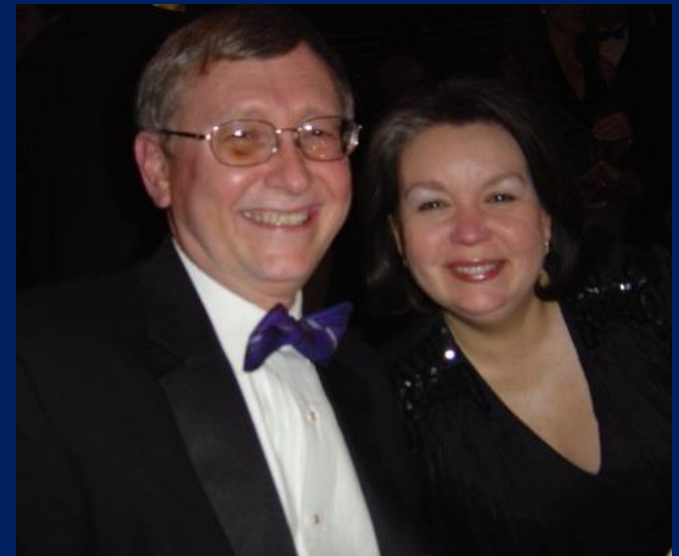




Chapter 5-C & 6

Roman World Empire

The Americas



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 103 – World History

History 103

World History to 1500

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

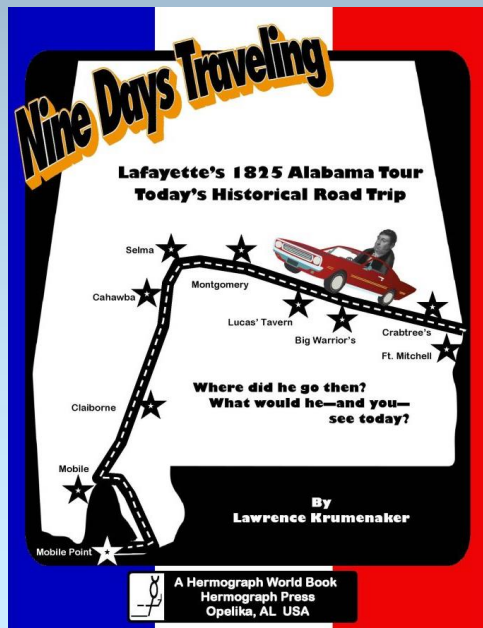


Lafayette in Mobile: Where Did He Go— Where Did He Not?

September 23, 2021

5:30 pm

Historic Oakleigh House

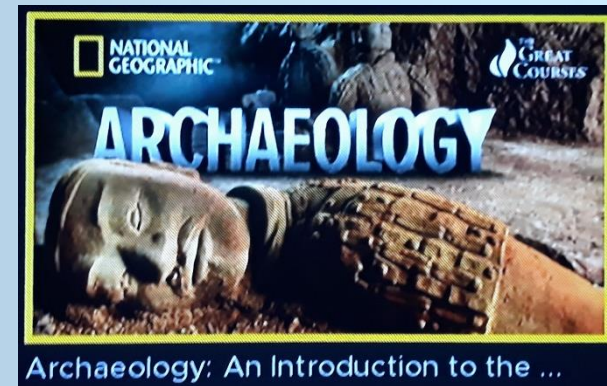
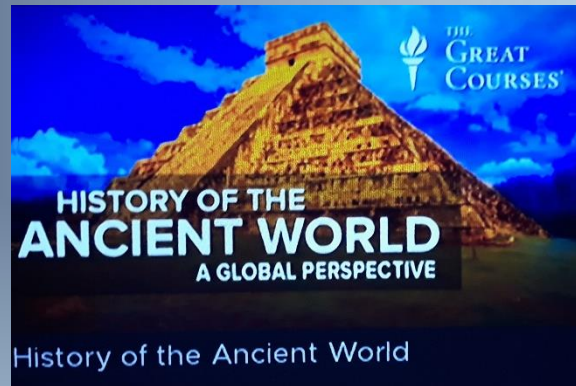


