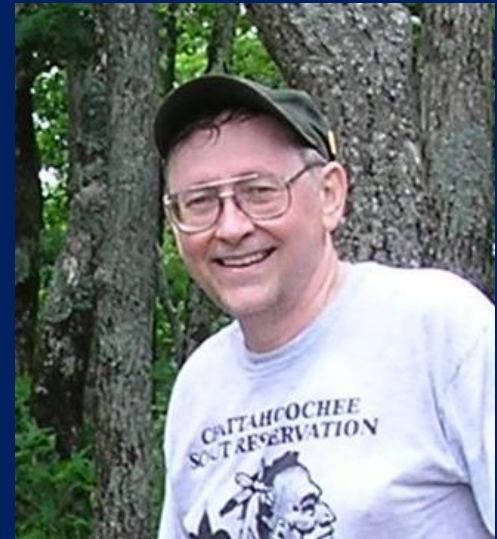


# ***Chapter 5-B*** ***Roman World Empire***



**Wayne E. Sirmon**  
**HI 103 – World History**

# History 103

## World History to 1500

September 17	Online Quiz Chapter 5-B Roman Empire
September 18	Smithsonian Museum Day – Bonus!
September 19	On-Line Quiz Chapter 6
September 21	Article 2 selection deadline (Chapters 5 – 7)
September 23	Lafayette in Mobile (Oakleigh) – Bonus!
September 26	On-Line Quiz Chapter 7
September 28	Article 2 Review due
October 5	Exam 2 (Ch. 5-7)
October 7	Lecture at USS AL by author of “Speed”, the biography of test pilot Bob Gilliland – first man to fly the SR-71



Smithsonian magazine  
**museum day**®

MADE POSSIBLE BY



Saturday, September 18, 2021

**FREE Tickets issued through Smithsonian Magazine's website.**

**<https://smithsonianmag.com/museumday/museum-day-2021/>**

**USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park**



**Conde-Charlotte House**



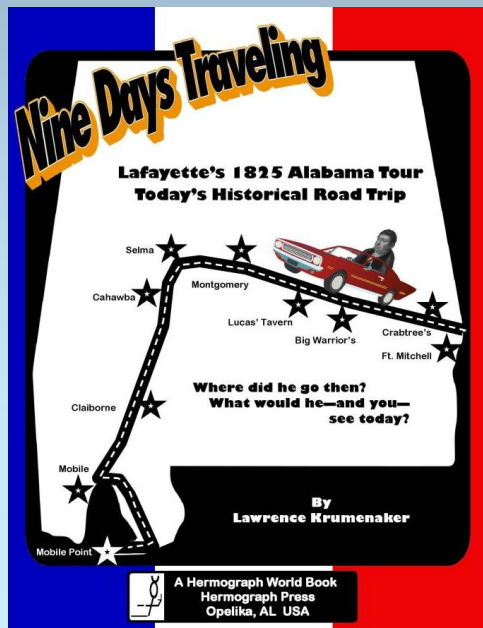


# Lafayette in Mobile: Where Did He Go— Where Did He Not?

September 23, 2021

5:30 pm

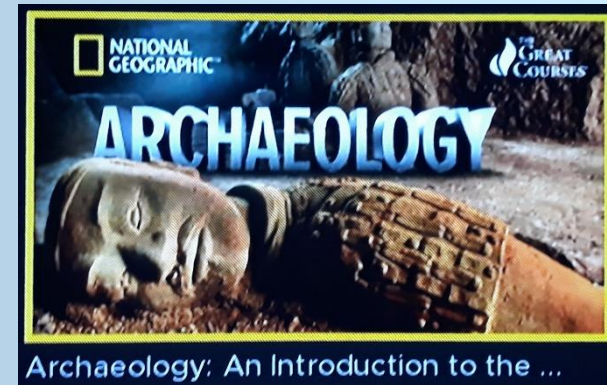
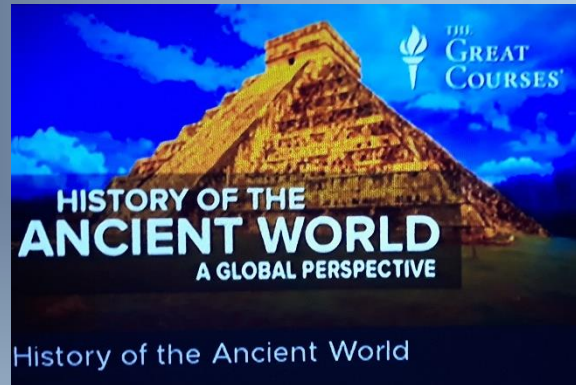
Historic Oakleigh House



*A Book Talk and Illustrated Presentation  
by Dr. Larry Krumenaker, Author*

# History 103

## World History to 1500



## ***The Great Courses*** – (free on Kanopy streaming - MPL)

### **Mesoamerica**

- 1: The Maya, Aztecs, and Mesoamerica
- 2: Olmec Civilization Emerges
- 5: Mesoamerican Plants, Cuisine, and Medicine
- 9: The Great City of Teotihuacan
- 13: Maya Hieroglyphics: Breaking the Code
- 14: Maya Astronomy and Building Orientations
- 21: The Mesoamerican ball Game

### **Ancient World**

- 26: People of the Toga: Etruscans, Early Rome
- 27: The Crucible: Punic Wars, Roman Imperialism
- 28: The Death of the Roman Republic
- 29: Augustus: Creator of the Roman Empire
- 30: Roman Emperors: Good, Bad and Crazy
- 34: Early Americas: Resources and Olmecs
- 35: Pots and Pyramids: Moche and Teotihuacan
- 36: Blood and Corn: Mayan Civilization
- 40: Later Roman Empire: Crisis and Christianity
- 41: The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

### **Archaeology**

- 2: Excavating Pompeii and Herculaneum
- 21: Discovering the Maya
- 22: the Nazca Lines, Sipan, and Machu Picchi

### **Big History**

- 21: Building the Roman Republic
- 22: Triumphs and Flaws of Imperial Rome
- 25: Islamic Expansion and Rule
- 28: Agrarian Civilizations of Mesoamerica
- 29: Culture and Empire in South America

# *The Gracchi Brothers*

## **Tiberius and Gracchus**

**Tribune of the Plebs**

**133 BC – 123 BC**

**Starts distribution of land**

**Tiberius runs for reelection**

**(against custom – slippery slope of man over custom)**

**Group of Senators provoke riot**

**Tiberius clubbed to death**

**(slippery slope of assassination)**

**Gracchus sought support from equestrians who had become senators**

**Plans to extend rights to non-Roman Italians were vetoed. A substantial proportion of the Roman poor, protective of their privileged Roman citizenship, turned against Gaius.**



# *The Gracchi Brothers*

## **Gaius Gracchus**

**123 BC – Tribune (10 years after brother)**

**Starts distribution of land (again)**

**Fixed prices of grain for urban population**

**Improved citizenship for those living outside Rome**

**Gaius reelection (Still illegal)**

**Roman poor prove to be unreliable as a political powerbase – failed to realize how corrupt and selfish all Romans had become.**

**Group of Senators provoke riot (again)**

**Gaius commits suicide. 3,000 supporters arrested and put to death.**



THE DEATH OF CAIUS GRACCHUS.

# *Marius, novus homo*

## Gaius Marius

Success on battlefields in  
Africa and Europe

Abolished property  
requirement for soldiers

Permitted volunteers –  
poor/landless

Armies become tools of  
commanders



**Consul**

**7 times**

**(107 – 86 BC)**





# *Julius Caesar*



*Flamen Dialis*, high priest of Jupiter

**Sulla strips Caesar of priesthood – joins army and leave Rome**

*Pontifex Maximus* (63 BC) greatest bridge-maker  
**Established the Julian Calendar**

**Galic Wars (58-51 BC)**

**Crosses the Rubicon (49 BC)**

“Let the die be cast.”

**Goes to Egypt in pursuit of Pompey (48 BC)**

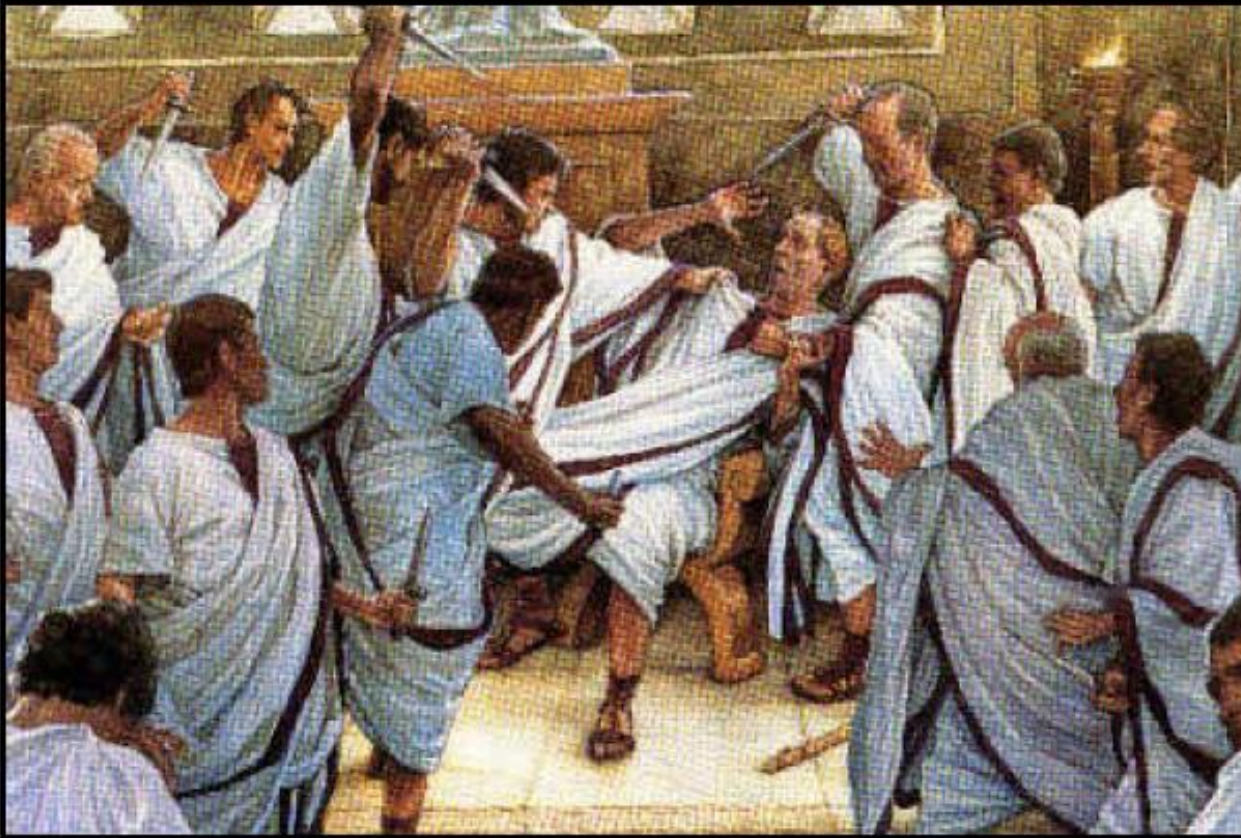
*You too, child? / Et tu, Brute?* (44 BC)

