

# The Germanic Nomads invasion and the Fall of Western Roman Empire.



160 170 180



## IN THIS WEEK'S LECTURE:

We will cover the highlight of the Western history from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> cent. C.E.

- The reconstruction and the division of Roman Empire.
- The Barbarians and The Roman Empire under pressure & massive attack.
- The Rise of the Byzantine Empire.

# A QUICK REMINDER OF THE STORY OF ROME

The background is a dark, textured surface with a fine grid pattern. It features several faint, light-colored technical diagrams. On the right side, there are two large circular diagrams with concentric circles and arrows indicating rotation. One of these diagrams has numerical labels around its perimeter, including 150, 170, 190, 199, 198, 197, 196, 195, 194, 193, 192, 191, 190, 189, 188, 187, 186, 185, 184, 183, 182, 181, 180, 179, 178, 177, 176, 175, 174, 173, 172, 171, 170, 169, 168, 167, 166, 165, 164, 163, 162, 161, 160, 159, 158, 157, 156, 155, 154, 153, 152, 151, 150. Below these diagrams, there are some faint, illegible markings that appear to be technical specifications or labels.

## Italy Before the Roman Conquest



**Rome territory 700 BC**  
**Rome territory 500 BC**

**Roman**  
**Latin**  
**Greeks**  
**Etruscans**  
**Gauls**  
**Italic**

This map shows Italy in about 400 BC. Note the language differences in the various regions. Greek, Etruscan, Latin and the many Italian dialects were indeed different languages. By the time of Augustus, Latin became the dominant language and all Italians had Roman citizenship.



