**Byzantine Empire Guided Notes**

**What Happened to the Roman Empire by 500 A.D.?**

* After the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Roman Empire entered an era of decline
  + The Roman Empire had a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emperors
  + Romans had a large trade imbalance (they bought more than they produced)
  + As Rome grew more in debt, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became weak & began using foreign mercenary soldiers
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman Empire continued to grow weak
  + Emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moved the Roman capital to Constantinople in the Eastern Roman Empire
  + Emperor Diocletian tried to save Rome by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the empire
* By 476, barbarians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Western Roman Empire
* The Western Roman Empire fell into the Middle Ages (“Dark Ages”) from 500 to 1300 A.D

**What happened in the Eastern Roman Empire?**

* While the Western Roman Empire was in decline…
* the Eastern Roman Empire remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Eastern Roman Empire became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire.

**How did physical geography impact the Byzantine capital of Constantinople?**

* Constantinople was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade city located between the Mediterranean & Black Seas

**Byzantine Empire**

* Citizens in the Byzantine Empire thought of themselves as Romans & they shared some similarities with the Roman Empire:
* The Byzantine Empire kept alive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture
* Constantinople was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for learning where schools taught philosophy, medicine, Greek and Latin grammar, geometry
* Constantinople used Roman-style architecture such as arches & domes
* Byzantine cities had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for trade & arenas to entertain citizens
  + One of the most impressive architectural buildings in the Byzantine Empire was a  
    Christian cathedral called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The official language was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but most Byzantines spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Because of its location close to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most Byzantines had converted to Christianity before those in the Western Roman Empire
* Both the Roman & Byzantine Empires were ruled by emperors who had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power over the empire
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was the most famous byzantine emperor
  + About 50 years after the fall of Rome, Byzantine Emperor Justinian came to power & began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman territories

**Justinian Code**

* To oversee his new empire, Justinian ordered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experts to consolidate old Roman laws into a single law code
* The Justinian Code \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the legal basis for criminal justice, marriage, property, slavery, & women’s rights
* The law code became one of the most important legacies of the Byzantine Empire & served as the basis for laws for the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years

**Justinian**

* In addition to expanding the empire & creating a uniform set of laws, Emperor Justinian also began large building projects
* He ordered the construction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show the importance of the church
* He built hospitals, aqueducts, public baths, schools, & courts

**Empress Theodora**

* Justinian’s wife Theodora had a lot of power & influence in the Byzantine Empire:
  + She met with & wrote to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaders
  + She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Justinian & helped him pass laws
  + She encouraged building of Christian cathedrals

**Division of Christianity**

* Because of the distance & lack of contact between Byzantine Empire & Western Europe, Christianity developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* All Christians based their faith on Jesus & the Bible
* But they had different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show their faith

**Division of Christianity**

* Christians were organized the same way:
  + Archbishops & bishops oversaw regions where Christianity was practiced
  + Priests led individual churches
* But, Christians in the East & West disagreed over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Church

**Christians in Western Europe**:

* Believed that there should be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to oversee bishops & give authority to all Christians
* Christians in Western Europe accepted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Pope

**Christians in Eastern Europe:**

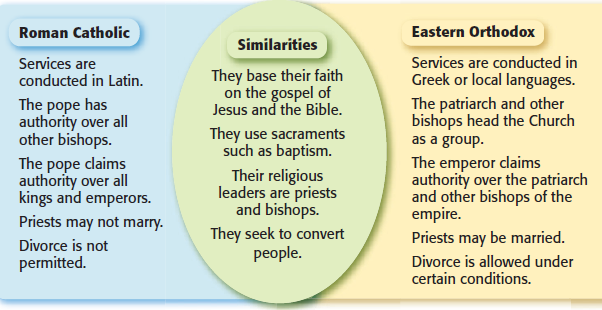
* Believed that the Byzantine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had authority over issues involving Christianity
* Byzantine emperors relied on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to oversee the church, but the emperor had final authority
* Christians in the Byzantine Empire did not accept the authority of the Pope

**One of the biggest controversies among Christians was the use of icons:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were religious images to help Christians in their prayers & worship
* Some Christians thought this was “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* In 730, the Byzantine Emperor banned icons & many Christians rioted
* Emperor Leo III ordered the destruction of icons in the Byzantine Empire
  + Riots broke out between people who wanted icons & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (those who wanted to ban icons)
  + The Pope in Western Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the use of icons & called the Byzantine Emperor a heretic (a believer of false ideas)
    - The Pope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the emperor (kicked him out of the church)

**The Great Schism**

* These disagreements led to deep divisions among Christians & the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (split) occurred in 1054:
* Christians in Western Europe became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church
* Christians in Eastern Europe became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church

The Roman Catholics & Eastern Orthodox Christians practice differently