**Consul – 5 times**

**Dictator – 4 times**

(11 days to life)

# *The murder of Caesar*



THE IDES OF MARCH

Beware them.

**Rumors**

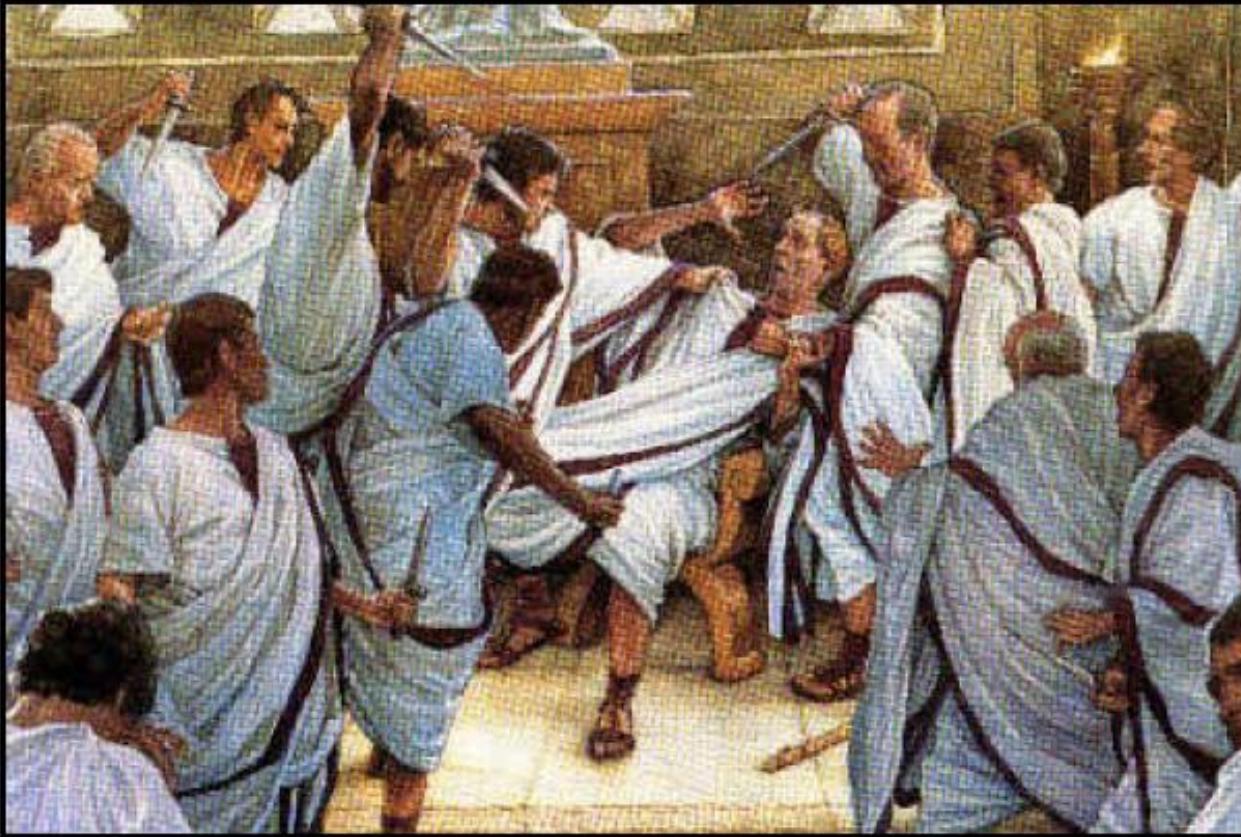
**Omens:**

**Warning  
of Seer**

**Nightmare  
of wife**

**Badgered  
into going**

# *Murder, or an effort to protect the Republic*



## THE IDES OF MARCH

Beware them.

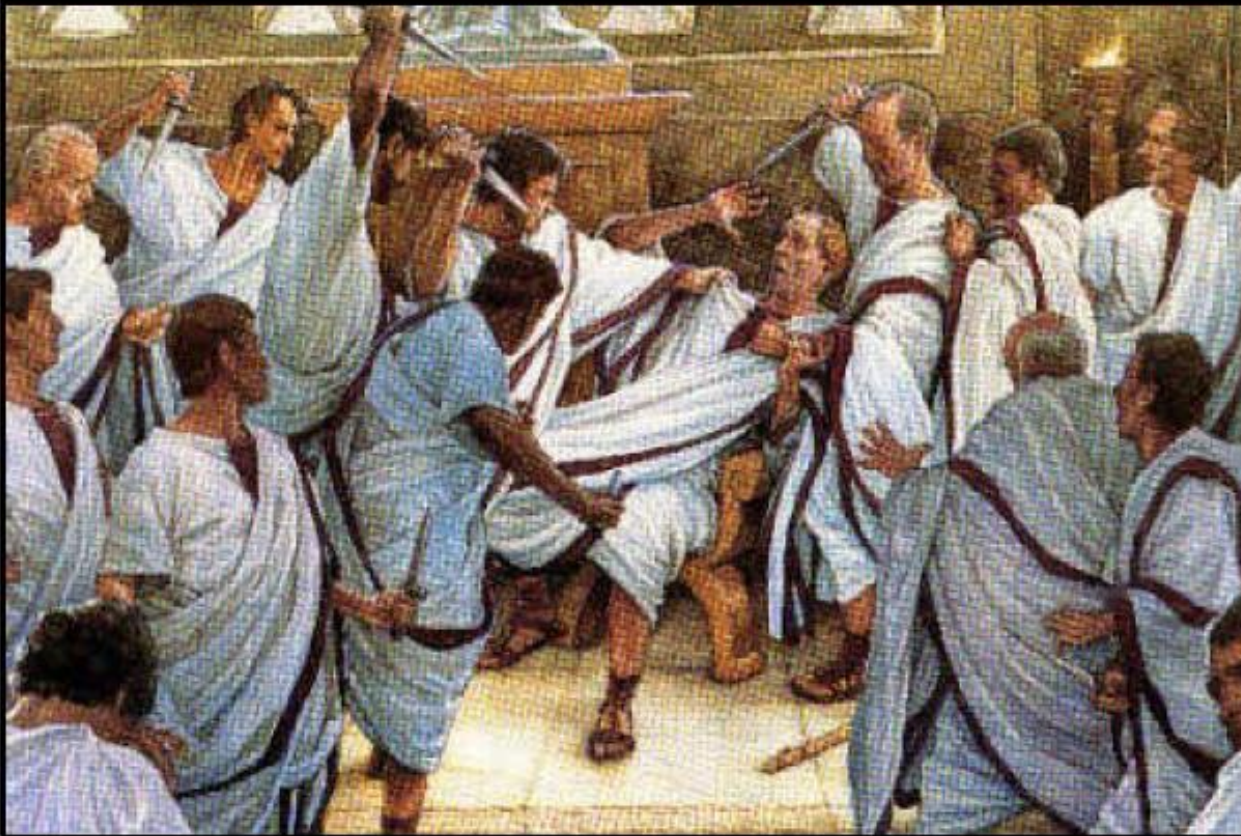
Julius  
Caesar:

**Ignored  
the Senate**

**Removed  
Tribunes**

**Wished to  
be King**

# *Murder, or an effort to protect the Republic*



## THE IDES OF MARCH

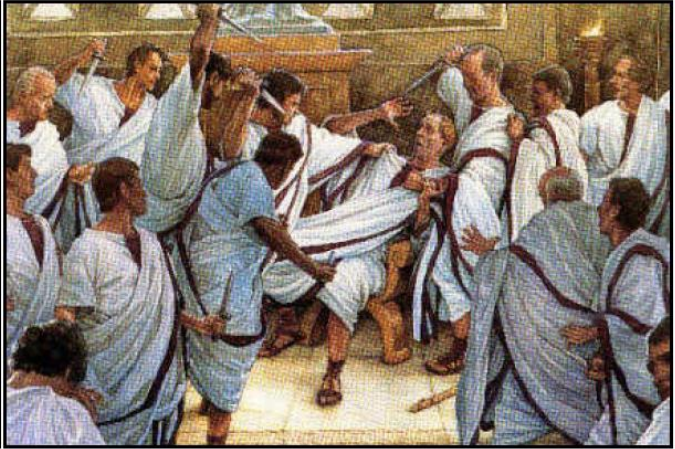
Beware them.

