

# **Rome Grows and the Rise of *the Church***

**Monotheism  
An Empire Divided**

# Rome is introduced to monotheism

- ⦿ Rome conquers Judea in BCE 63 (which was first taken by the Babylonians, then Egypt, then Persia) and others...
- ⦿ The Jews remained a united people even under foreign rule
- ⦿ Followed the **Torah** (Jewish scriptures)
- ⦿ **Monotheism**: *Belief in a single God.*
- ⦿ Believed in one God (adonai hashem) and that they were God's chosen people
- ⦿ A Prophet said that the **Messiah** ("anointed, king") was coming.
- ⦿ He would drive out the Romans

- ⊙ Some Jews adopted parts of Hellenistic culture and some did not
- ⊙ Many refused to bow to an emperor and revere him as a god
- ⊙ **Zealots**: opposed to Hellenism and Roman rule
- ⊙ Driven to many revolts when forced to give up their religion. One successful one led by Judas Maccabeus.



# Spread of Christianity

- ◎ Pontius Pilate is governor of Judea.
- ◎ CE 30, **Jesus** (from Galilee) a Jewish carpenter begins preaching
- ◎ Begins Christianity (some believe he is the Messiah) Monotheistic, a branch of Judaism
- ◎ Some believe he is a threat to Roman power and is crucified.
- ◎ 12 disciples (special chosen followers) who carry on his teachings through the  
**Gospel: 4 books**
- ◎ Many followers persecuted for their beliefs

# Persecution and triumph

- ⊙ 60's C.E. spread and be noticed
- ⊙ Refused to worship Roman gods
- ⊙ Preferred simplicity over Roman luxury and wealth
- ⊙ Became a threat to Roman order and patriotism.
- ⊙ Made examples of:
  - crucified
  - burned to death
  - mauled by animals in arenas

- ⊙ Persecution failed to destroy the religion
- ⊙ People of all classes were practicing Christianity.
- ⊙ 313 C.E. Christianity was legalized by Constantine
- ⊙ 392 C.E. Theodosius I banned pagan practice
- ⊙ 395 C.E. Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire.



# New way of thought: Stoicism

- ◎ From Greece
- ◎ Did not believe in the old gods
- ◎ Believe that there is a **Divine Mind** or **Law**
  - made all things and that it is fixed
- ◎ Greatest gift is the **mind**
  - we must use intelligence and reason
  - all people are equal
- ◎ We, our lives are only a tiny part of the universe
- ◎ Death is part of the natural law
  - soul returns to the earth, no afterlife



This map shows Roman conquests around the Mediterranean by about 14BC.

By 49BC Julius Caesar† had extended the provinces of Gaul to the River Rhine and the English Channel.

Gallia Narbonensis (southern Gaul; modern Provence) was added to Roman territories in 121BC.

Hostile tribes were crushed in Spain and on both sides of the Alps.

Cisalpine Gaul became part of Italy in 42BC.

In 133BC Pergamum was bequeathed to Rome by its king. It became the Roman province of Asia.

Bithynia, Pontus, Syria and Crete were annexed between 75 and 64BC.


Rome seized Carthaginian territory in 202BC, then slowly moved northwards in Spain.

In 146BC Carthage became the Roman province of Africa.

Cilicia became a Roman province in 102BC.

Cyrene was bequeathed to Rome in 96BC by King Ptolemy Apion. It became the Roman province of Cyrenaica.

In 31BC Octavian† took over Egypt.

 Boundary of Roman territory





# Territory Controlled by Rome, About 117 c.e.





# Rome Weakens

## Political Instability

- ◎ By CE 250 Rome was too large and had a series of bad military dictators and emperors.