*A Book Talk and Illustrated Presentation
by Dr. Larry Krumenaker, Author*

A Hermograph World Book
Hermograph Press
Opelika, AL USA

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

From persecution to sponsorship



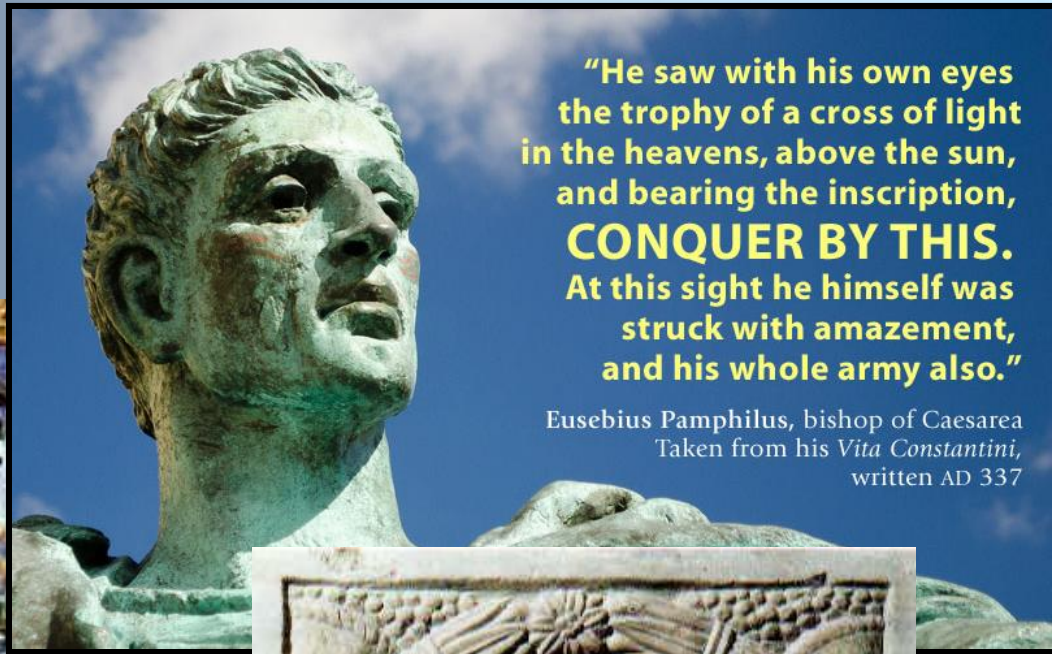
312 - Battle at Milvian Bridge

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*

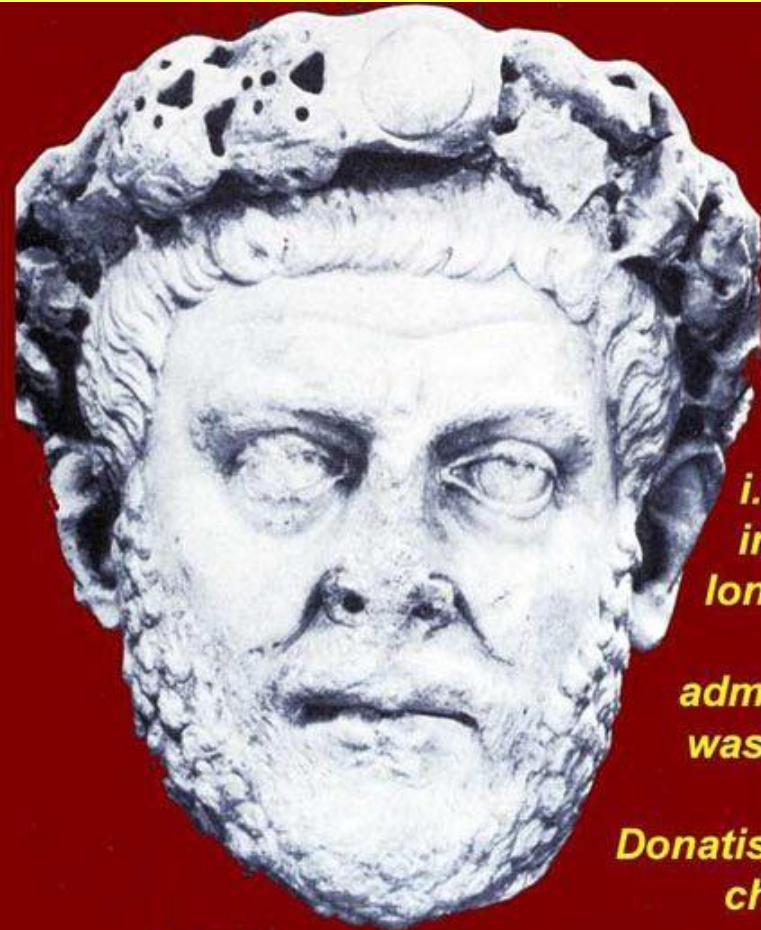
313 – Donatists vs Rome

*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.