**Legitimate  
removal of  
a Tyrant**

**Conspiracy  
of large  
(60+)  
number of  
leading  
Citizens**

**Rome has  
no King**

# *The murder of Caesar*



THE IDES OF MARCH

Beware them.

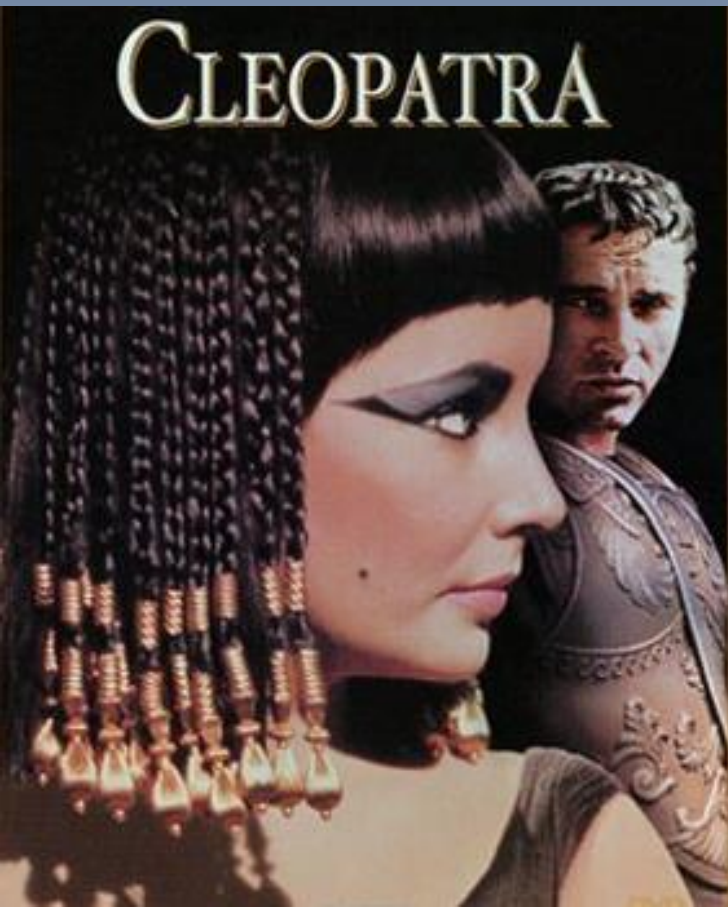
**Amnesty**

**Revenge**

# *Octavian vs. Antony*

*Mark Antony needs cash...*

*and Cleopatra is loaded*



# *Octavian vs. Antony*

*Mark Antony needs cash...  
and Cleopatra is loaded*

**Julius Caesar's mistress  
(21 vs. 52)  
(son)**

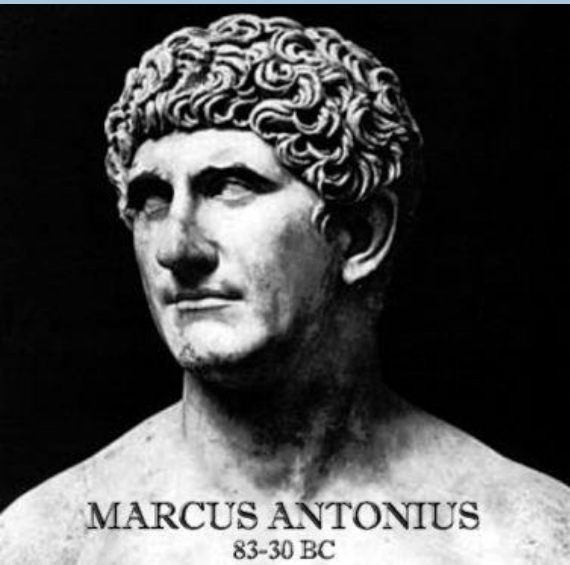


# *Octavian vs. Antony*

*Mark Antony needs cash...  
and Cleopatra is loaded*

**Julius Caesar's mistress  
(21 vs. 52)  
(son)**

**Antony's mistress (28 vs. 42)  
(twins + one)**





# *Octavian vs. Antony*

*Mark Antony needs cash...  
and Cleopatra is loaded*

**Caesar's mistress (21 vs. 52)**  
(son)

**Antony's mistress (28 vs. 42)**  
(twins + one)

**Actium**  
(naval battle, 31 BC)

**All or Nothing**  
(snake or poison)



# *Octavian becomes Caesar Augustus*

*January 1, 27 BC*

*“Mission  
Accomplished”*



# The Empire at its Height

## The Julio-Claudian Dynasty

**Augustus**

Caesar's sister's grand-son

**Tiberius**

Augustus' step-son

**Caligula**

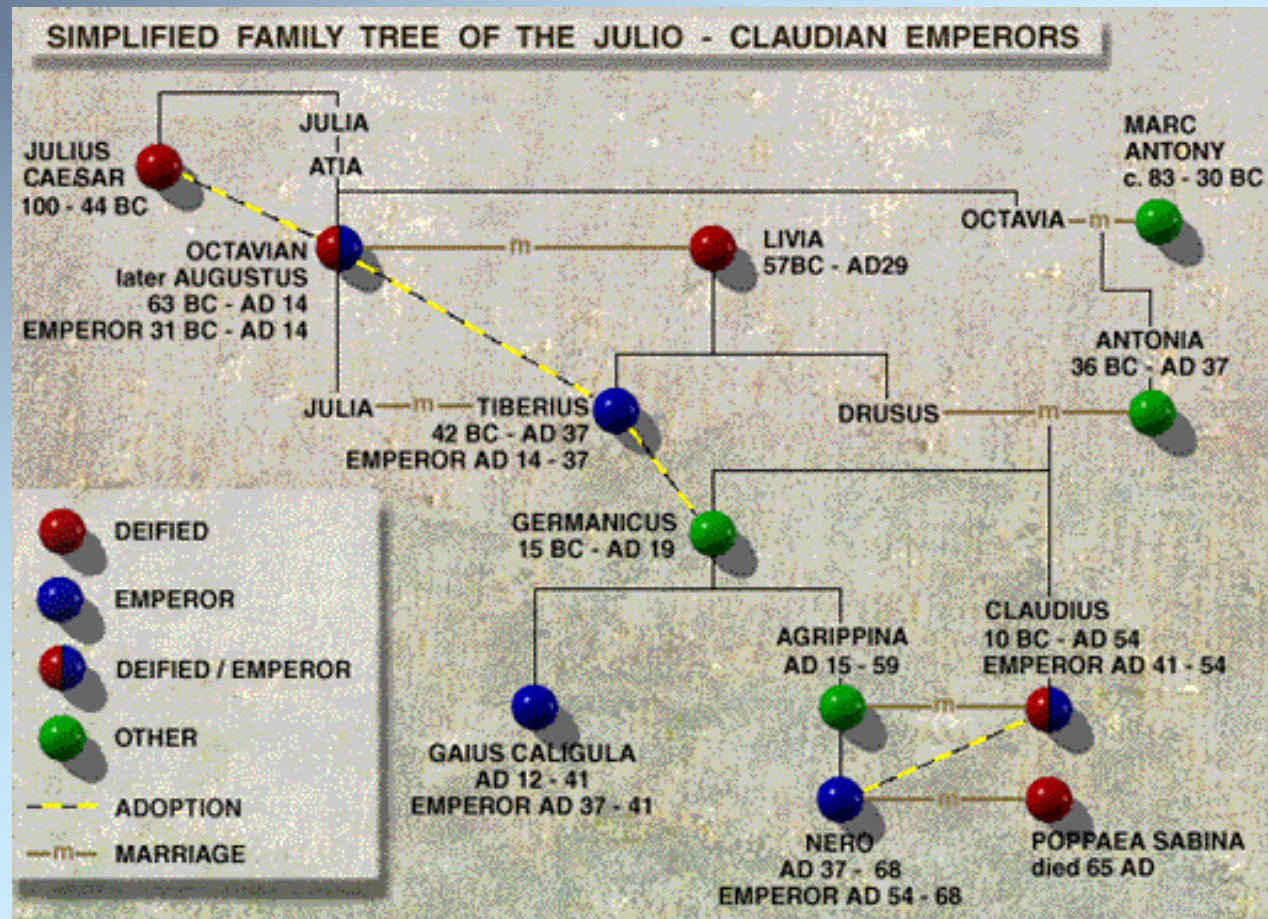
Caesar's great-grandson

**Claudius**

Caesar's great-nephew

**Nero**

Caesar's great-great-grandson



# *The Empire at its Height*

## **Claudius**

**Emperor 41-54 AD**

**Pardons assassins of Caligula**

**Adopted the name “caesar”**

**Expands empire (4 legions to Britain)**

**Aqueducts, canals, roads**

**Failed coups – successful poison**



# *The Empire at its Height*

## **Nero**

**Emperor – 54-68 AD**

**Took power at 16**

**Overbearing mom – Agrippina  
Planned shipwreck then “suicide”**

**Fire in 64 – Christian scapegoats**

**Senate declares “Public Enemy”  
Chose suicide over assassination**



# The Empire at its Height

## The Five Good Emperors

*the Roman Empire was governed by absolute power, under the guidance of wisdom and virtue*

- Nerva** 96 – 98
- Trajan** 98 – 117
- Hadrian** 117 – 138
- Antoninus Pius** 138 – 161
- Marcus Aurelius** 161 - 180
- (last 4 Adoptive Sons)



# *“Bread and Circuses”*

**Cheap food and entertainment as an effective way to rise to power.**

**Erosion of civic duty.**



# *The Late Roman Empire*

**Diocletian** (r. 284 – 305)

(wife and daughter – Christians)

Successful army officer – “seeker of victory rather than glory”



**Served with future emperor Carus.**

When Carus killed, left empire to sons.  
When one died, Diocletian took his place. When other son died in battle, Diocletian becomes Emperor.



