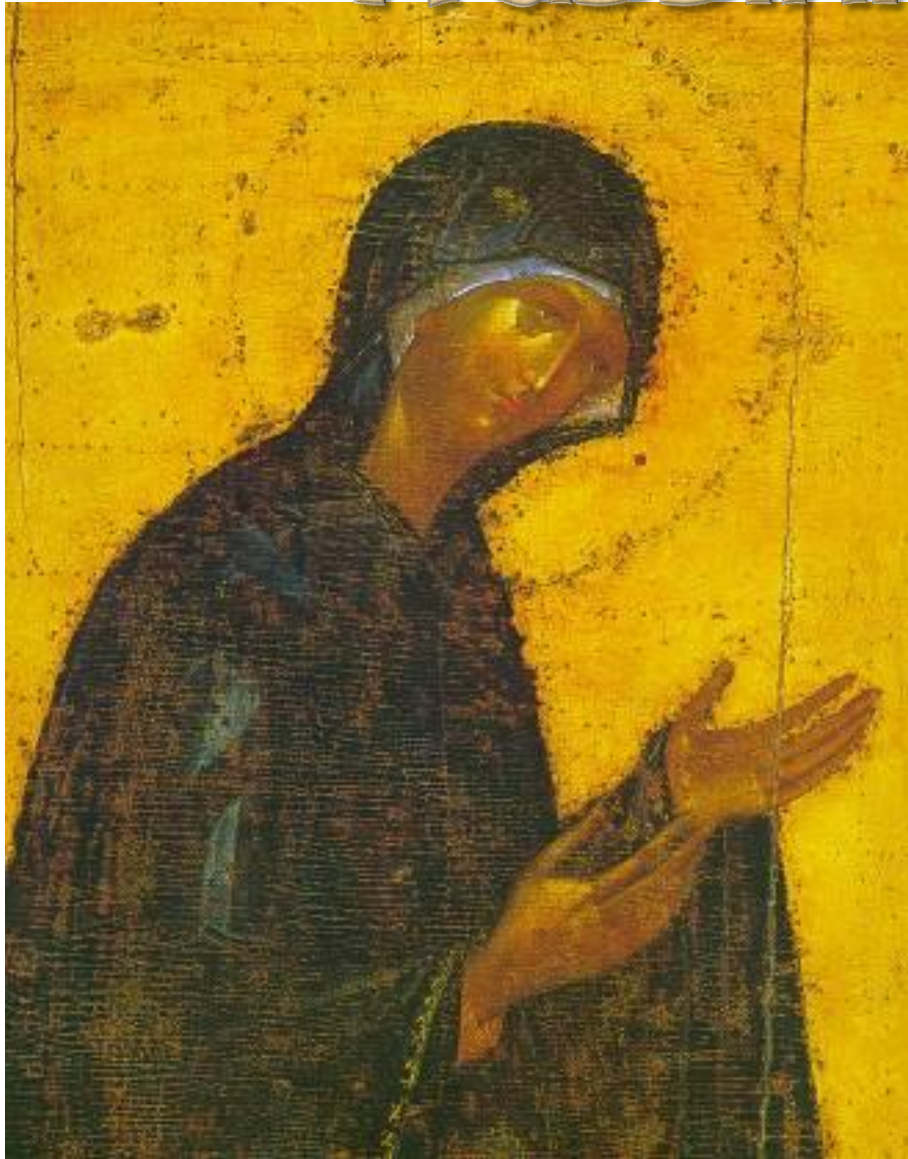


- Religious icons were religious images used by Christians for devotion
 - Thought to connect believer to image in the icon
- Those in the east supported icons but the Pope banned idol worship in the west

BYZANTINE ICONS



RUSSIAN ICONS



ROMAN CATHOLIC VS EASTERN ORTHODOX

The 11th Century: Comparing Two Churches

Roman Catholic

Services are conducted in Latin.

The pope has authority over all other bishops.

The pope claims authority over all kings and emperors.

Priests may not marry.

Divorce is not permitted.

Similarities

They base their faith on the gospel of Jesus and the Bible.

They use sacraments such as baptism.

Their religious leaders are priests and bishops.

They seek to convert people.

Eastern Orthodox

Services are conducted in Greek or local languages.

The patriarch and other bishops head the Church as a group.

The emperor claims authority over the patriarch and other bishops of the empire.

