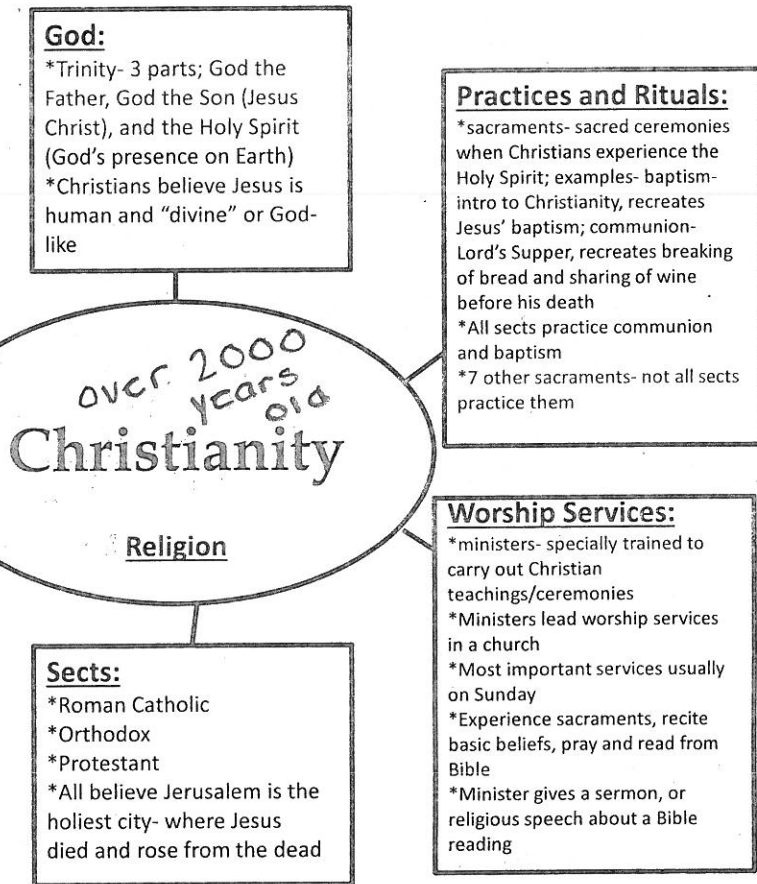


Byzantine Empire

- Germanic tribes brought down the west
- The east was alive
- The kingdom was split into 2 kingdoms
- Constantine moves the capital from Rome to Constantinople.
- Constantine was the first Christian emperor
- Constantine moved because:
 - Easy to defend
 - Strong walls
 - On a peninsula
 - Surrounded by a moat
 - Was on a hill
- Was also a trading center.
 - Grain
 - Silk
- Constantinople was 20x the size of Paris and London
- The launch clay pots that was filled with Greek fire for the invaders
- The invaders went under but it was filled with bricks. The invaders went over but they were defeated.
- When the invaders broke the bridge, Constantine drew up his sword and disappeared into to the people.
- Then the left over people went to Italy and reunited the whole empire.

Christianity



Holy Book:

- *Bible- has 2 parts, Old Testament and New Testament
- *Has been translated into many languages

Key Beliefs:

- Based on the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, A.K.A. Jesus Christ
- Goal- to reach salvation, or eternal (never-ending) life of one's soul with God in Heaven
- If you sin and are not sorry, you will suffer eternally in hell
- Achieving salvation- 1. following Jesus' teachings about living a moral life; 2. participate in the sacraments

- Resurrection: when Jesus rose to the dead
- In Rome, Christianity is banned
- Constantinian is the first Christian emperor

Christianity branched off from Judaism.

Christians believe that Jesus is the god.

They also believe that he died for the sins of people.

They also believe that after he died, he came to life.

Jesus taught teachings for people.

Jesus was considered a threat, because his teachings was more powerful than the Governor.

Jesus is believed to be the only person without sins

Torah is Jewish religious testaments

apostles: followers that help spread teachings

DBQ Focus: Byzantine Empire

Document 1

According to Procopius, what are three contributions of Justinian? The three contributions are that he organized the laws, he built cities, and he strengthened Christianity.

Document 2

What characteristics does Procopius stress in the *Secret History*?

He was a clever fellow but also a liar.

Document 3

How is Justinian's power explained? It says that he was described as a god who ruled all.

Document 4

What impact does the church have on a visitor? The impact has an influence of God but not human strength.

Document 5

Describe the building projects that made Constantinople the center of power. In addition discuss Constantinople's strategic location for trade and defense. I see churches, aqueducts, walls, roads, moats, gates, forums. It is in a peninsula, which leads to trade and ideas. Also the walls are for tribes

Document 6

Describe Justinian's reconquests? Trying to make the empire bigger and take all the land.

Emperor Justinian: Was the most famous Byzantine ruler. His armies defeated the Persians and conquered territories.

Empress Theodora: She had been a stage performer. She demonstrated her fitness to rule. She took a stand persuading Justinian and the generals to strike back and restore power. People think that her passion saved the empire. Also she was in the Justinian Code for women's rights and lower class. She designed Hagias Sophia. She died of cancer.

Eleanor of Aquitaine: She was a powerful woman of Medieval Europe. She was named for prize lands she inherited. She married to Henry II and became queen. She died in her 80s. She played a role of the politics dynamics of the royal family. She orchestrated a rescue for her son, Richard.

Joan of Arc: She claimed she received a message from god. French soldiers followed Joan to battle and they defeated the English. She was on trial for heresy. She was burned at stake. Accusers said that the voices were not from god.

Justinian Code: The review of vast collections of Roman laws and to codify, simplify, organize to a new collection of laws. It is the basis for modern western legal systems. Some of the laws for women were death penalty reforms, child custody rights for women, property inheritance for women, and ending force prostitution.

Medieval
Woman