- Rome territory 700 BC
- Rome territory 500 BC

Tyrrhenian Sea

Adriatic Sea

SABINUM

LATIUM

HERNICI

VOLSCI

CAMPANIA

Aquileia

Tarquinii

Veii

Roma

Corioli

Capua

Puteoli

Cumae

Neapolis

Pompeii

Capreae

Cannae

Brundisium

Tarentum

Cumae

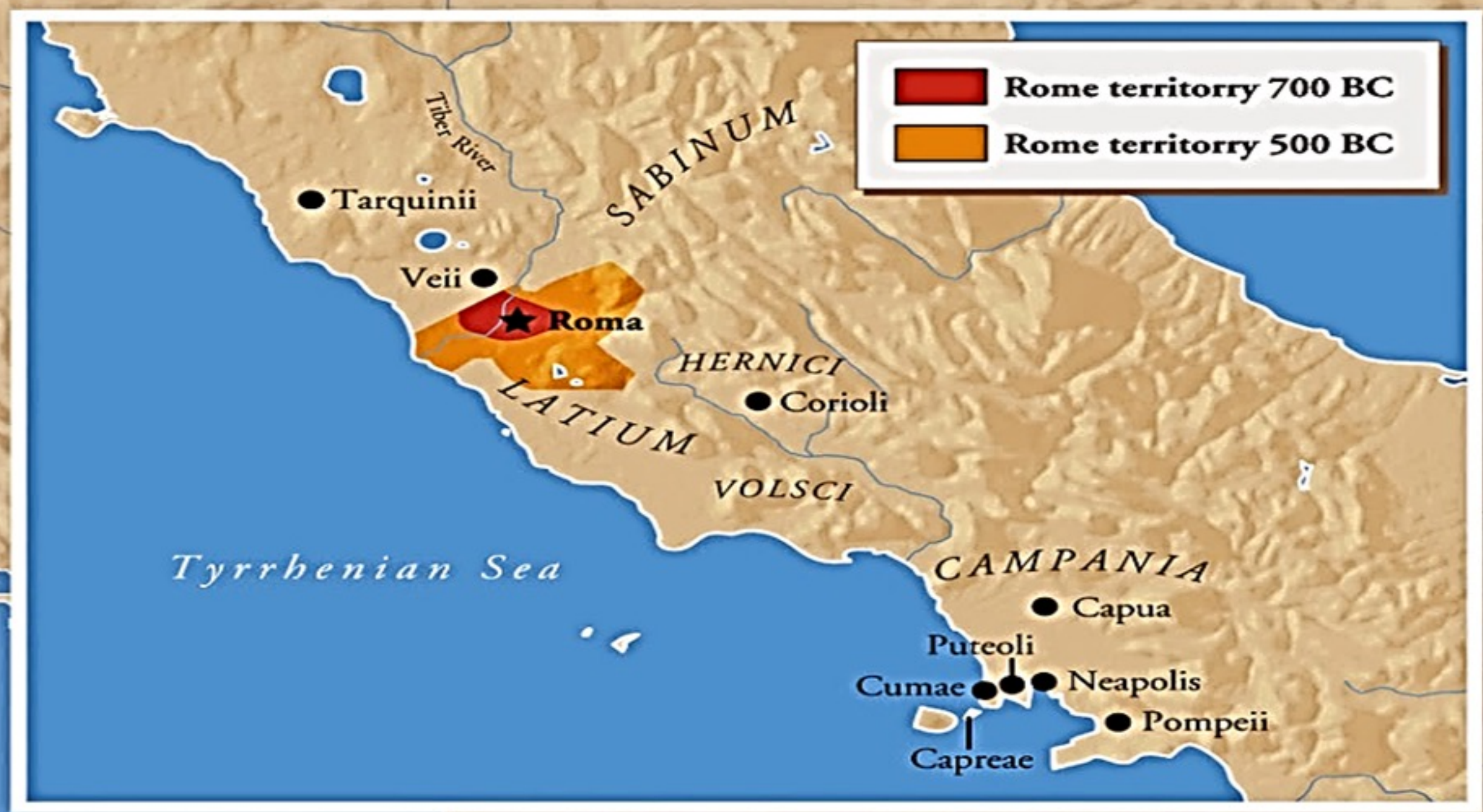
Neapolis

Paestum

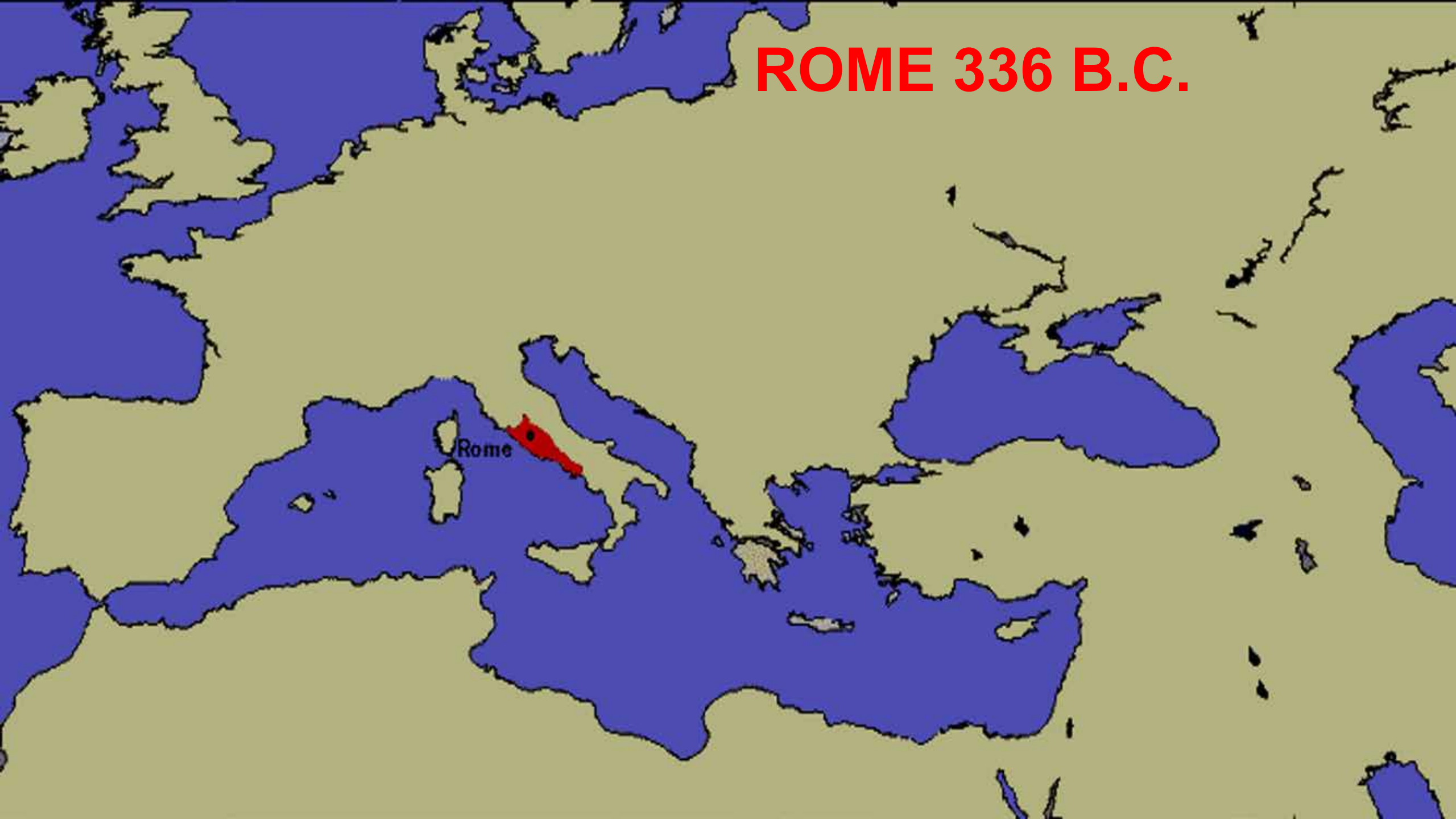
Lavenna

VOLSCI

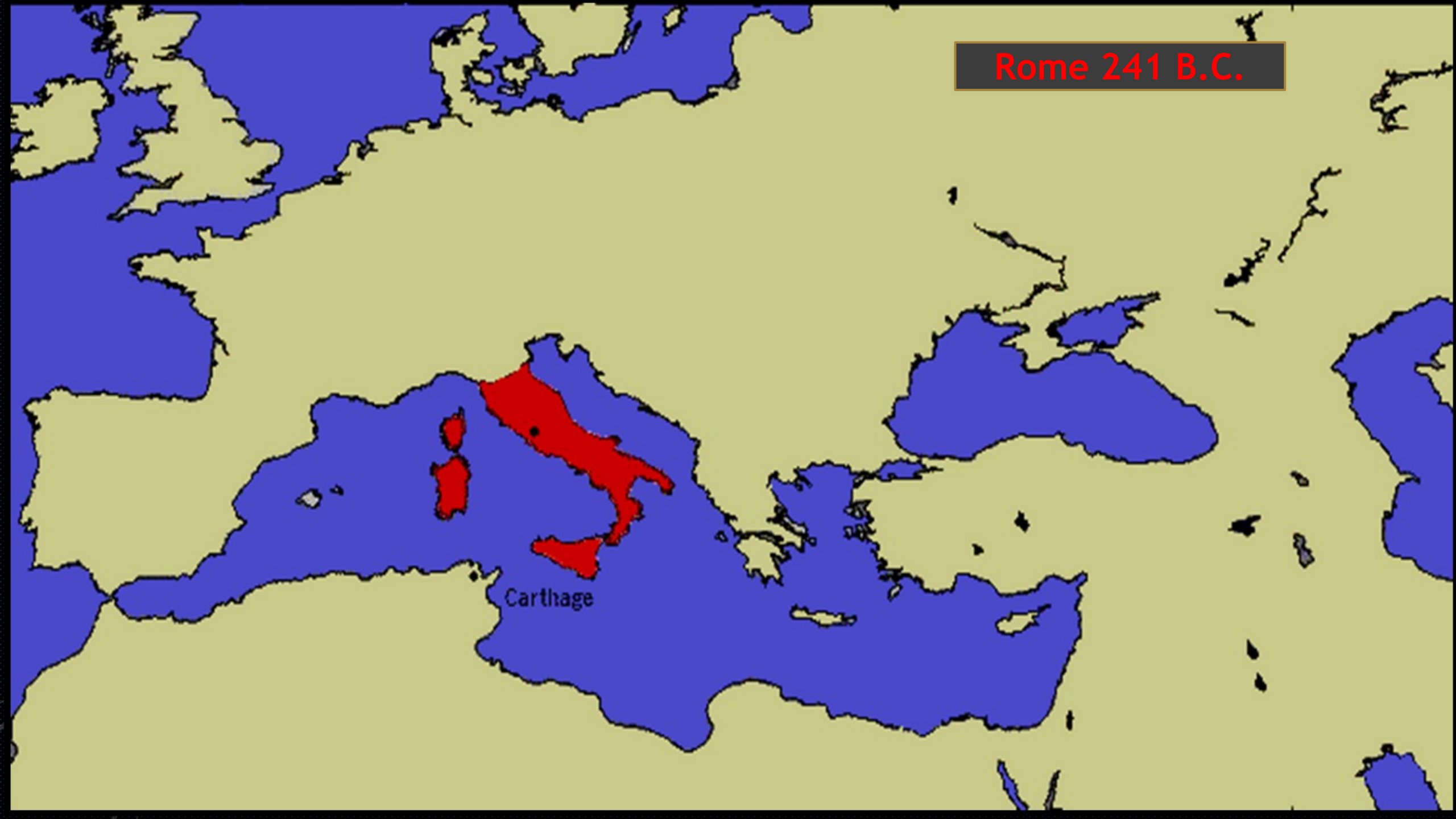
HERNICI



**ROME 336 B.C.**



Rome 241 B.C.