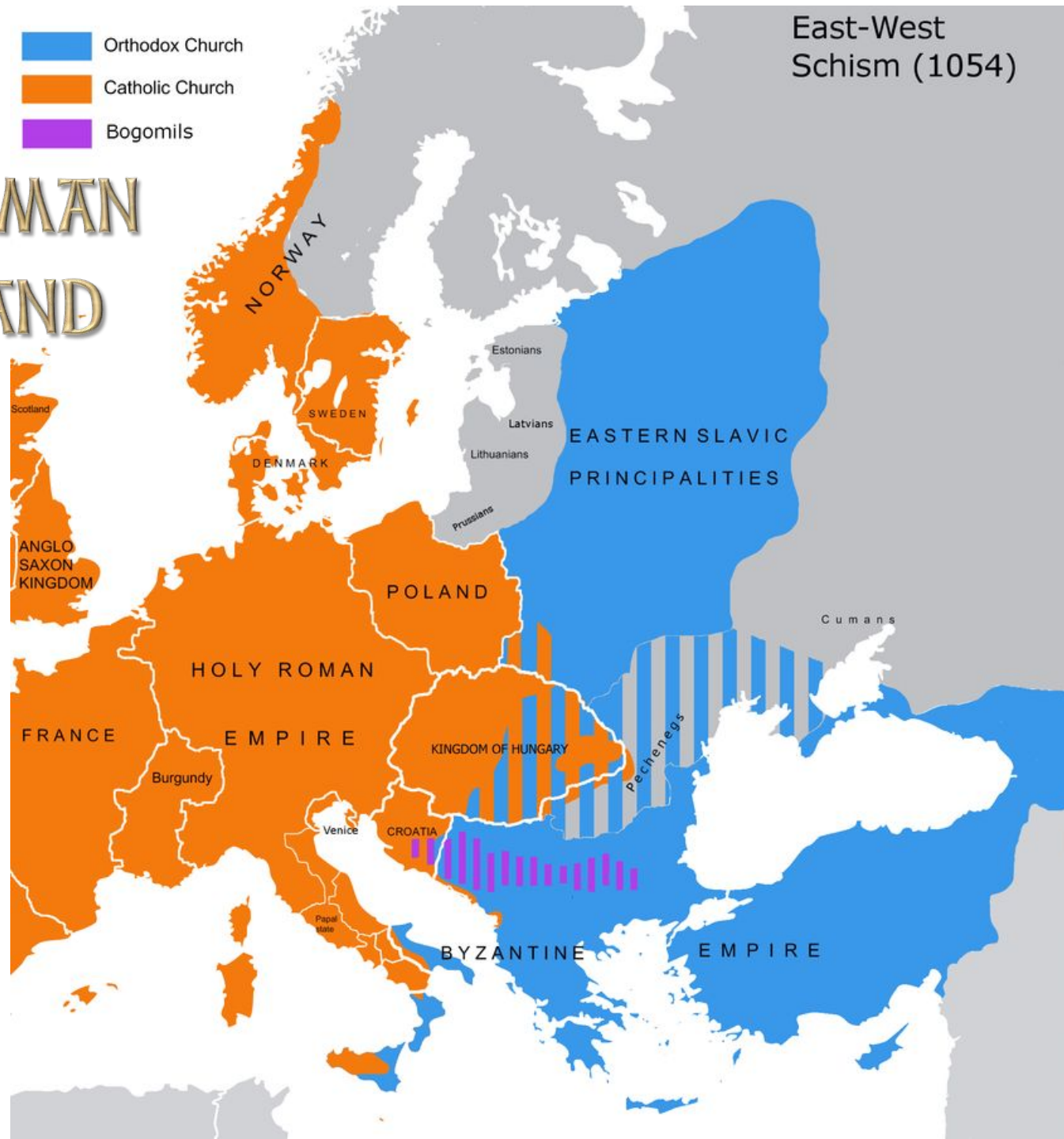
Priests may be married.

Divorce is allowed under certain conditions.