End of the Western Empire

Diocletian

Western and Eastern Empires – 293 AD

Constantine

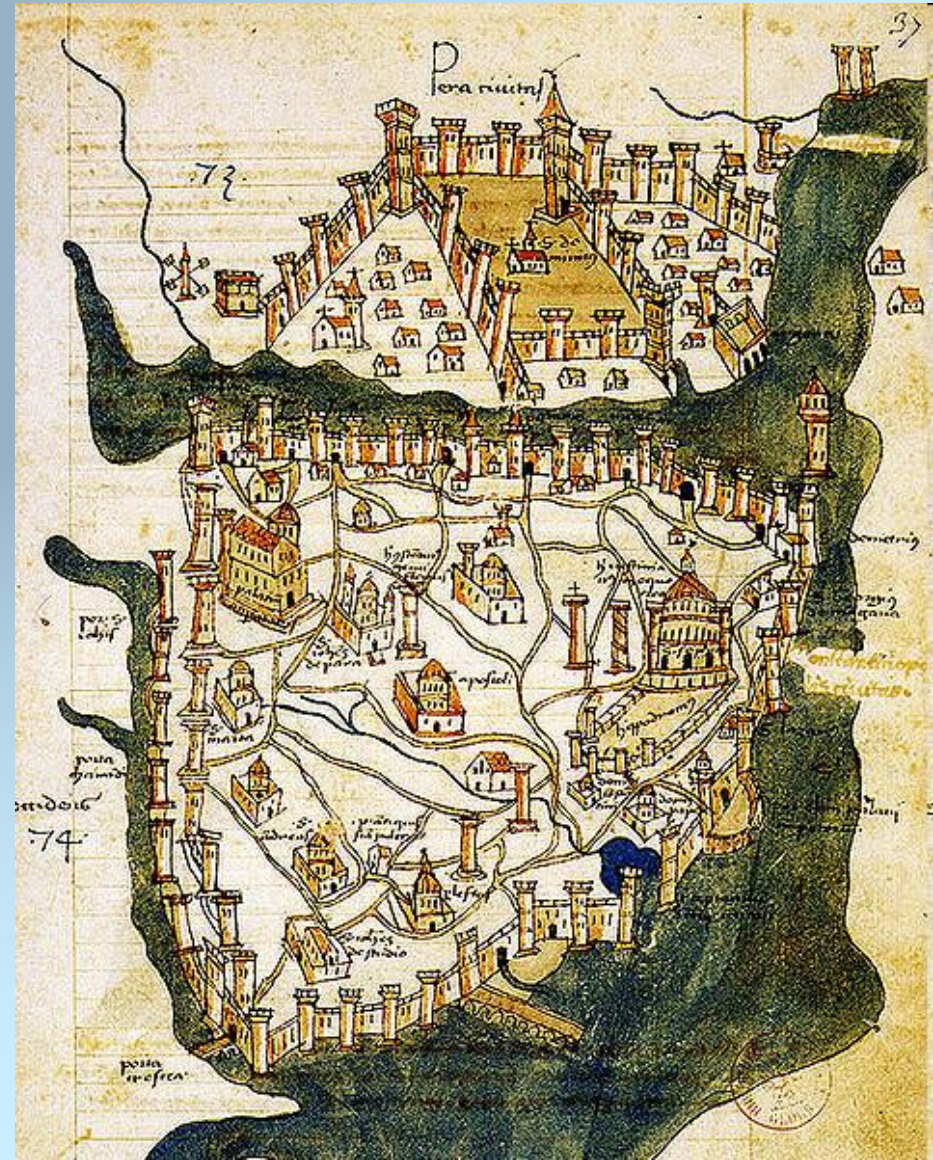
“In Hoc Signo Vinces” – 312 AD

Constantinople – 330 AD

(Byzantium ~ 670 BC)

(Nova Roma)

(Istanbul – 1930)



