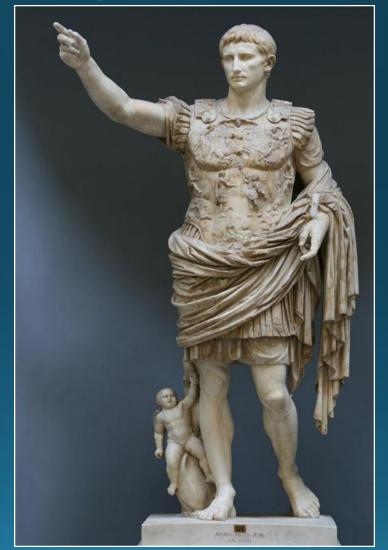
SEPTEMBER 13, 2016

Turn in late campaign poster
Get out pencil and all 5 highlighter colors
Get out Roman Paganism/Christianity Chart
Roman Empire Notes
HW: Vocab & textbook notes due Friday

From Republic to Empire

- 1st Emperor: Augustus
 - Complete power
 - Pax Romana



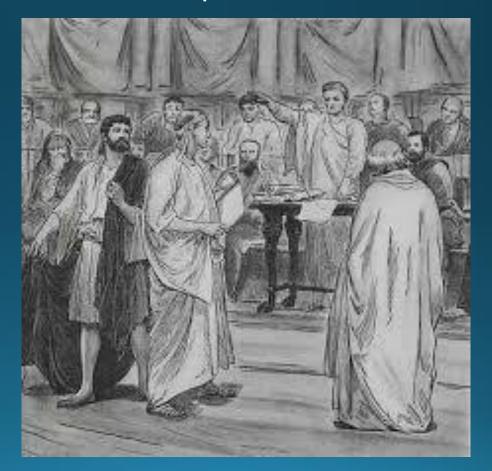
Geographic Achievements

Empire expands to include most of Mediterranean world



Political Achievements

- Administration of a vast and diverse empire
- Strong bureaucracy
- Twelve Tables Law Code
- Law of Nations



Religious Characteristics

- Roman paganism
 - Adoption of foreign deities
- Jewish Diaspora
- Origins of Christianity



Intellectual Achievements

- Latin language
- Literature
 - Virgil's Aenid
- Spread of Hellenistic/Greek culture

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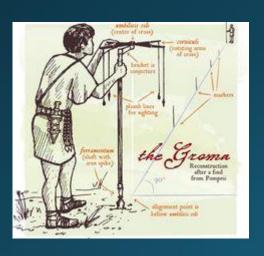
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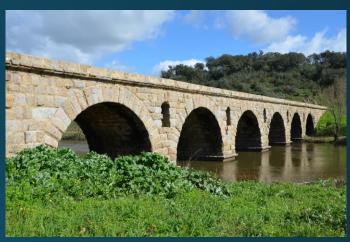
Latin Origins of Romance Words					
Language	guage Word				
Latin	pater ("father")	nox ("night")	bonus ("good")	vita ("life")	mater ("mother")
Spanish	padre	noche	bueno	vida	madre
French	père	nuit	bon	vie	mere
Portuguese	pai	noite	bom	vida	mãe
Italian	padre	notte	buono	vita	madre
Romanian	tatã	noapte	bun	viatâ	mamâ

Technological Achievements

- Took existing ideas and improved them
- Arch, dome, aqueduct, roads, bridges,
- Public buildings
 - Colosseum, amphitheaters, public baths







Economic Achievements

- Vast trade network
- Unified monetary system thanks to Augustus

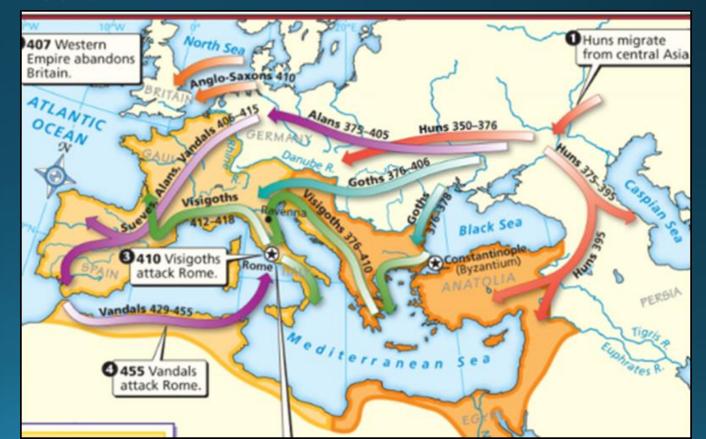




Geographic Pitfalls

- Empire becomes too big to govern
- Borders are vulnerable to invasion
- Drought led to famine





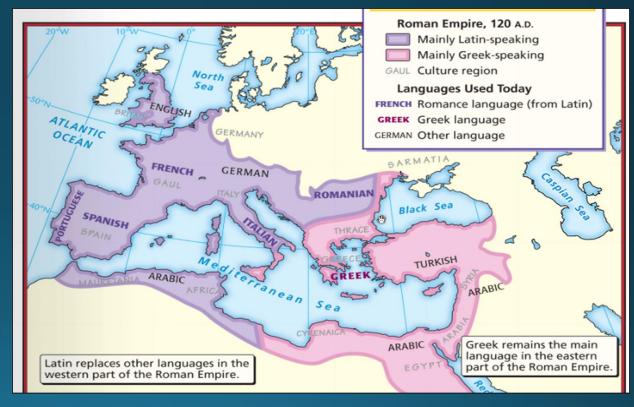
Social Pitfalls

- Population decline
- Loss of loyalty and confidence in govt.
- Increasing divide between Greek eastern half and Latin western half