# *The Late Roman Empire*



# *The Late Roman Empire*

Increased the provinces from ~50 to ~100.

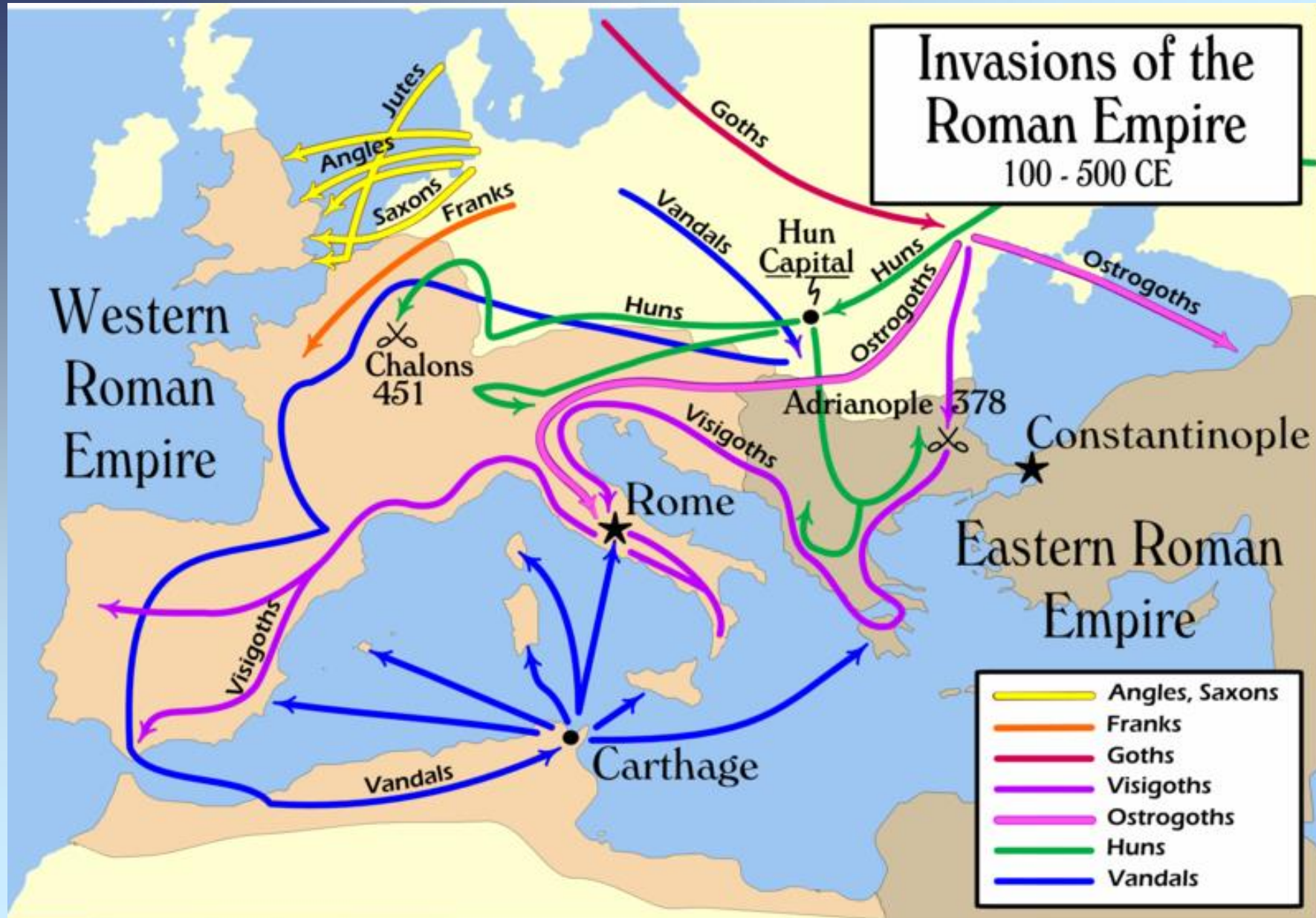


Provinces grouped into 12 **dioceses** (Administrative Districts) led by a **vicar**. (substitute)

# *End of the Western Empire*



# End of the Western Empire



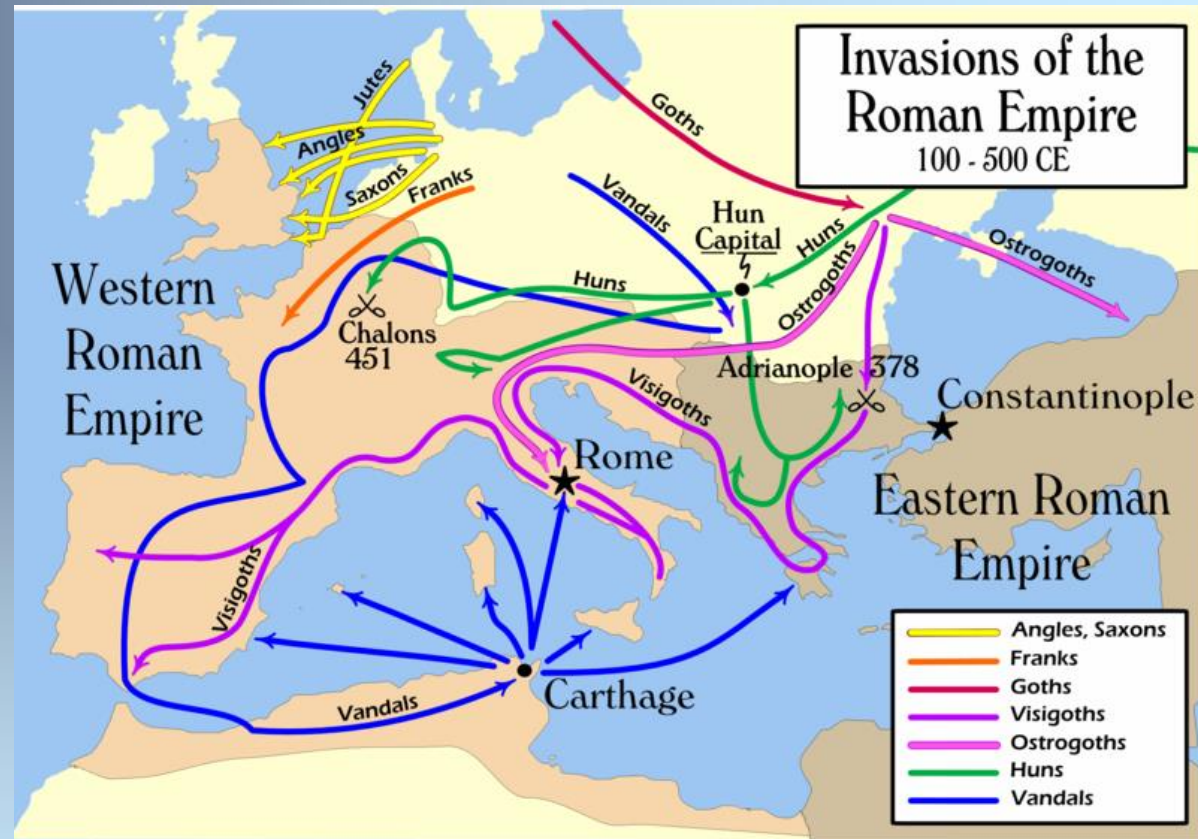
# *End of the Western Empire*

206 - Emperor Qin - Great Wall of China

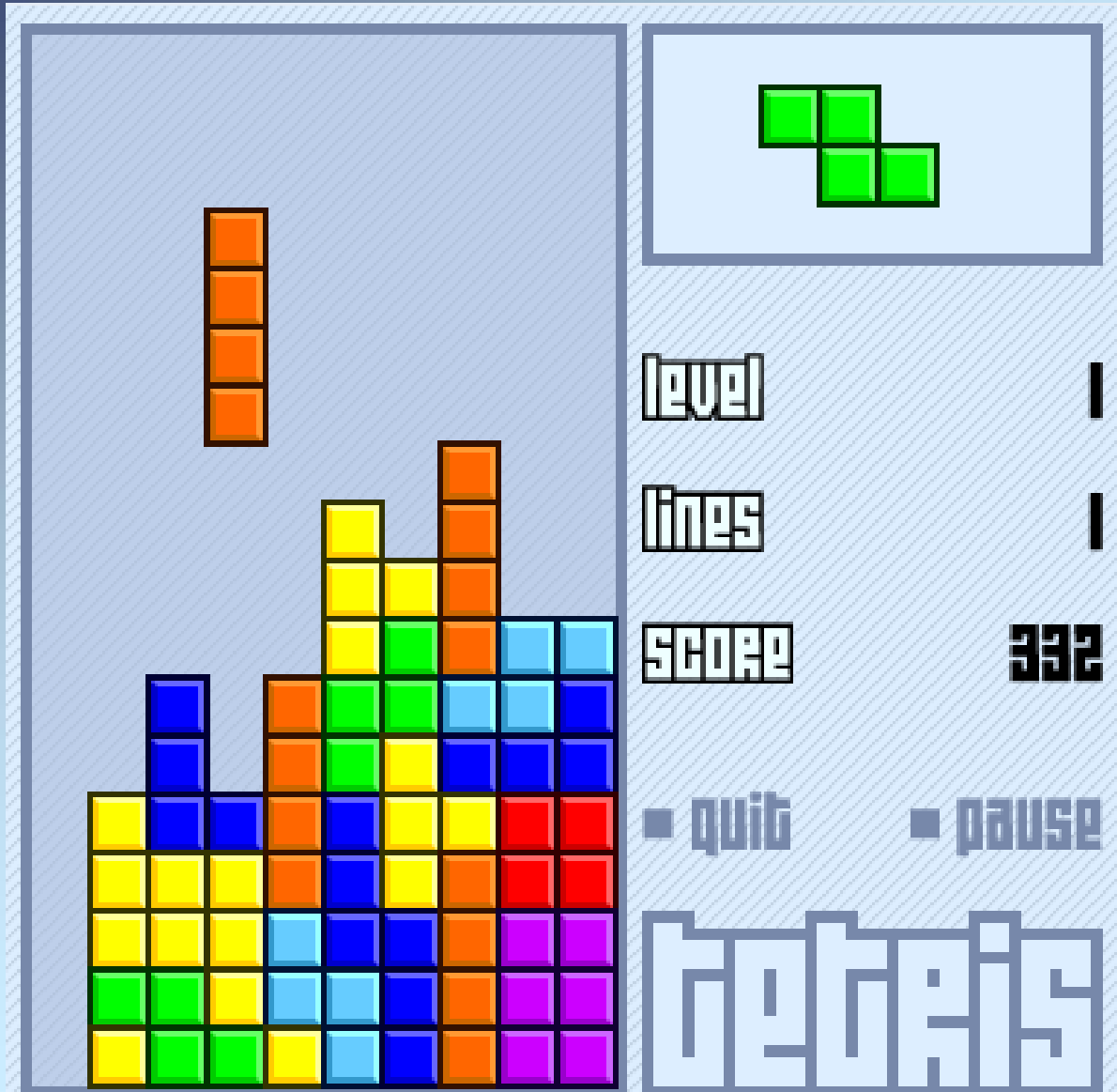
376 - Visigoths clash with Huns and seek Roman protection