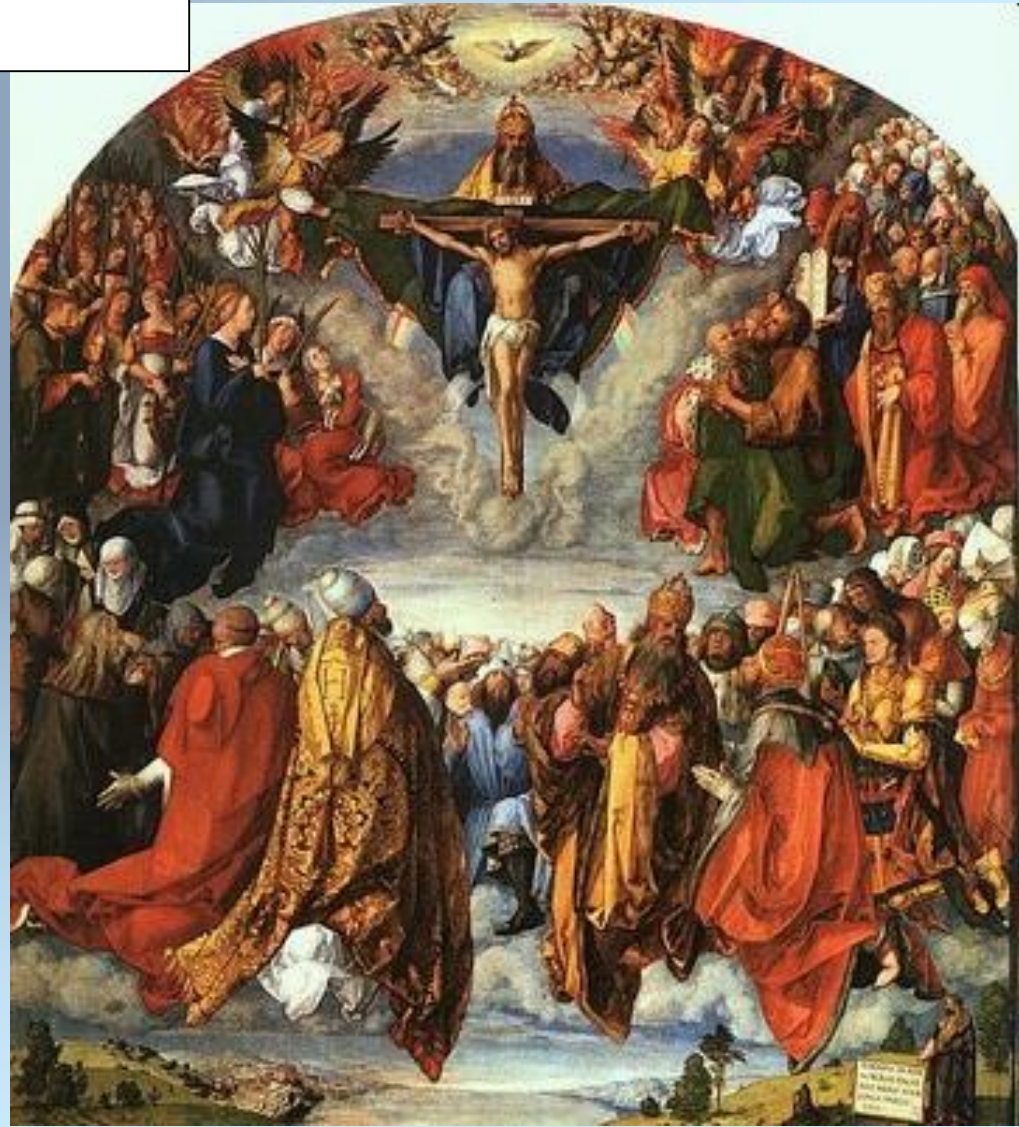
End of the Western Empire



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

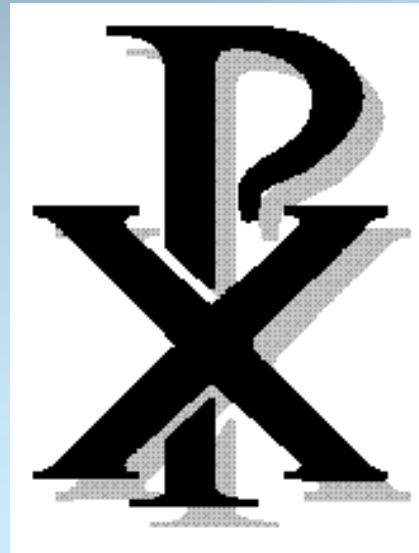
The Fish

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



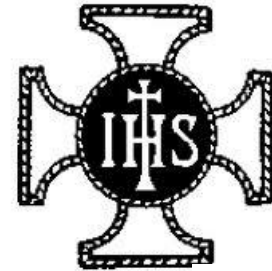
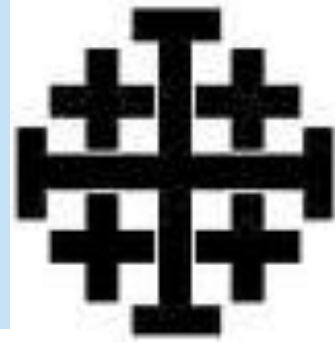
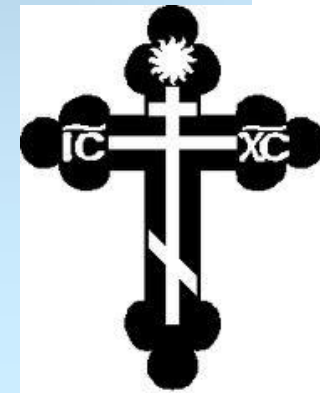
Chi Rho

Christos
(first letters in Christ)