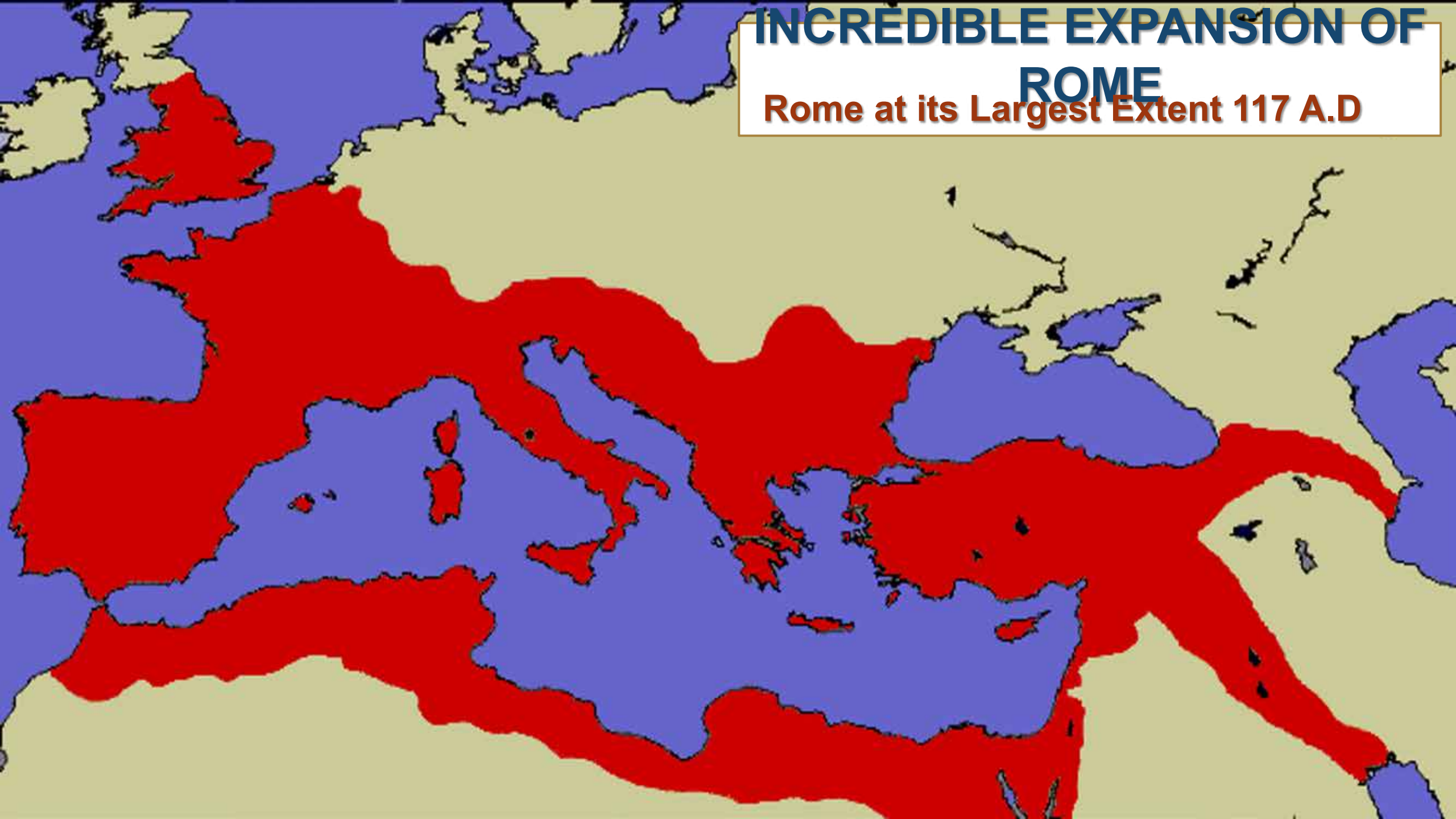


Rome after the Punic Wars  
146 BCE



# INCREDIBLE EXPANSION OF ROME

Rome at its Largest Extent 117 A.D



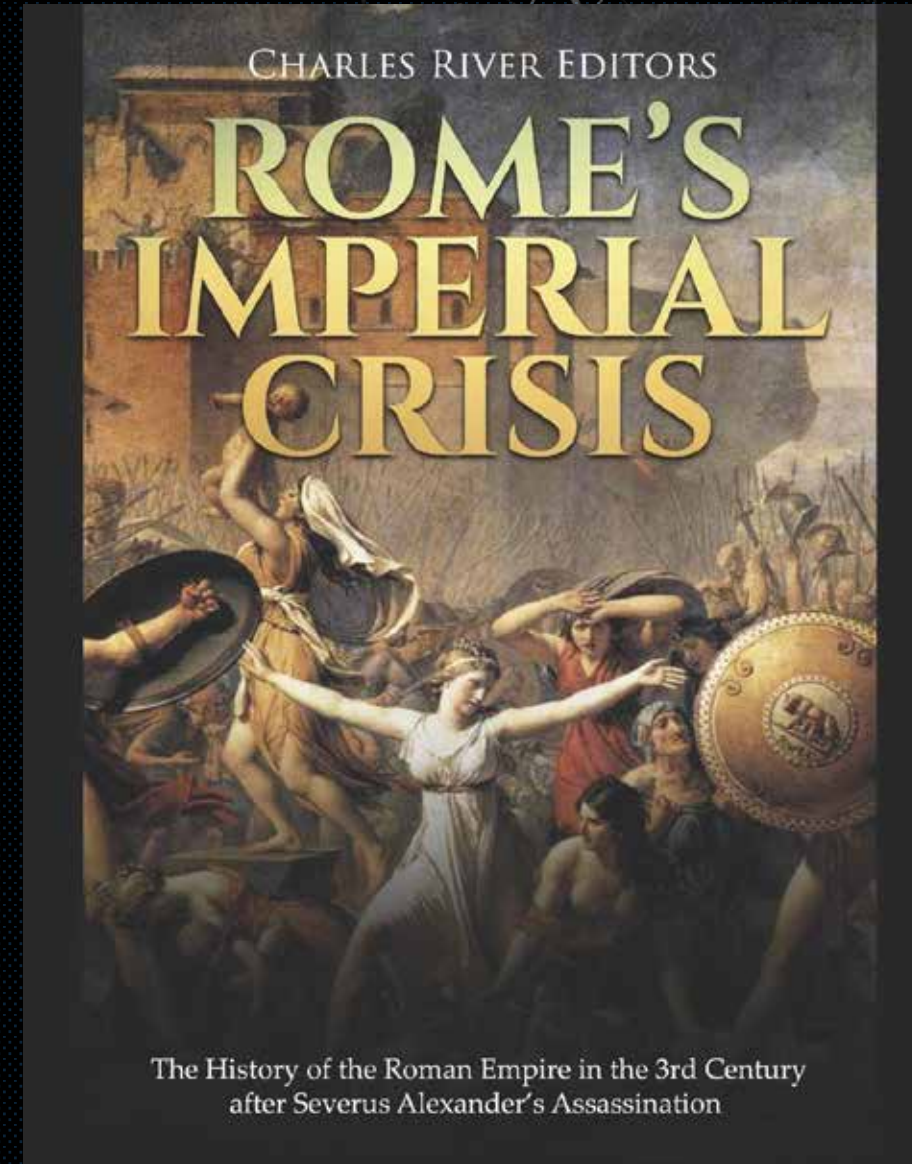
# The Division of the Roman Empire 284 C.E.





