Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

AP World Review: Video #19: The Byzantine Empire (Key Concepts 3.1, I, A, E, 3.2, I, A)

**The Byzantine Empire – An Intro**

* Emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turned the city of Byzantium into Constantinople
* While the western half of the Roman Empire fell in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century, the eastern half, the Byzantine Empire prospered
* By 527 C.E. the Byzantine Empire stretched across North Africa, Spain, the Mediterranean, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Asia (Middle East)

**Constantinople**

* The city was surrounded by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wall - protect from invasion
* Center for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Capital of the Byzantine Empire
* Had many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, museums, baths, etc.
* Named after Emperor Constantine:
  + Converted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Claimed divine favor

**Structure Of Government**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - no separation between church and state
* “Caesaropapism”:
  + Head of state is also the head of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Key People – Justinian And Theodora**

* Justinian ruled from 527 - 565 C.E.
* Church of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Domed structure - example of Christian Architecture
* Justinian’s Code:
  + Codified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law
  + Influenced most of Europe and other areas
* Expansion under Justinian:
  + 533 - 565: gained control of Italy, Sicily, North Africa, and Spain
  + Defeated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Middle East

**Key People – Heraclius & Leo III**

* Heraclius (610 - 640 C.E.)
  + Resisted Islamic forces from the east
  + Reduced the Sassanids power in Southwest Asia
* Leo III:
  + Byzantine Emperor from 717 - 740 C.E.
  + Expanded Byzantine territory in Asia Minor (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - destroyed religious images and prohibited them in churches

**Schism**

* After tensions between the Roman Catholic Church and Byzantine patriarchs, each excommunicated each other in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Refused to recognize the other as “properly Christian”
* Eastern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church and Roman Catholic Church

**Trade**

* Traded with India and China via the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Byzantine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were a common currency around the Mediterranean Sea

**Theme System**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, called a theme, was under control of a general
  + This general was in charge of defense and administration within the theme
  + Emperor would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generals
* Armies recruited free peasants with the promise of land for service

**Art & Architecture**

* Literature focused on Christianity and the lives of Jesus and Mary
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - largest structure in the world for its time

**Muslim Conquests**

* Saljuq Turks
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - defeated Byzantine army in eastern Anatolia
    - More Turks came into Anatolia
  + Rejected Byzantine authority, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ churches
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Empire until its fall

**Decline Of The Empire**

* Normans took control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1071
* 4th \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1202 - 1204) - soldiers sacked the city of Constantinople
* Constantinople fell to Ottoman Turks in 1453 C.E.
  + Renamed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Quick Recap**

* Significance of Constantinople
* Theocracy & Caesaropapism
* Justinian and Theodora - Justinian’s Code
* Schism
* Importance of the Silk Roads
* Theme System
* Hagia Sophia
* Decline of the Empire