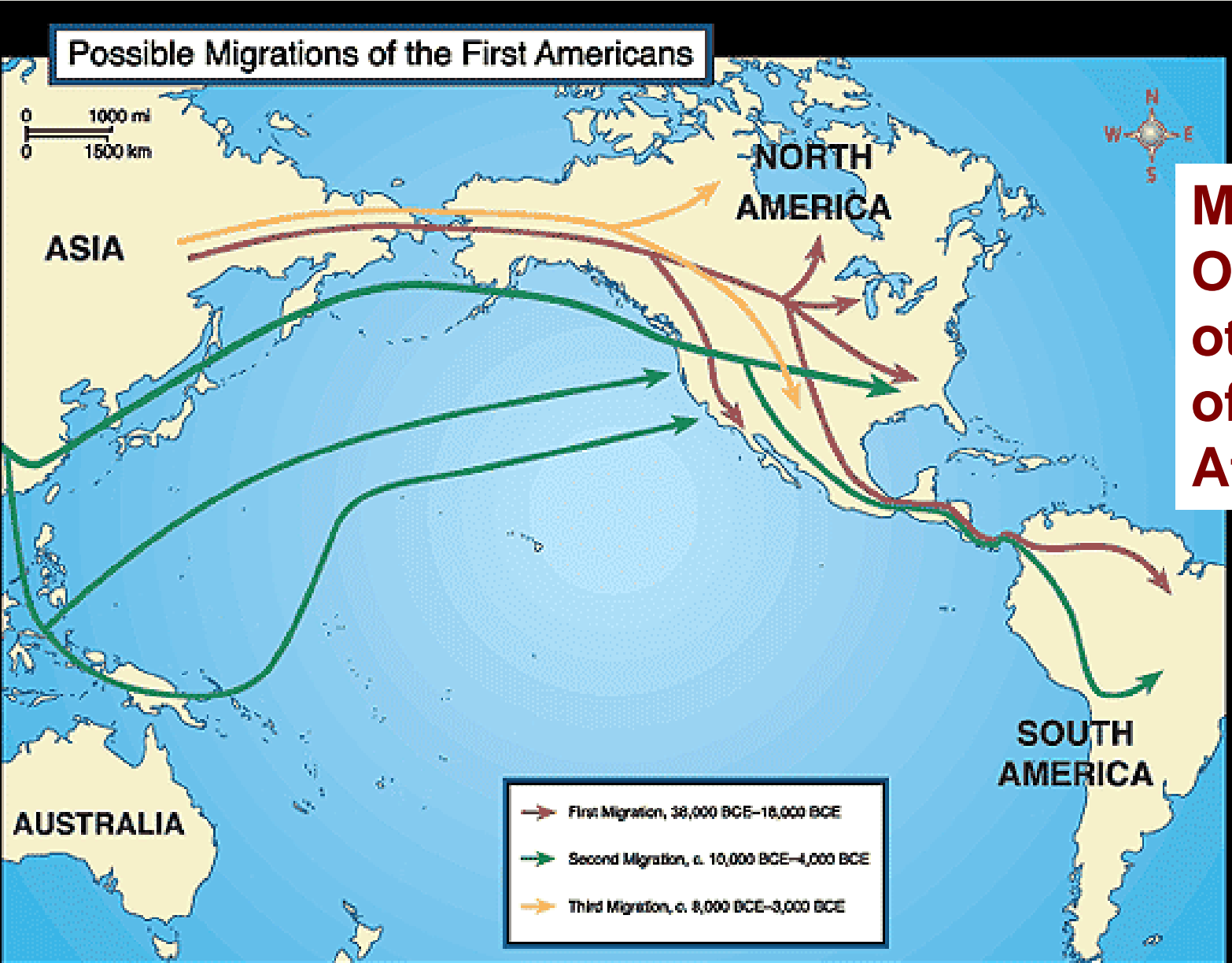


IHS

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



Chapter 6 – The Americas

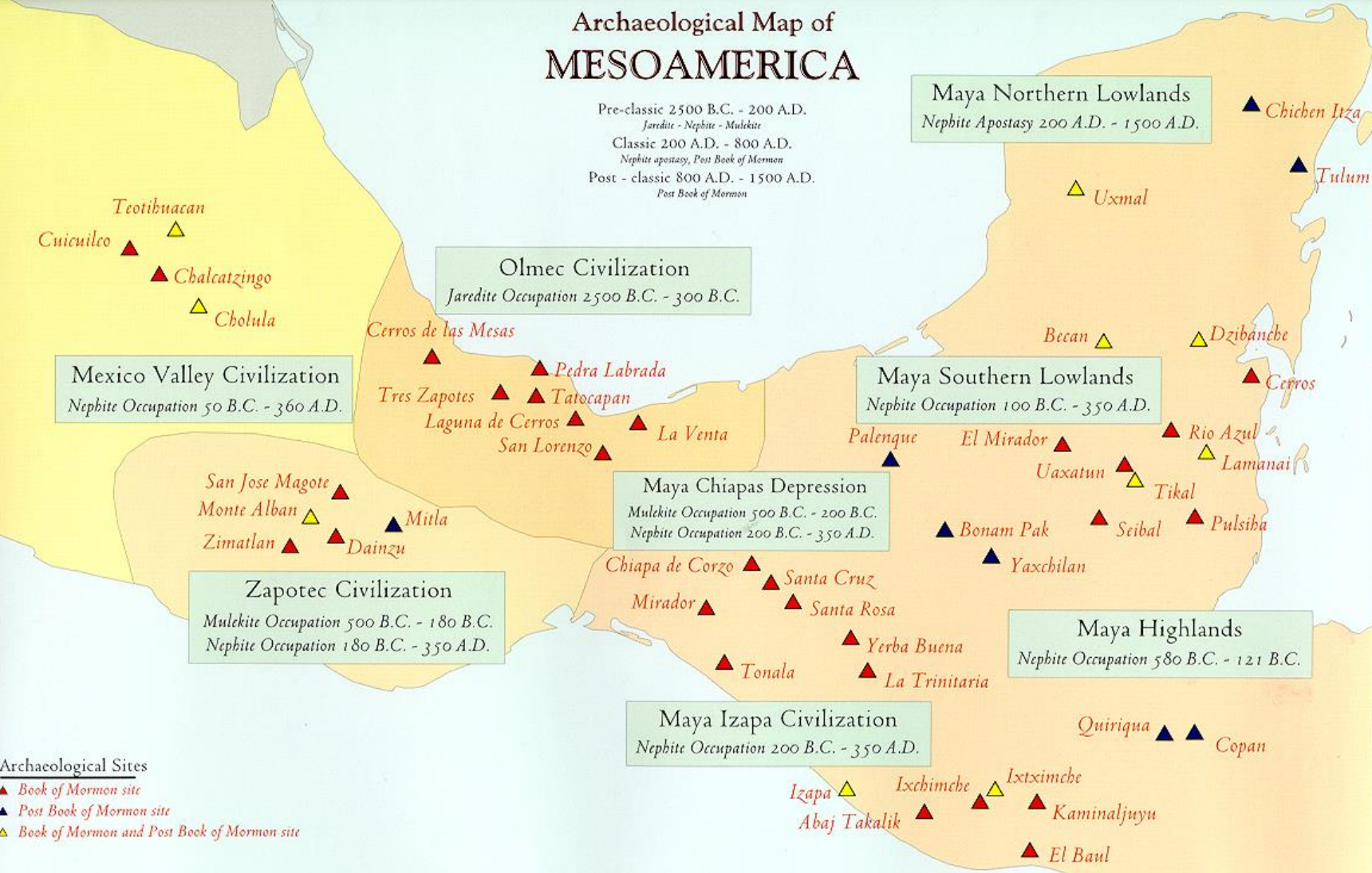


**Meanwhile
On the
other side
of the
Atlantic**

Chapter 6 – The Americas

Archaeological Map of MESOAMERICA

Pre-classic 2500 B.C. - 200 A.D.
Jaredite - Nephite - Mulekite
 Classic 200 A.D. - 800 A.D.
Nephite apostasy, Post Book of Mormon
 Post - classic 800 A.D. - 1500 A.D.