East-West Schism (1054)

- Orthodox Church
- Catholic Church
- Bogomils

MAP OF ROMAN CATHOLICS AND EASTERN ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS



BYZANTINE DECLINE

- A gradual downfall began around 600 and would last the next 600 years due to:
 - Barbarian invasions from the North
 - Arab Muslim invasions from the South
 - The Crusades to retake the Holy Lands







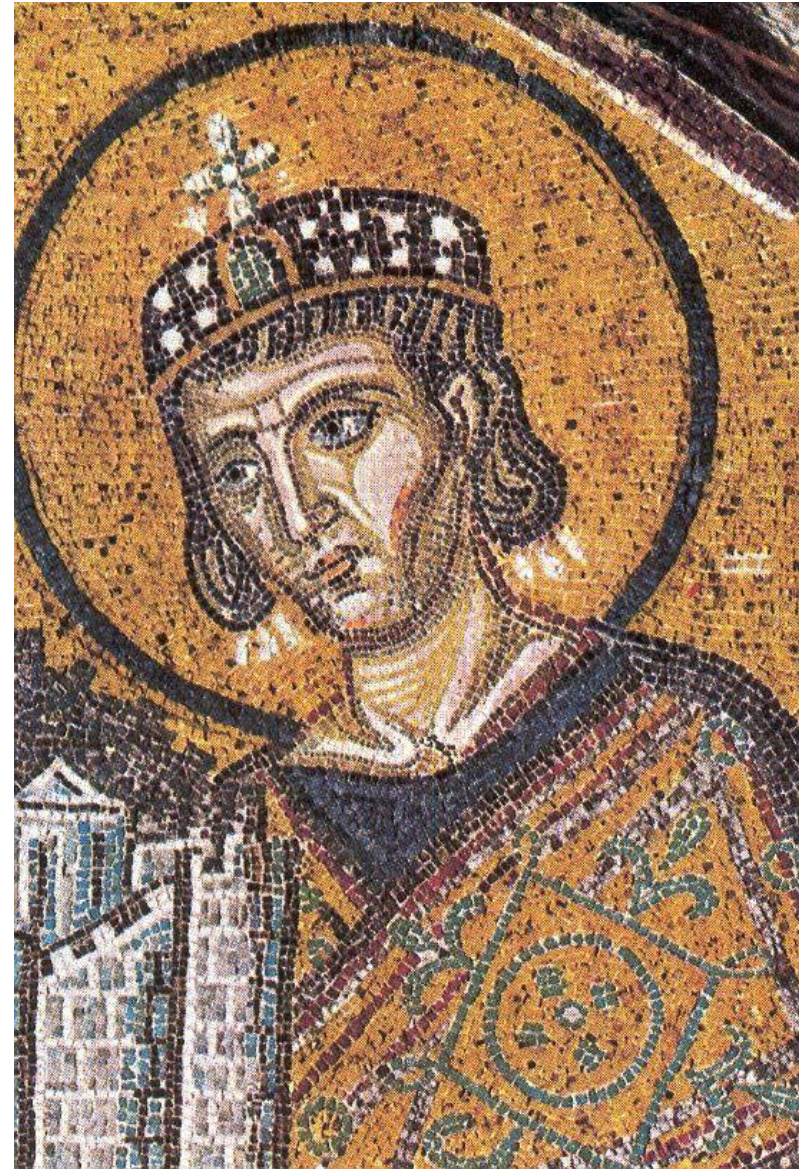
THE EMPIRE FALLS

- Constantinople was first sacked in 1204
- The Ottoman Empire, led by 21-year-old Sultan Mehmed II, sieged the city in 1453
- Constantinople is renamed Istanbul and changes culturally to a Muslim/Arab city





BYZANTINE HERITAGE



- Greek & Roman traditions are preserved:
 - The Greek language
 - libraries
 - Justinian's Code of Law
- Scholars fleeing the city help start the Renaissance in Italy

ONION DOMES





**St. Basil's
Cathedral is
located in
Moscow, Russia.
It is a Russian
Orthodox
cathedral.**

INTERESTING POSTSCRIPT...

Mehmed II's next conflict was with Vlad the Impaler (Dracula) who refused to pay tribute to the Ottomans. Vlad had the Turkish envoys' turbans nailed to their heads for refusing to raise their "hats" to him.



Vlad's brother, however, allied with the Ottomans and helped defeat him in 1462.

Justinian's Code of Law

- Read through the primary sources and answer the question after each source
- Answer the following questions on the back of your packet when finished:
 1. How is Justinian's Code of Law different from Hammurabi's Code of Law?
 2. How is it similar?



Possible Videos

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_2E0RxVHH4&feature=youtu.be – Justinian and Theodora

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRPP3jzv1Tw&feature=youtu.be> – Hagia Sophia