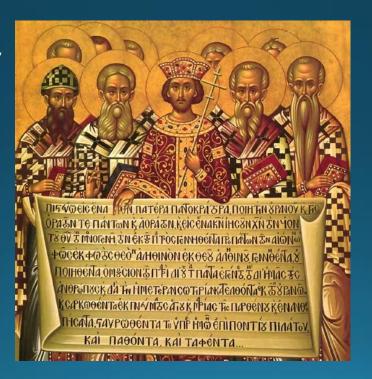
Political Pitfalls

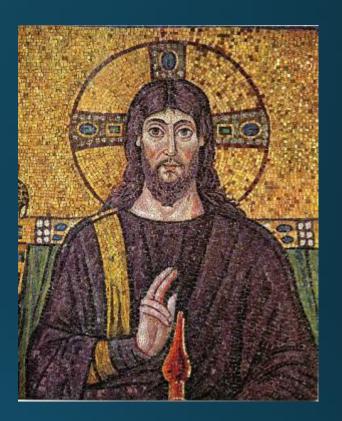
- Series of weak or corrupt emperors
- No orderly succession of rulers
- Mercenaries hired, not loyal to Rome
- Diocletian splits empire into East and West
- Constantine moves capital to Constantinople



Religious Characteristics

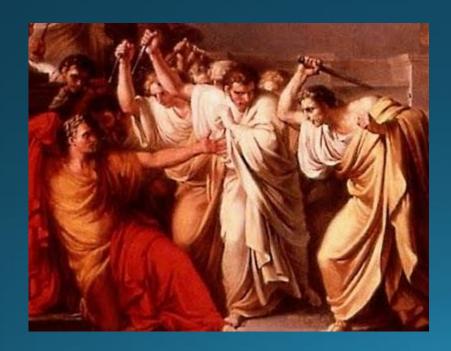
- Religious divisions
 - Decline of Roman paganism
 - Increase in Christianity
 - Edict of Milan
 - Allows for practice of Christianity
 - Constantine's conversion





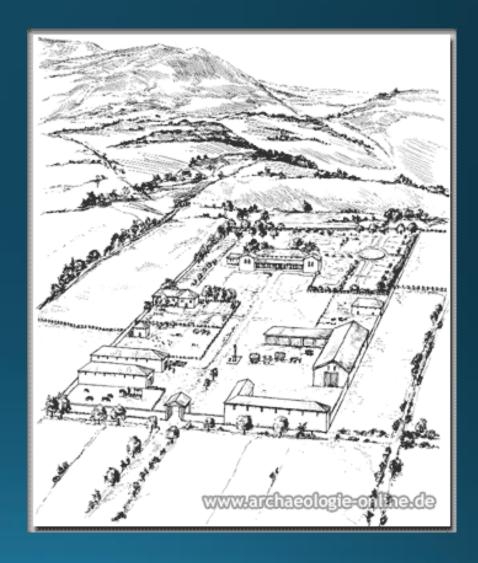
Intellectual Pitfalls

- Fewer people going into civil service
- Less qualified people to run government



Economic Pitfalls

- Large gap between rich and poor
- People stopped paying taxes
- Trade declines
- Increase in bartering
- Latifundia system leads to feudalism



The Decline of the Roman Empire

The decline and fall of the Roman Empire happened gradually, in three stages

FIRST STAGE: internal problems with politics, the economy, and the military began an era of decline

SECOND STAGE: there was a brief period of revival as Emperors Diocletian and Constantine enacted reforms; however, some of these reforms would help bring about the Empire's end

THIRD STAGE: repeated invasions by *Germanic* "barbarian" tribes would lead to the conquest of Rome, bringing the Roman Empire to an end

Multiple Causes: Fall of the Western Roman Empire

Contributing Factors

Political

- Political office seen as burden, not reward
- Military interference in politics
- · Civil war and unrest
- Division of empire
- Moving of capital to Byzantium

Social

- Decline in interest in public affairs
- Low confidence in empire
- Disloyalty, lack of patriotism, corruption
- Contrast between rich and poor
- Decline in population due to disease and food shortage

Economic

- Poor harvests
- Disruption of trade
- No more war plunder
- Gold and silver drain
- Inflation
- Crushing tax burden
- Widening gap between rich and poor and increasingly impoverished Western Empire

Military

- Threat from northern European tribes
- · Low funds for defense
- Problems recruiting Roman citizens; recruiting of non-Romans
- Decline of patriotism and loyalty among soldiers

Immediate Cause

Invasion by Germanic tribes and by Huns

FALL OF ROMAN EMPIRE

End Result

- Western Roman Empire sees transition to feudalism and Middle Ages
 - Breaks up into series of smaller kingdoms
- Eastern Roman Empire becomes Byzantine Empire
 - Becomes very powerful and successful



Legacy of Ancient Rome

- List evidence of Roman ideas and culture in modern world
- Use GSPRITE
- When done, color code you notes according to GSPRITE