# Crises of the Roman Empire of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century

- A period in which the Roman Empire nearly collapsed under the combined pressures of **invasion, civil war, plague, inflation, and economic depression.**
- Military Anarchy or the Imperial Crisis, (235-284 CE)
- The Emergence of **Barracks Emperors**
- Up to **50 men** were proclaimed emperors
- Rise of **the Barbarians**



# Diocletian and the division of the Roman Empire 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> c. AD



Diocletian 284-305 CE



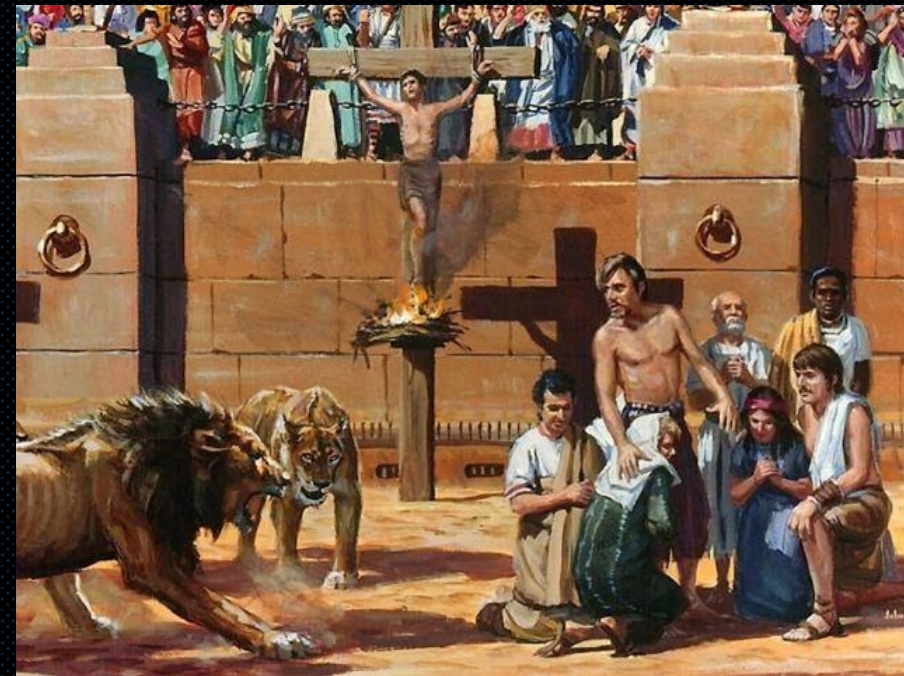
# RECONSTRUCTION UNDER DIOCLETIAN

- **The Tetrarchy**
  - The Tetrarchy was literally **the rule of four**.
  - **Two** high ranking officials called **Augustus** were appointed to the **East** and **West** halves of the Roman Empire as the major emperors.
  - They would adopt men of merit as their sons who would be appointed the junior emperors also called **Caesars**.
  - The emperors would be succeeded by **men of merit** who worked their way up.
  - Emperor as Absolute Autocrat
  - **Dominus** – “Lord” – the elected by God



# DIOCLETIAN & CHRISTIANS

- Diocletian was the last of the Roman emperors to order a large-scale **persecution of the Christians**.
- He issued **four edicts** against Christianity
- He promised not to shed blood, but he had **Christian books and churches burned** and he ordered the executions of anyone who did not worship the Roman gods.
- In 304 C.E., Diocletian **abdicated** the throne after a serious illness.
- He died in 311C.E.





# Constantine the Great 306 to 337 A.D.

- ▶ He became the Western emperor in **312** and the sole Roman emperor in **324 A.D**
- ▶ **Constantine** would rise to the throne and reunite the split empire, moving the capital from Old **Rome** and building a **new capital**.
- ▶ That capital bears his name, **Constantinople**, which would become the most powerful city in the world.
- ▶ Constantine I, “the Great,” is usually held to be the founder of **the Byzantine Empire**.
- ▶ He was responsible for several major changes that would help create a Byzantine culture **distinct** from the **Roman past**.
- ▶ Constantine was also the first emperor to convert to Christianity.
- ▶ He issued the **Edict of Milan 313 CE**, that protected Christians in the empire and **converted to Christianity** on his **deathbed in 337**.



Constantine



# Arianism (Arius – ca. 250 – 336)

- ✓ What is Arianism?
- ✓ Who was the founder?

# What was Arianism? Who was the founder?

- ▶ The founder was **Arius (ca. AD 250-336)**, a Christian priest from **Alexandria, Egypt**, in the early 4<sup>th</sup>. Century whose teachings were deemed heretical because of his **non-Trinitarian view**.
- ▶ Arius taught that **Jesus Christ** was **neither** God **or** equal to **the Father**.
- ▶ He was an exceptional creature who was raised to the Son of God.
- ▶ Jesus was created by the will of God, and he is not co-eternal with Him)
- ▶ After nearly a century of debate at various early church councils, **the Christian church** officially denounced Arianism as a **false doctrine**.
- ▶ Since that time, **Arianism** has never been accepted as a viable doctrine of the Christian faith.
- ▶ **Arianism has not died**, however. Arianism has continued throughout the centuries in varying forms.