Post Book of Mormon



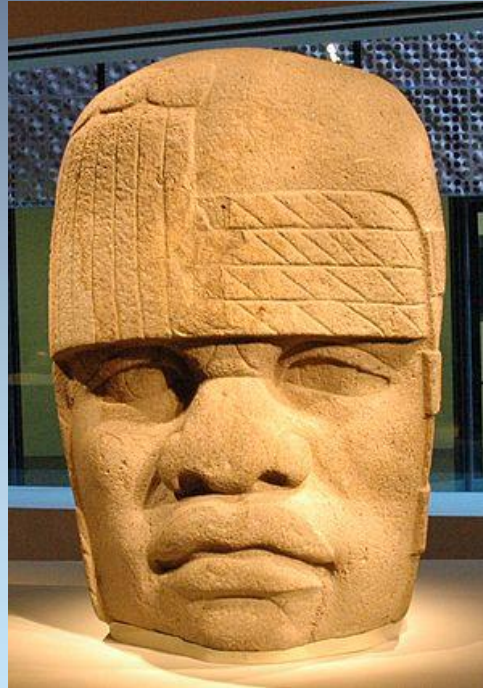
- Archaeological Sites
- ▲ Book of Mormon site
 - ▲ Post Book of Mormon site
 - ▲ Book of Mormon and Post Book of Mormon site

During the Book of Mormon time period, Mesoamerica was the only place in the Americas with a written language and enough buildings and commerce activities to qualify as a civilization, thus eliminating all other candidates as Book of Mormon lands.