410 - Visigoths sack Rome  
Angles, Saxons and Jutes attack Briton

455 - Vandals sack Rome



# *The Late Roman Empire*



The screenshot shows a Tetris game in progress. The main play area is a 10x10 grid. A vertical stack of four orange blocks is positioned in the upper left. The bottom of the grid is filled with a complex structure of various colored blocks (yellow, blue, orange, green, red, purple, cyan). A green L-shaped piece is currently being placed in the center of the grid. To the right of the play area, a preview window shows the green L-shaped piece. Below the preview window, the game's status is displayed: level 1, lines 1, and score 332. At the bottom right, there are two buttons labeled 'quit' and 'pause', and the word 'tetris' is written in a large, stylized font.

level 1

lines 1

score 332

quit pause

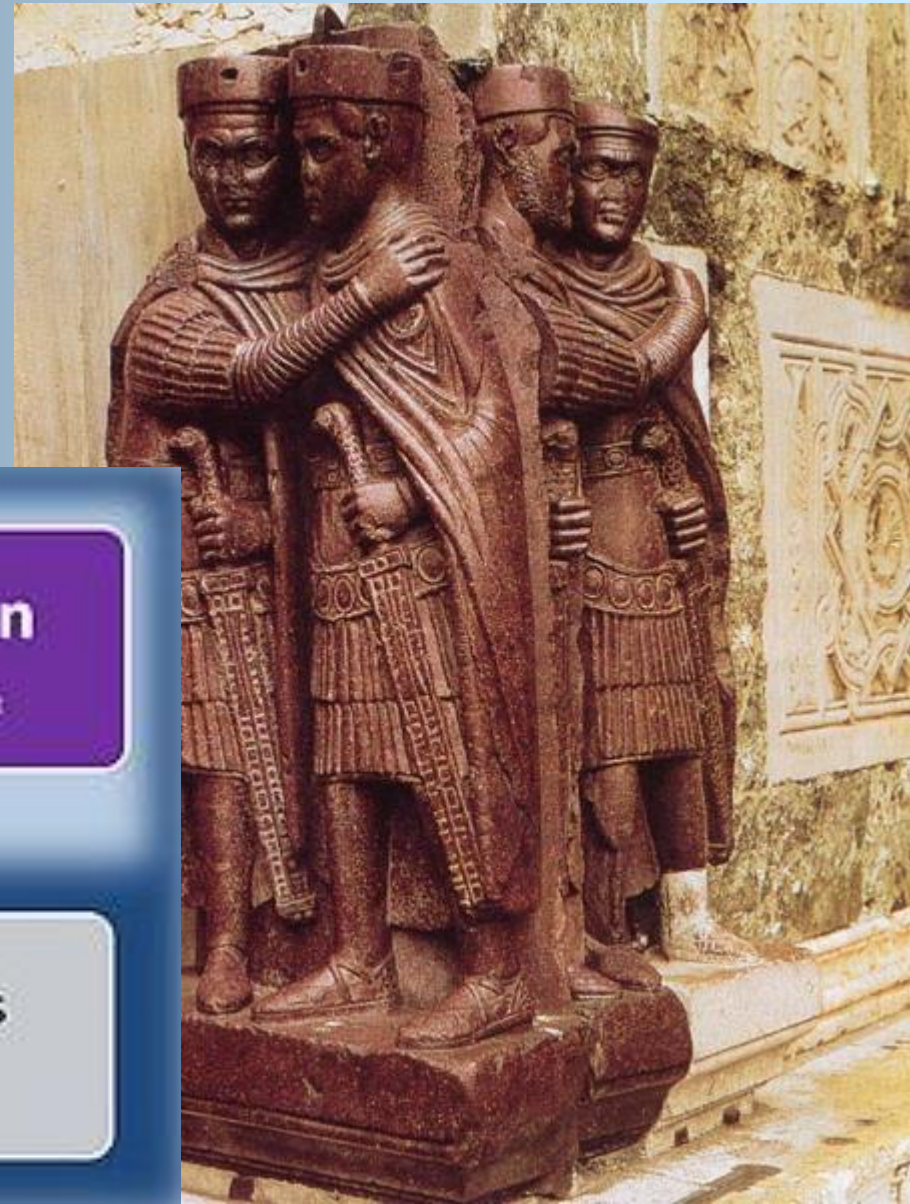
tetris

# *The Late Roman Empire*

## **Tetrarchy**

(Tetra = 4)