# Orthodoxy v. Heresy

## ▶ **Arian: The Heretic**

- ▶ God BC \_\_\_\_\_ & AD \_\_\_\_\_ For eternity
- ▶ Jesus AD only \_\_\_\_\_ For eternity
- ▶ Jesus is a man / God

## □ Defenders of the Catholic/ Christian Faith

## ▶ **Athanasias: Orthodoxy**

- ▶ God BC \_\_\_\_\_ & AD \_\_\_\_\_ For eternity
- ▶ Jesus BC \_\_\_\_\_ & AD \_\_\_\_\_ For eternity
- ▶ God is God; Jesus is God
- ▶ **Based on :**
  - ▶ John 1:1 In the beginning, there was the Word [logos]; the Word [Jesus] was with God, and the Word [Jesus] was God.

# Nicene Creed

## □ **Nicaea 325 A.D.**

- ▶ Christ is eternally begotten of the Father and of the same substance as the Father. Jesus Christ is true God and True man
- ▶ The acceptance of the Trinity.
- ▶ There are three persons **in one God**, the **Father**, the **Son**, and the **Holy Spirit**. it became the central doctrine of Christianity
- ▶ Church declared **Arianism** a **heresy (False Teaching)**



**Constantine 306-337 CE**

## □ **Emperor Theodosius:**

- ▶ In 380 A.D. declared Christianity the official religion of the empire.



# The Fall Of The Western Roman Empire

# The Fall Of The Western Roman Empire

- ▶ After **Constantine**, **few emperors** ruled the entire Roman Empire.
- ▶ It was **too big** and was **under attack** from too many directions.
- ▶ Usually, there was an emperor of **the Western Roman Empire** ruling from Italy or Gaul and an emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire ruling from Constantinople.
- ▶ While the Western Empire was overrun by Germanic barbarians, the **Eastern Empire thrived**.
- ▶ **Constantinople** became the largest city in the empire and a major commercial center.
- ▶ **In 476 CE**, the last Western Roman Emperor was deposed, and the **Western Roman Empire** was **no more**.
- ▶ **The Eastern Roman Empire** was the only Roman Empire left standing.

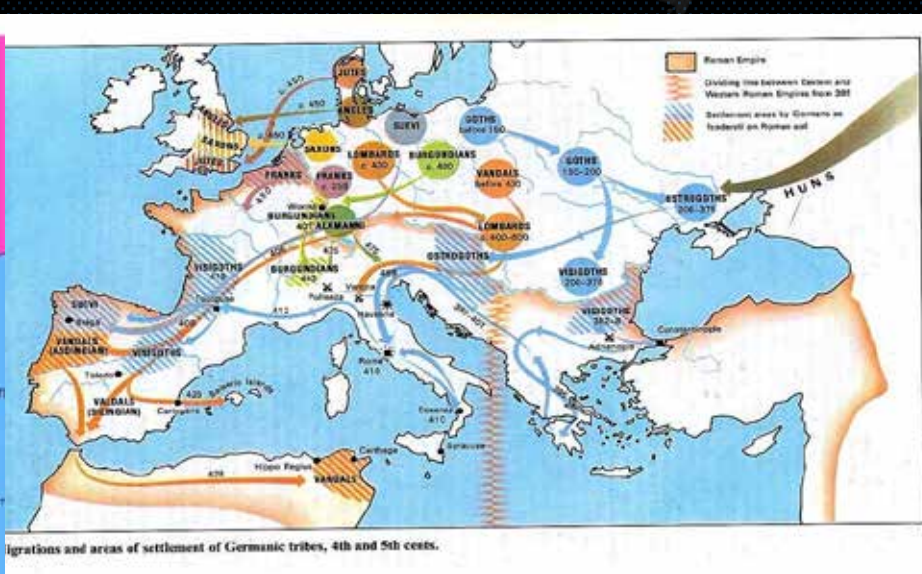
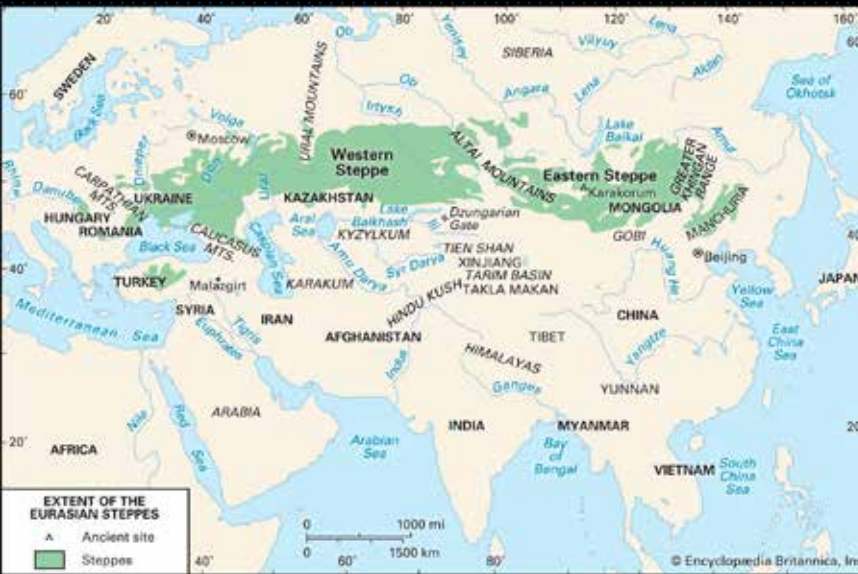




# THE NOMADS ARE CONTROLLING THE WORLD

There were three different groups of nomads are going to control the world.

