CHAPTER 11
BYZANTINE, RUSSIANS AND TURKS
INTERACT
500-1500
#3

## NEW ROME

- Western Roman Empire crumbled in the 5<sup>th</sup> century.
- Empires were divided into east and west.
- Unified 2 Empires Greece and Italy
- Byzantine becomes the capital of the Eastern Empire.
- Byzantine thrives as the capital.
- 527 Justinian (nobleman) took the throne of the Eastern Empire, ruled with absolute power.
- Justinian successfully won parts of Italy, Spain and Africa.



### LIFE IN NEW ROME

- Byzantine Empire adopted its own character:
- 1. sharing Roman traditions but spoke Greek
- 2. Laws combined Roman and Greek codes of conduct to create a unified code = Justinian Code

#### Justinian Code -

- 1. The Code 5,000 Roman laws that were still useful to the Byzantine Empire
- 2. The Digest- 50 volumes of Rome's legal thinkers
- 3. The Institutes- law textbook
- 4. The Novellae (New Laws)legislation
- Overall = <u>decided legal</u>
   <u>questions, marriage</u>, slavery,
   property, inheritance, <u>women's</u>
   <u>rights, and criminal justice</u>
   <u>throughout the Byzantine</u>
   <u>Empire.</u>

## CREATING THE IMPERIAL CENTER

- Justinian launched the most ambitious public building program ever in the Roman world.
- Rebuilt crumbling fortifications in Constantinople, churches, baths, aqueducts, law courts, schools, and hospitals.
- Restored Greek- Roman education to make Byzantine Empire stronger.



- Constantinople (modern day Istanbul) - busy high paced city.
- Adopted both cultures.
- Merchants lined the streets selling products from Asia, Africa and Europe.
- Free entertainment, chariot races.

 Ortakoy Mosque – Istanbul

# THE EMPIRE FALLS

- Justinian dies 565 empire faces many set back.
- Street riots, religious quarrels, and foreign dangers.
- <u>Plague</u> probably arrived on Indian ships infested with rats. <u>Killed 10,000 people a day</u>. Broke out repeatedly for over 100 years.
- Byzantine Empire under attach from Persia, Arab armies, and Russians.
- Religious division- Roman Catholic (pope, pope authority, priests not married, no divorce) v. Eastern Orthodox (patriarch, emperor claims authority, priests may be married, divorce).