(285 – 305) – 20 years



**Maximianus**

AVGVSTVS of the West

**Constantius I  
Chlorus**

CAESAR

**Diocletian**

AVGVSTVS of the East

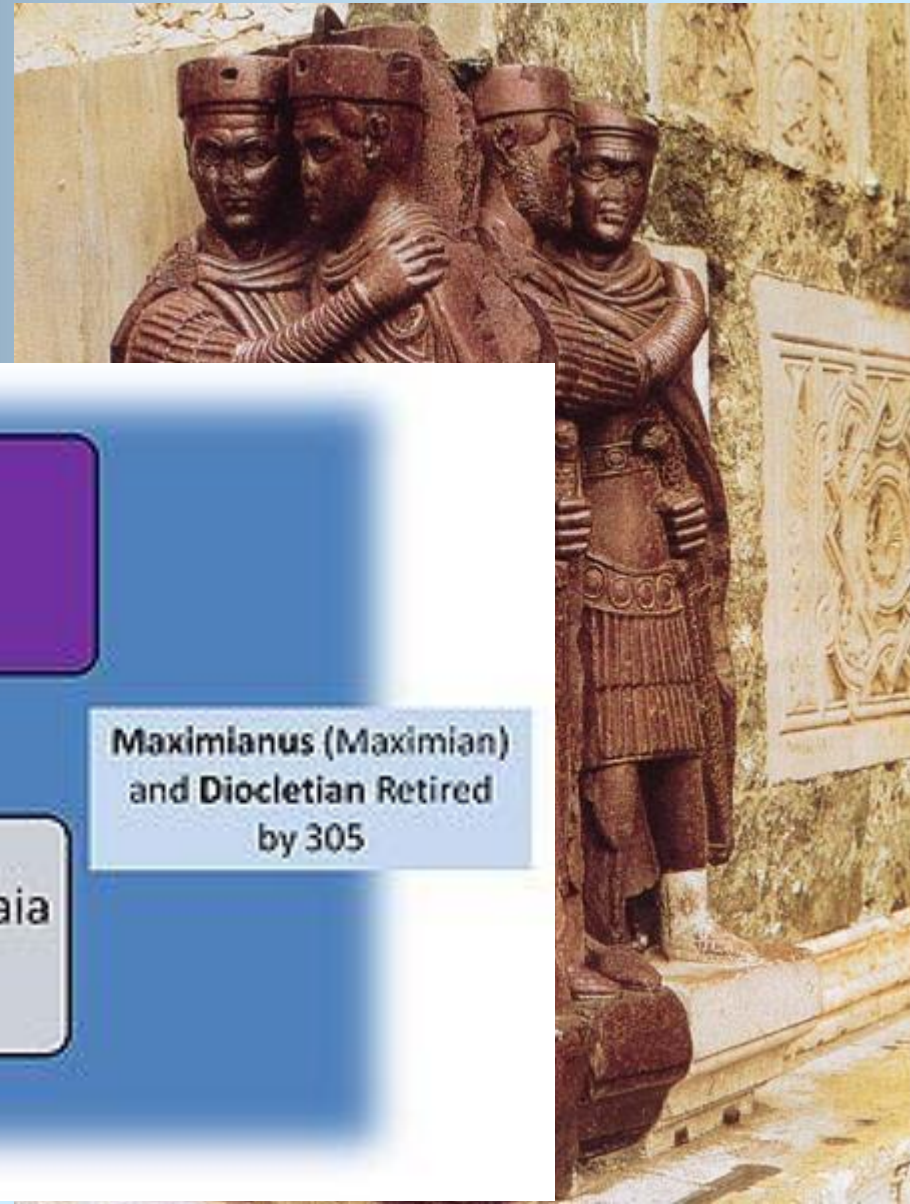
**Galerius**

CAESAR

# *The Late Roman Empire*

## **Tetrarchy**

(305– 306) - 1 year



**Constantius I  
Chlorus**

AVGVSTVS

Flavius Severus

CAESAR

**Galerius**

AVGVSTVS

Maximinus Daia

CAESAR

**Maximianus (Maximian)  
and Diocletian Retired  
by 305**



# *The Late Roman Empire*

## **Tetrarchy**

(306– 307) - 1 year

**Maxentius**

AVGVSTVS

**Maximianus**

AVGVSTVS

**Constantine I**

AVGVSTVS

**Galerius**

AVGVSTVS

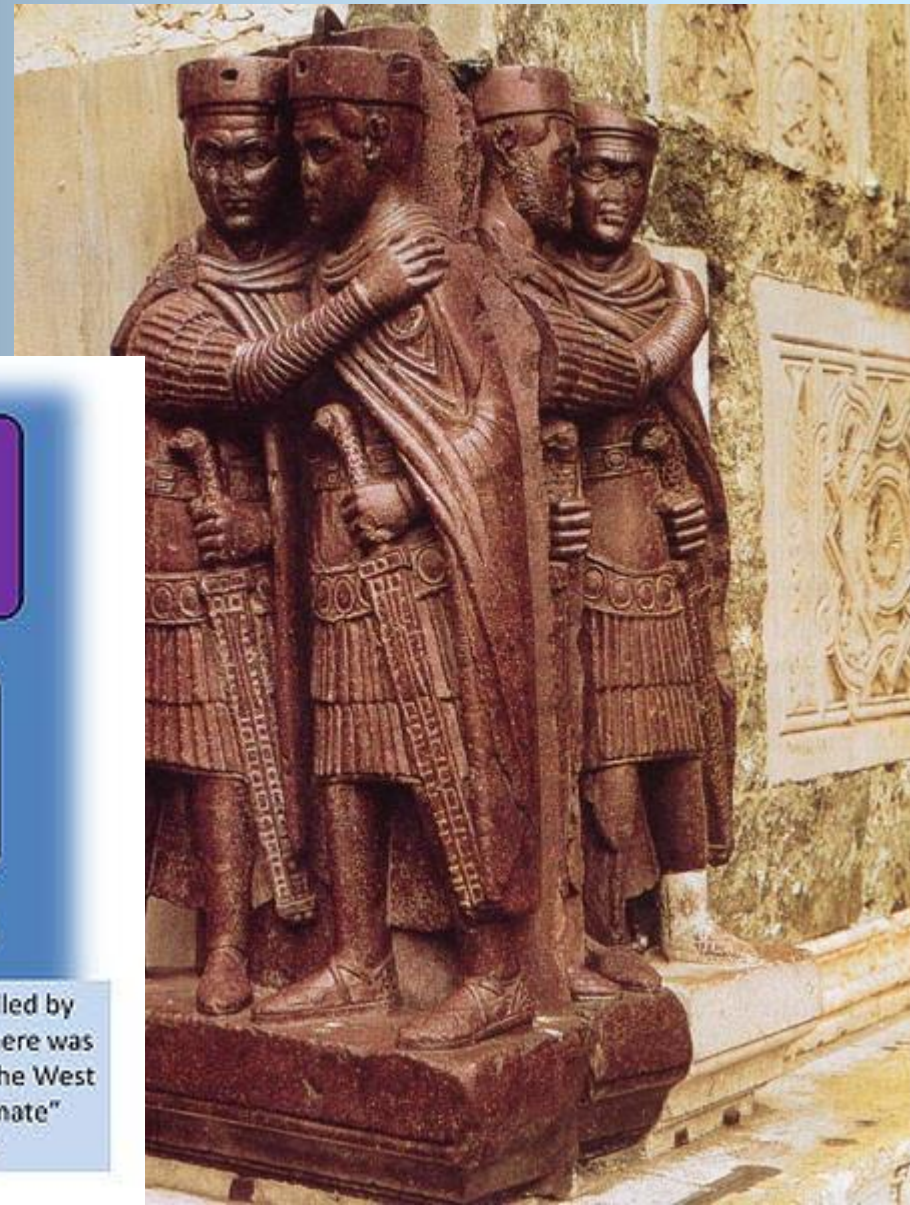
**Maximinus Daia**

CAESAR

"Legitimate" Tetrachy (307-308)

Secessionist Regime(307-308)

Severus was killed by Maxentius, so there was no Augustus of the West in the "Legitimate" Tetrachy.



# The Late Roman Empire

## Tetrarchy

(306– 307) - 1 year

Dies – Battle of Milvian Bridge 312

Dies of gruesome disease 311

Dies - despair, poison, and divine justice 313

Maxentius

AVGVSTVS

Maximianus

AVGVSTVS

Constantine I

AVGVSTVS

Galerius

AVGVSTVS

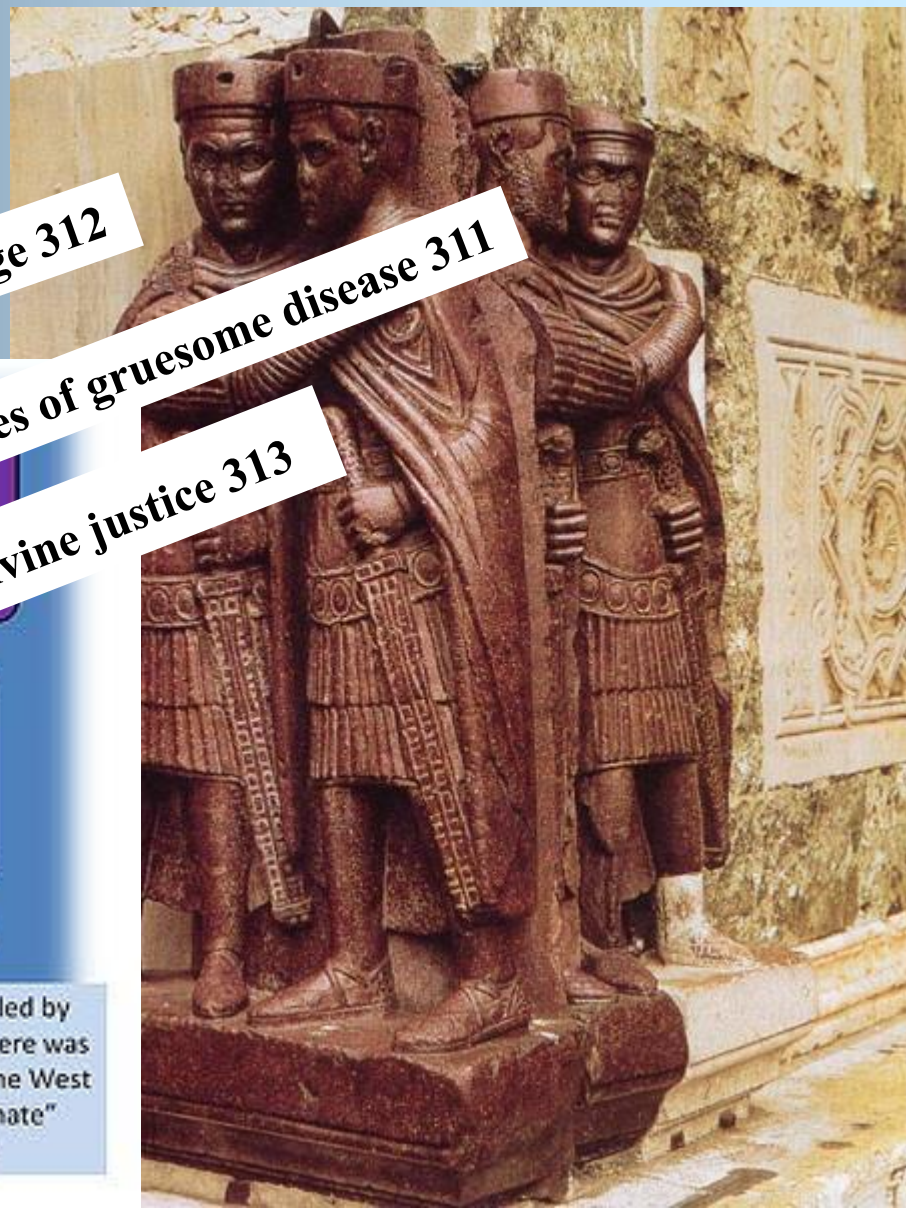
Maximinus Daia

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"Legitimate" Tetrachy (307-308)

Severus was killed by Maxentius, so there was no Augustus of the West in the "Legitimate" Tetrachy.

Secessionist Regime(307-308)



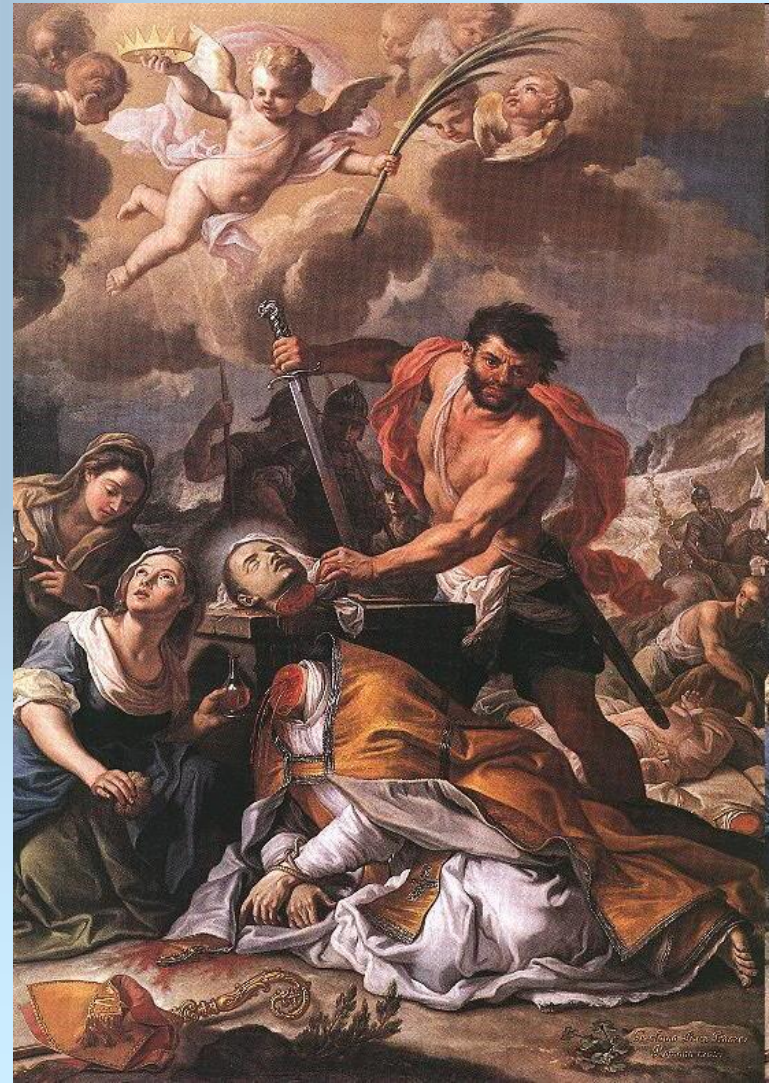
# *From persecution to sponsorship*

## Persecution of Christians

Nero (64 AD) to Diocletian (305 AD)