1. The Germanic tribes
2. The Arabs
3. The Steppe ( Central Asia, south Russia – The Turks & the Mongolians)



# THE NOMADIC LIFESTYLE

## A Violent Way of Life

- The Nomads came from the steppe
- The Green swath of grass on this map is the steppe
- Nomads are pastoralists
- They move constantly
- They fight to secure pastures for their herds
- Rape is their definition of courtship
- Violence occurs daily



Eurasia's Nomadic Habitat

# The Germanic nomad's invasions

- The word barbarian come from the Greek word “*Barbaros*” meaning someone who **did not speak Greek**.
- But **Romans** used it as **savage, cruelty, and primitive**.
- The Romans saw themselves as having a highly advanced civilization, and they looked down on the cultures of the people who lived beyond the borders of their empire.
- In AD122, **Emperor Hadrian** built **a wall** separating the **Roman part** of Britain from the mountainous land now called **Scotland**.
- The term was eventually used to describe anyone who lived beyond the borders of the Roman Empire.
- **Barbarians were:**
  - Goths, Visigoths, Ostrogoths, Germans, Celts, Alemanni, Franks, Huns, Vandals, Burgundians, Saxons...etc.





# THE GERMANIC NOMAD'S INVASIONS

- **The Germans and Huns**

- The wanderings of the **Germanic** peoples, which lasted until the early **Middle Ages**.
- **Ten German Tribes** destroy the **Western Roman Empire**.
- **Nomads** destroy most of Rome's urban system.
- They settle on the land & try to **learn agriculture**

For more information visit the following link:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/history-of-Europe/Barbarian-migrations-and-invasions>

# Barbarian Society

## 1. Tribes

- Small clan of few hundreds and all clans form a tribe and the attach other tribes and plunder them.
- They had No written Laws

## 2. Family Life

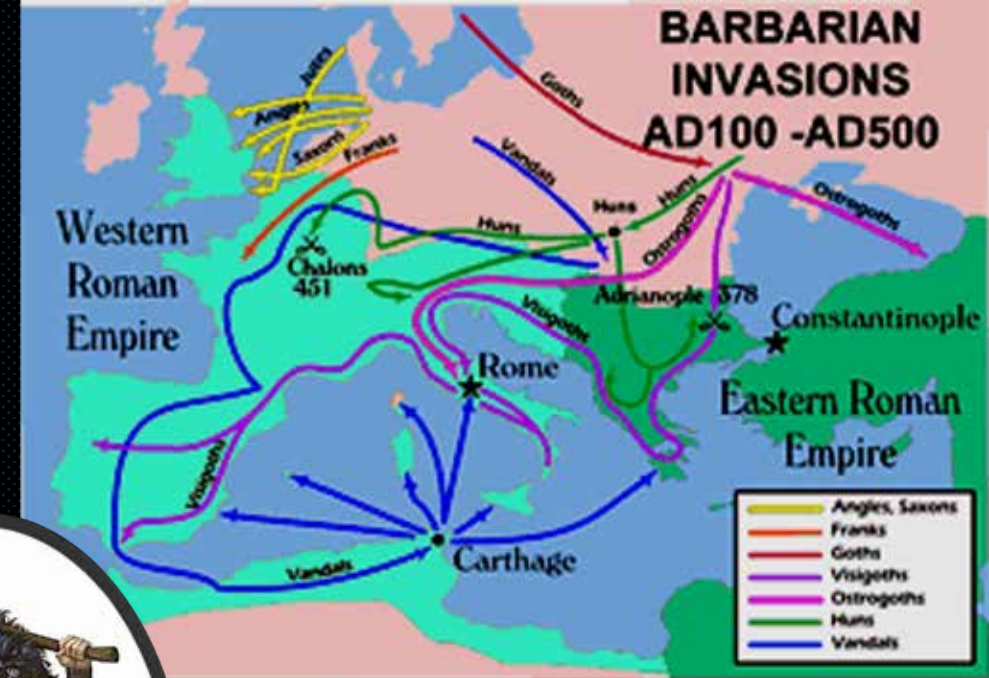
- Patriarchal family, women need to be protected and sheltered.

## 3. Economics

- Herding animals and little agriculture.

## 4. Polytheists

- They believed in many gods and animistic.