Chapter 6 – The Americas



Chapter 6 – *The Americas*



Olmec Colossal Heads

17+ monumental stone heads at 4 sites
date from before 900 BC

From 5 to 11 feet tall weighing from 6
to 50 tons

Unsupported speculation on African
origin



Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

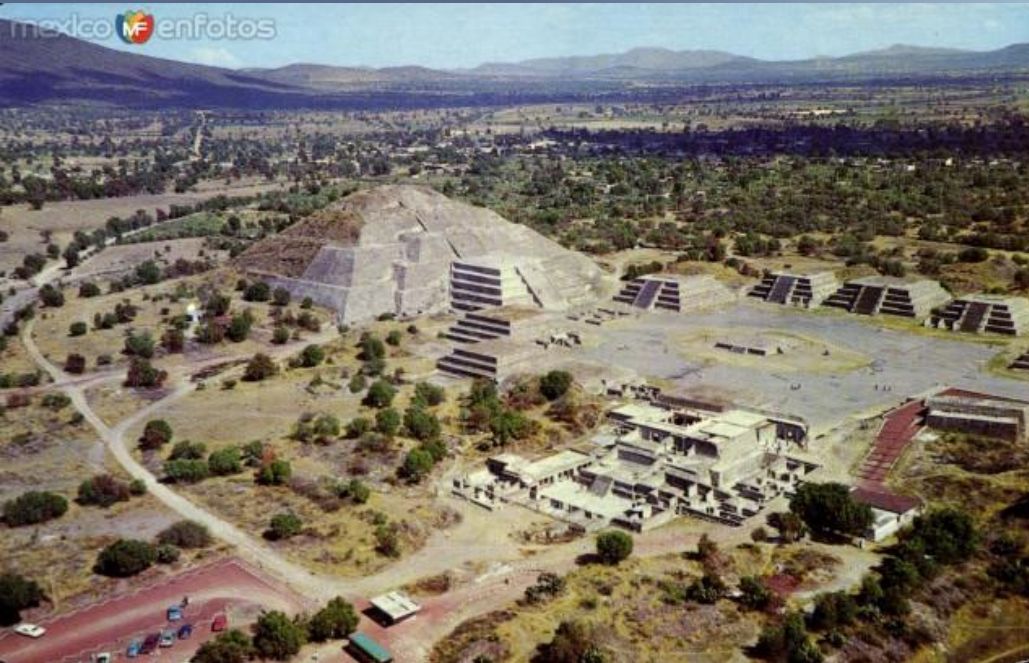


Early Maya 400 BC – 250 AD



Chacchoben
ruins were officially
reported to the Mexican
government in June 1972

Chapter 6 – *The Americas*



Teotihuacan

thirty miles NE of Mexico City.
Pop. 200,000 but no empire



Quetzalcoatl

god with dual nature - inventor of books & calendar, giver of maize

Chapter 6 – The Americas



 Teotihuacán culture area, c. 300	 Maya region, c. 250–900	 Toltec heartland, c. 900
 Major city	 Major city	 Major city

Trade goods

- Cacao
- Feathers
- Jade
- Obsidian
- Pottery
- Turquoise
- Trade route

MAP 11.1 Mesoamerica, c. 250–900

Maya City-State Network



Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

Maya City-State Network

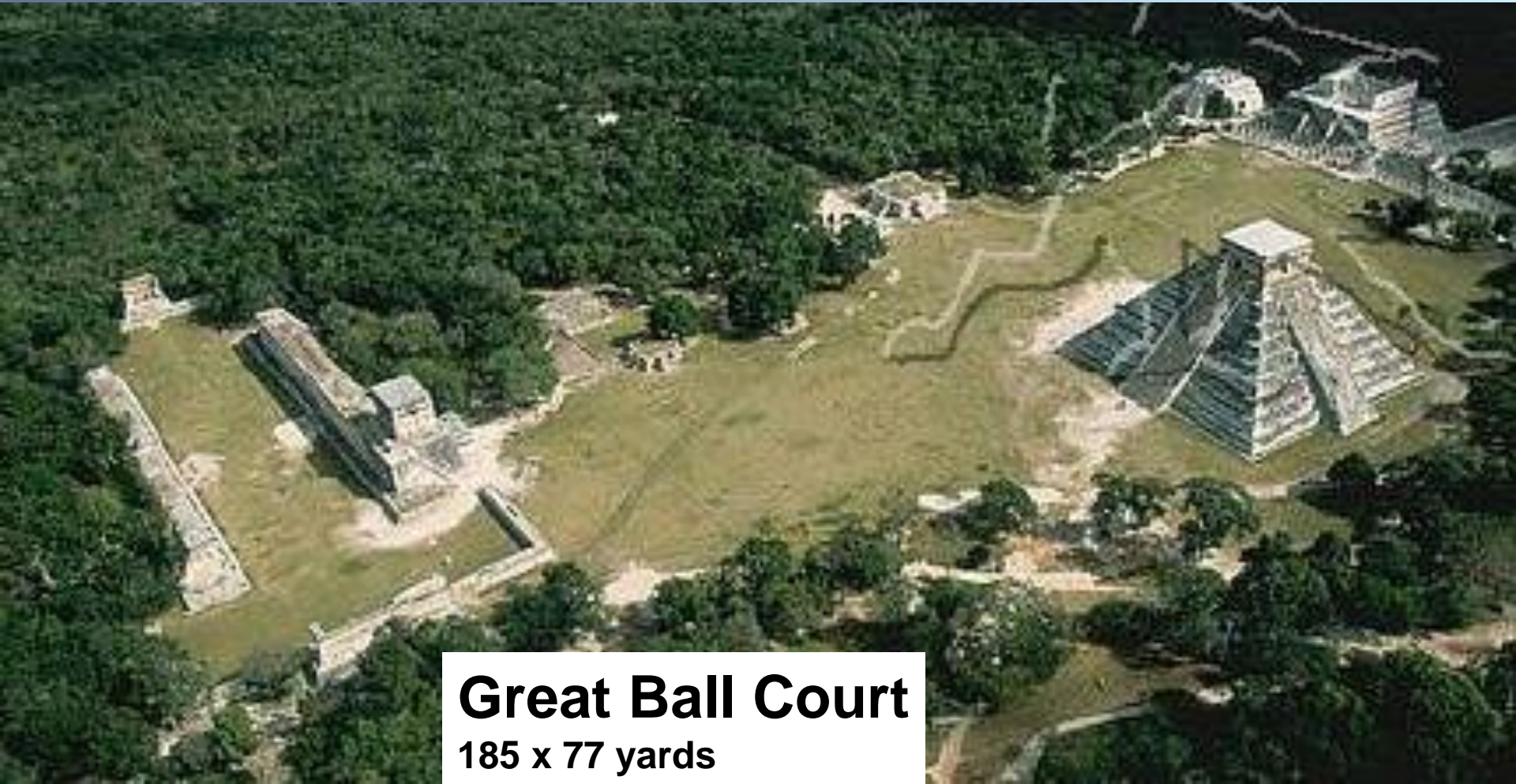


Chichén Itzá

98 ft. high - nine square terraces, each 8.4 ft. high, with a 20 ft. high temple upon the summit