Persecution – 129 years

Toleration – 120 years



# *From persecution to sponsorship*



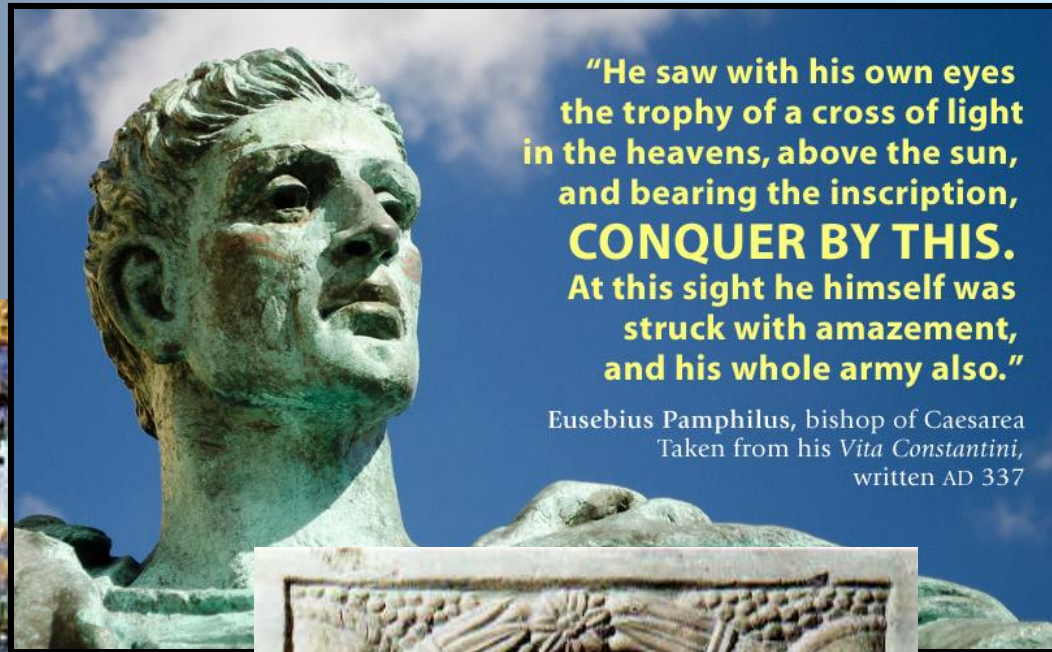
**312 - Battle at Milvian Bridge**

**313 - Edict of Milan**

**325 - Council of Nicaea**

# *From persecution to sponsorship*

**312 - Battle at  
Milvian Bridge**



**"He saw with his own eyes  
the trophy of a cross of light  
in the heavens, above the sun,  
and bearing the inscription,  
CONQUER BY THIS.  
At this sight he himself was  
struck with amazement,  
and his whole army also."**

Eusebius Pamphilus, bishop of Caesarea  
Taken from his *Vita Constantini*,  
written AD 337



# *From persecution to sponsorship*



## 312 - Battle at Milvian Bridge



# *From persecution to sponsorship*



**312 - Battle at Milvian Bridge**

**313 - Edict of Milan**

**325 - Council of Nicaea**

# ***From persecution to sponsorship***

## **313 – Edict of Milan**

*Christians allowed to follow the faith  
without oppression*

*return of confiscated Church property*

*Protects all religions from persecution*





# *From persecution to sponsorship*

## **Donatists**

*(ex opere operato)*



**303 – *traditores***

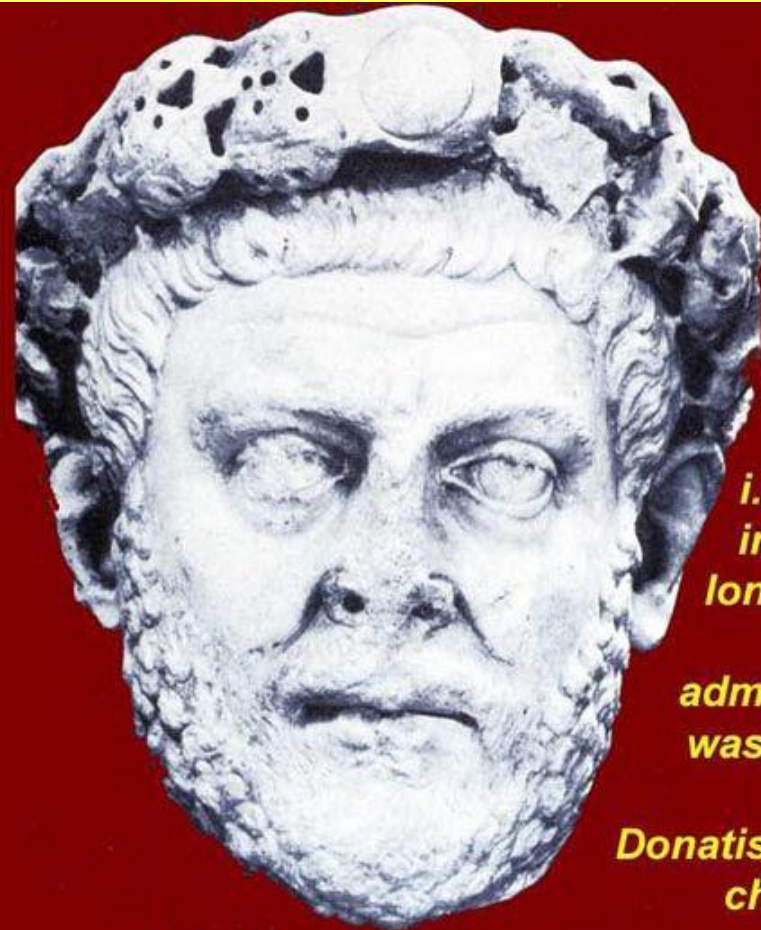
**313 – Donatists vs Rome**

*St. Augustine argues “ex opere operato” –  
from the work having been worked*

# *From persecution to sponsorship*

## **Donatists**

*(ex opere operato)*



**Diocletian**

## **Donatism**

*Diocletian's persecution at the beginning of the 4th century AD caused another crisis in the North African church. The Donatists said that "traditores", i.e., clergy who had caved in to persecution, were no longer fit to lead the church and had lost the power administer sacraments. This was particularly important in baptism and ordination. Donatism split the North African church and lasted until the Muslim conquest made question moot.*



# *From persecution to sponsorship*



**312 - Battle at Milvian Bridge**

**313 - Edict of Milan**

**325 - Council of Nicaea**

# *From persecution to sponsorship*

## **311 – Arianism**

*(Jesus created by God the Father)*

*“Once the Son did not exist”*

## **325 - Council of Nicaea**

*“of one substance with the Father”*



**Trinitarian**

## **Arianism**

- The erroneous doctrine that denies the full deity of Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit.
  - Arius taught that God the Son was at one point created by God the Father, and that before that time the Son did not exist, nor did the Holy Spirit, but the Father only.

# *The Nicene Creed*

I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible; And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, begotten of his Father before all worlds, God of God, Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father; by whom all things were made; who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man; and was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate; he suffered and was buried; and the third day he rose again according to the Scriptures, and ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of the Father;



and he shall come again, with glory, to judge both the quick and the dead; whose kingdom shall have no end. And I believe in the Holy Ghost the Lord, and Giver of Life, who proceedeth from the Father [and the Son] who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified; who spake by the Prophets. And I believe one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church; I acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins; and I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. AMEN.