## DARK AGES 10F10 HISTORY CHANNEL, 9 MIN

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# THE ROMAN EMPIRE IN OLD AGE

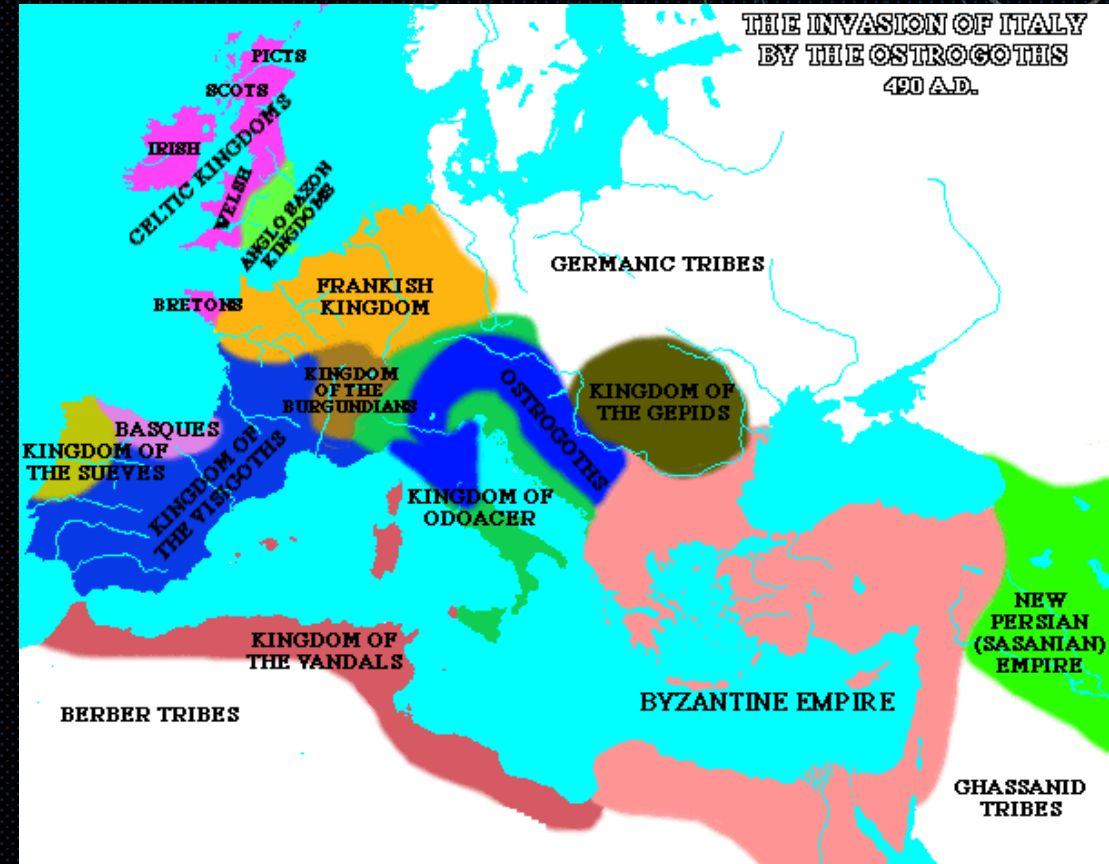
## Rome was sacked twice in the 5<sup>th</sup>C

- Rome was not completely destroyed, but for **the first time** in nearly **800 years**, the “Eternal City” had been **defeated**.
- **Alaric** ordered his army **not to molest women or destroy churches**.
- Germanic tribes **overran** what was left of the Roman Empire.
- **The Ostrogoths**, or “eastern Goths,” came from land we know call the **Ukraine**.
- The Ostrogoths conquered most of **Italy, Greece**, and the **western Balkans**.
- **The Vandals** took control of the Roman territory in **North Africa**.
- The Franks overran France, while the Saxons conquered the southern part of England.



# THE GERMANIC NOMAD'S INVASIONS

- As a result of the **'barbarian invasion,'** the Roman empire abandoned one of its long-standing frontiers and was forced to allow various barbarian groups into the political landscape of the empire.
- It is these barbarian polities that would go on to grow into the kingdoms that would eventually replace the Western Roman Empire.

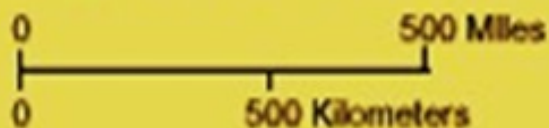




The background is a dark, textured surface with a fine grid. Overlaid on this are several technical diagrams. A prominent feature is a large circular scale with numerical markings from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. The scale is partially obscured by the text. Other diagrams include concentric circles, dashed lines, and arrows, suggesting a technical or scientific theme.

# A quick view on The Byzantine Empire

# The Era of Byzantine Empire



# THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

- As the Western Roman Empire gradually disintegrated, the Roman Empire continued in the East.
- The Byzantine or Eastern Roman Empire protected the intellectual heritage of Greco-Roman civilization and then passed it on to the rest of Europe.



# THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

- Between 540 and 632, the Byzantine Empire survived attacks by Huns, Slavs, and resisted pressure from Muslims.
- Ottoman Turks in 1453 managed to conquer it and defeat the Byzantines and founded the Ottoman Islamic Empire.



# DARK AGES 3 OF 10 HISTORY CHANNEL START FROM, 3:50

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# DARK AGES 4 OF 10 - HISTORY CHANNEL

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Good Luck!