Maya City-State Network



Great Ball Court
185 x 77 yards

Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

Maya City-State Network

The Mayans Significant Dates

Beginnings Start of Classical Period (CP) Growth Drought Period End of CP Repercussions of Drought

2000 BCE

Ceremonial centers were built in modern-day Guatemala and the Yucatan. This marks the very beginnings of the Maya civilization.

250 CE

Time period of the Mayans largest achievements in culture. Mathematics as well as astronomy were adopted and refined by intellectuals, a writing system was created, architecture was at its most advanced and technology supported complex cities and fertile crops.

600 CE

Mayan population reached five million or more. This caused resources to be outstripped. Deforestation and erosion of the land ensued, and made the land less fertile.

840 CE

The area experienced a long term drought, which jump started the downfall of the Maya Civilization. The drought accompanying the erosion of the soil caused crop failure.

900 CE

End of the classical phase of the Maya Civilization. From this point on, the society never returned to its full glory.

909 CE

The last date inscribed by Mayans. This year marks the end of the Maya. Due to extended drought periods over the past century as well as famine, epidemics and internal warfare, population steeply declined until the end of the civilization.



Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

Maya City-State Network

Growth	Drought Period	End of CP	Repercussions of Drought
600 CE	840 CE	900 CE	909 CE
Mayan population reached five million or more. This caused resources to be outstripped. Deforestation and erosion of the land ensued, and made the land less fertile.	The area experienced a long term drought, which jump started the downfall of the Maya Civilization. The drought accompanying the erosion of the soil caused crop failure.	End of the classical phase of the Maya Civilization. From this point on, the society never returned to its full glory.	The last date inscribed by Mayans. This year marks the end of the Maya. Due to extended drought periods over the past century as well as famine, epidemics and internal warfare, population steeply declined until the end of the civilization.

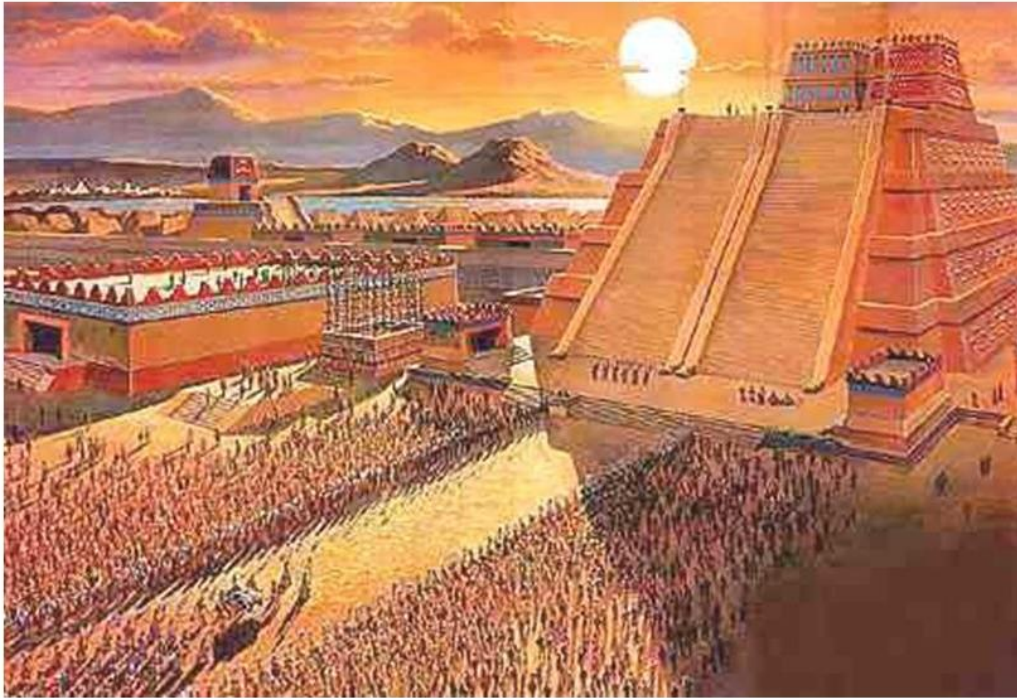
Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

Maya City-State Network



Chapter 6 – *The Americas*

The Aztec Empire



1428–1521

We will talk about in the spring.