# *Survival of the Eastern Empire*

## **Diocletian**

Western and Eastern Empires – 293 AD

## **Constantine**

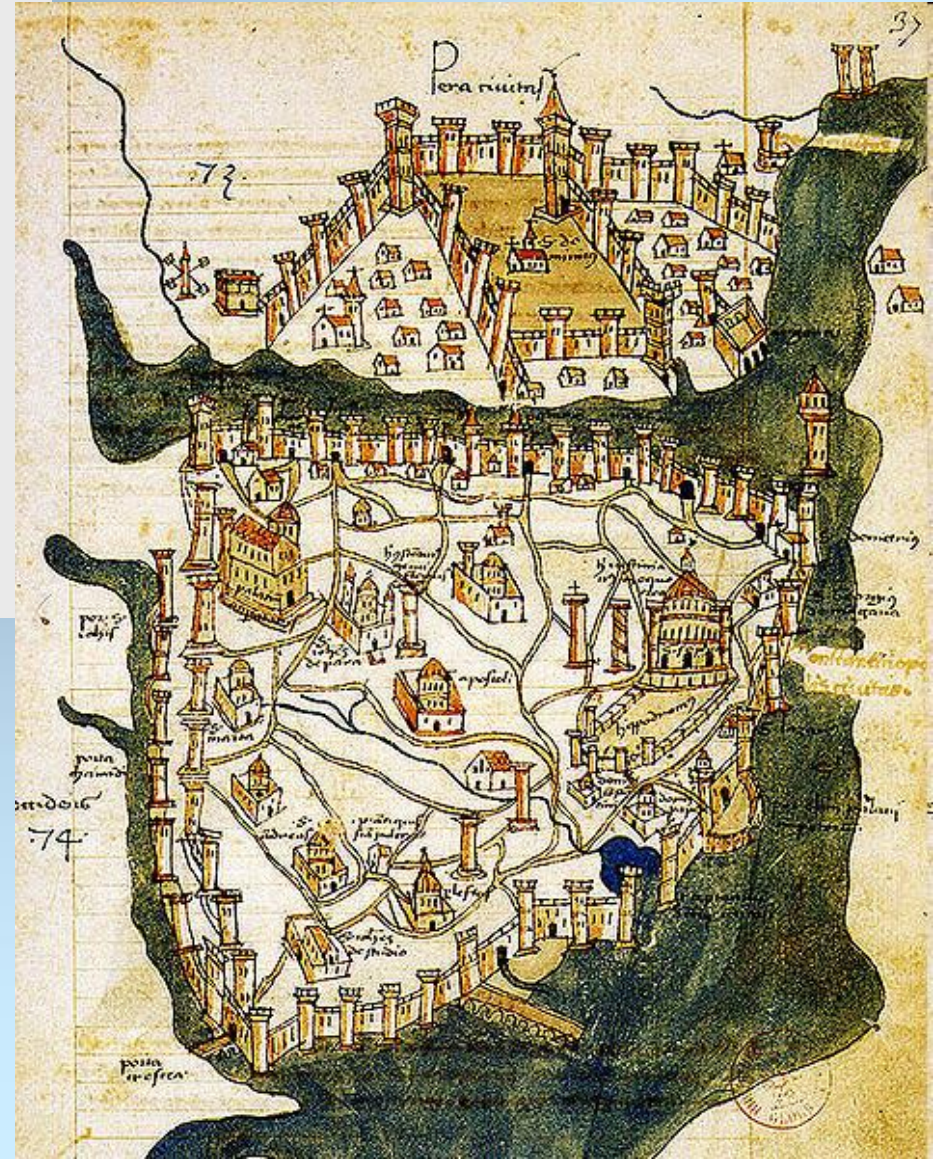
“In Hoc Signo Vinces” – 312 AD

## **Constantinople – 330 AD**

(Byzantium ~ 670 BC)

(Nova Roma)

(Istanbul – 1930)



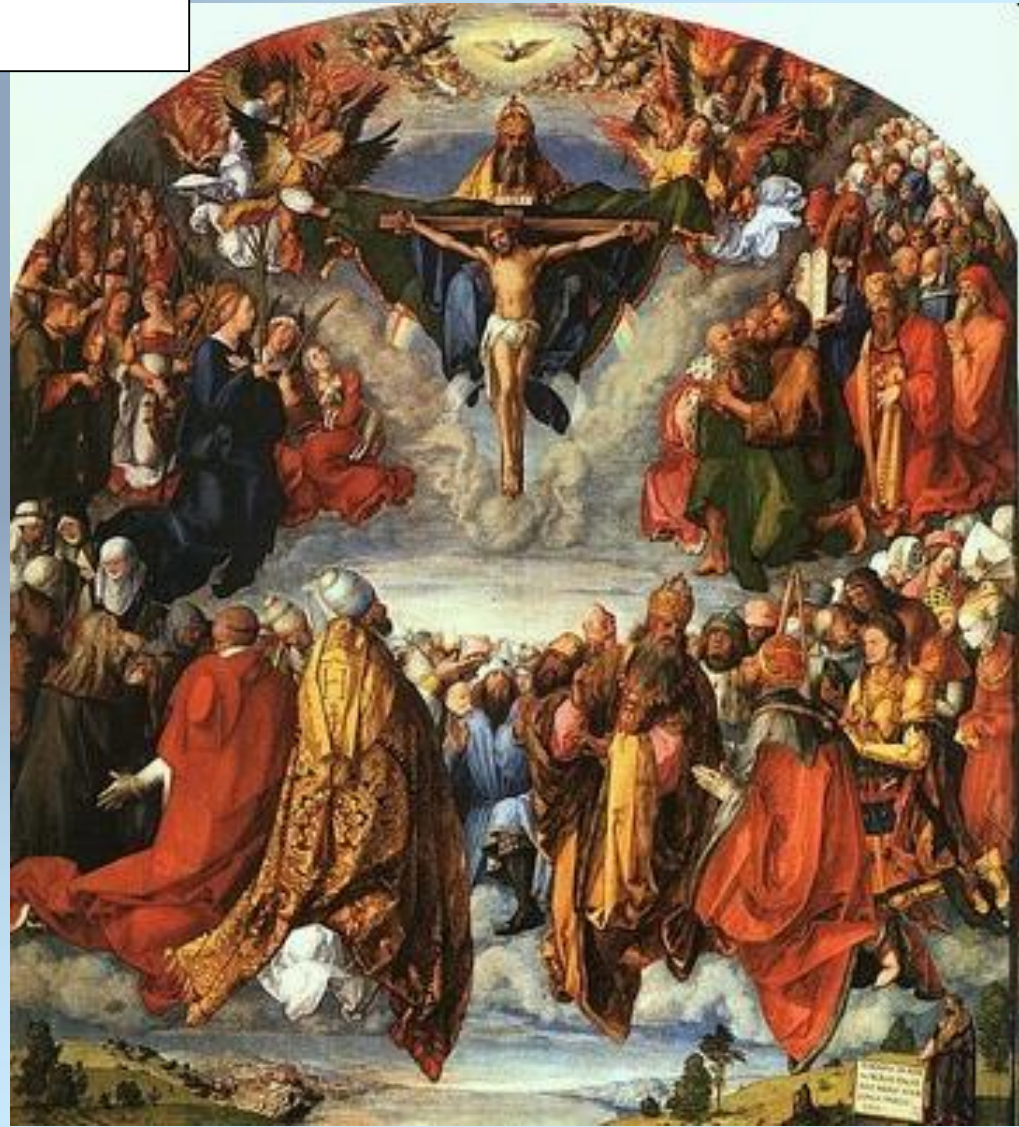
# Survival of the Eastern Empire



Larger Christian population  
Wealth  
Trade Routes

# *A New Religion*

**No** temples  
**no** holy places  
**no** priests  
**no** sacrifices  
**no** oracles  
**no** visible gods  
**no** initiations  
**no** pilgrimages



**Christianity**



# “Paulism”

**Writer**

**Traveler**

**Not just a  
Jewish Cult**



**St. Paul of Tarsus**  
(~ 5 – 67 AD)

# ***Symbols***

## ***The Fish***

Jesus Christos Theou Yips Soter  
(Jesus Christ, Son of God Savior)



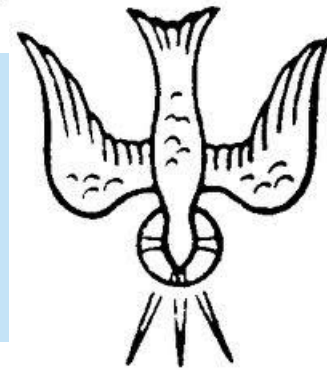
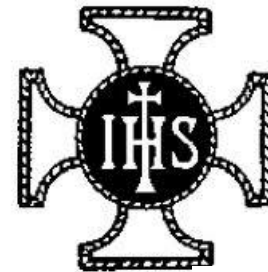
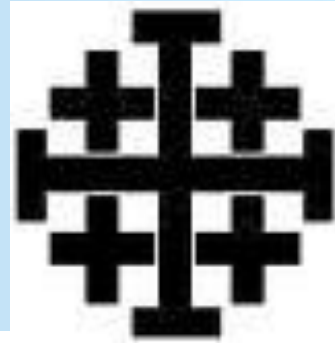
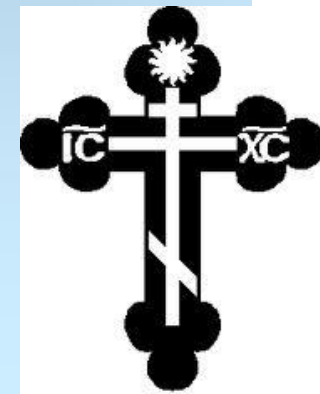
## ***Chi Rho***

Christos  
(first letters in Christ)

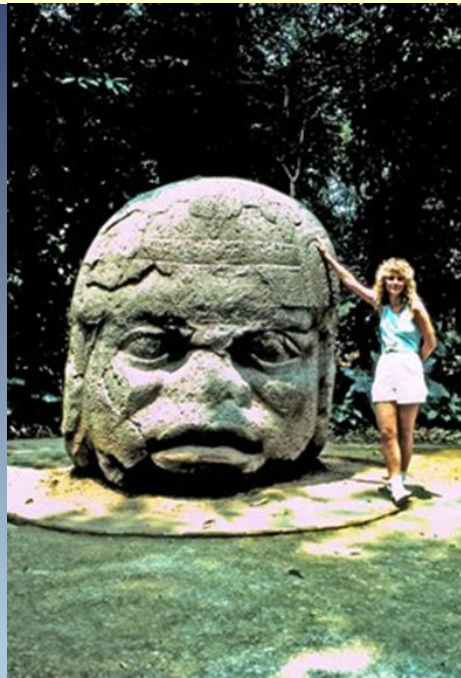


## ***IHS***

iota-eta-sigma  
(first 3 letters in Greek "Jesus")



# Next Up... The people of the “New World”



Possible Migrations of the First Americans