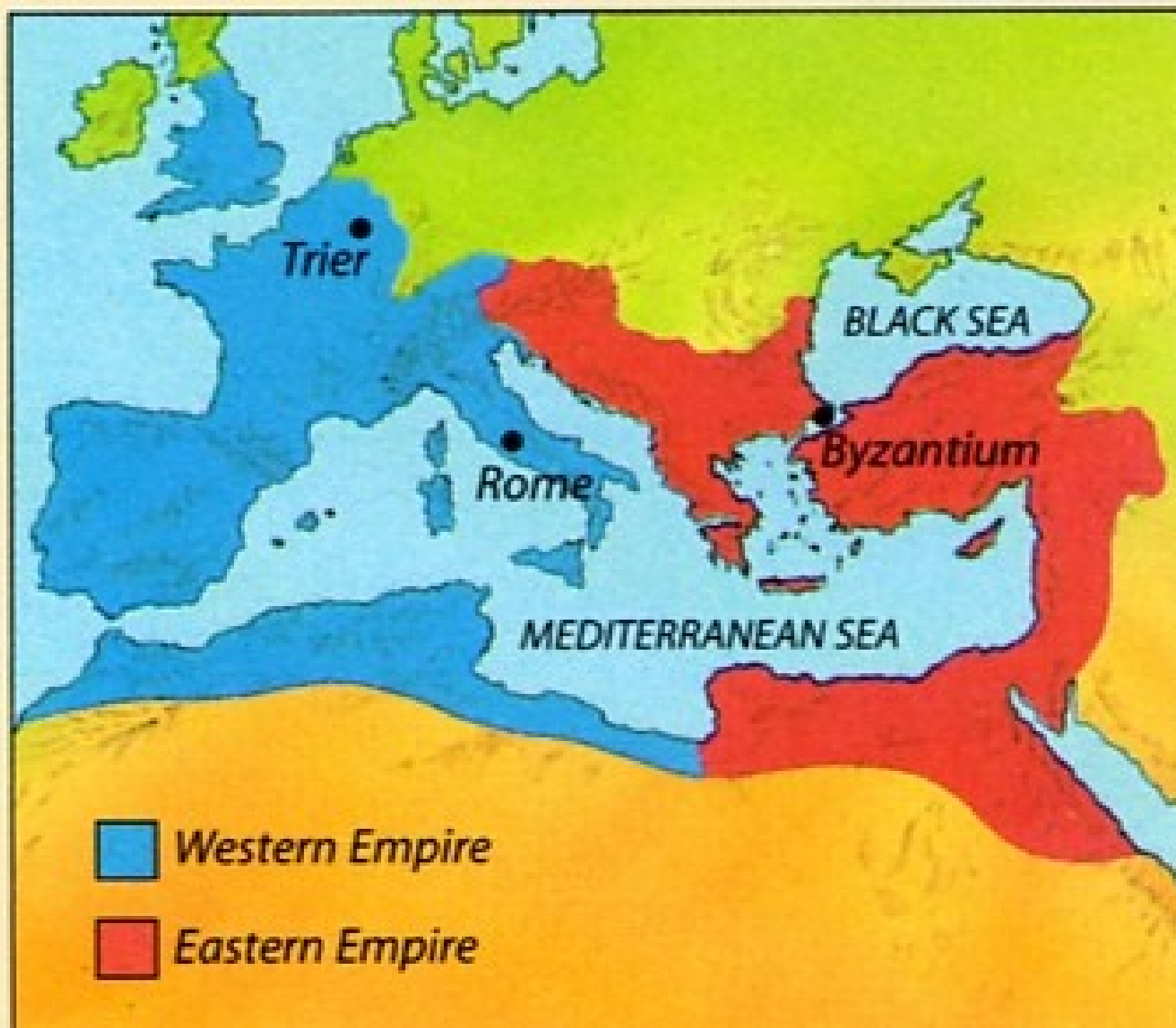
## Economic and Social Issues

- ◎ Western provinces suffered most. High taxes no real protection.
  - trade down
  - population down (illness and war)
  - no money for soldiers
  - invading barbarians





- ◎ Diocletian (CE 284) divided the empire into East and West.
  - each had an emperor (“Augustus”)
  - Each had an assistant (“Caesar”)
- ◎ By CE 311 each claimed to be the only Augustus = more fighting
- ◎ Constantine had a “vision of faith” and won. He reunited the empire (CE 312).
  - focused on the east
  - moved the capital to Byzantium (Constantinople) = safe and good trade
  - made all religions legal (helped Christianity)



Trier

Rome

Byzantium

BLACK SEA

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

 *Western Empire*

 *Eastern Empire*

# EMPERORS OF ROME

This list shows most of the emperors of Rome. A few emperors who seized power for themselves, and who ruled for only a very short time, have not been included. Some emperors appointed a co-ruler; those who ruled jointly for a time are marked with an asterisk (\*).

27BC-AD14	Augustus	209-212	*Geta
AD14-37	Tiberius	211-217	*Caracalla
37-41	Gaius (Caligula)	217-218	*Macrinus
41-54	Claudius	218-222	*Elagabalus
54-68	Nero	222-235	Severus Alexander
68-69	Galba	235-238	Maximinus I
69	Otho	238	*Gordian I
69	Vitellius	238	*Gordian II
69-79	Vespasian	238	*Balbinus
79-81	Titus	238	*Pupienus
81-96	Domitian	238-244	Gordian III
96-98	Nerva	244-249	Philip the Arab
98-117	Trajan	249-251	Trajan Decius
117-138	Hadrian	251-253	*Trebonianus Gallus
138-161	Antoninus Pius	251-253	*Volusian
161-180	*Marcus Aurelius	253-260	*Valerian
161-169	*Lucius Verus	253-268	*Gallienus
180-192	Commodus	268-270	Claudius II
193	Pertinax	270-275	Aurelian
193	*Didius Julianus	275-276	Tacitus
193-194	*Pescennius Niger	276	*Florian
193-211	*Septimius Severus	276-282	*Probus
195-197	*Clodius Albinus	282-283	Carus
		283-284	*Carinus
		283-284	*Numerian
		284-286	Diocletian

WESTERN EMPIRE		EASTERN EMPIRE	
286-305	Maximian	286-305	Diocletian
305-306	Constantius I	305-311	*Galerius
306-307	*Severus II		
306-312	*Maxentius	309-313	*Maximinus II
307-324	*Constantine I	308-324	*Licinius
<hr/>			
324-337	Constantine I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
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337-340	*Constantine II		
337-350	*Constans		
350-353	Magnentius	337-353	Constantius II
<hr/>			
353-361	*Constantius II <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
360-363	*Julian the Apostate <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
363-364	Jovian <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
364	Valentinian I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
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364-375	*Valentinian I	364-378	Valens
367-383	*Gratian		
375-392	*Valentinian II		
392-394	Eugenius	379-394	Theodosius I
<hr/>			
394-395	Theodosius I <i>ruled both East and West</i>		
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395-423	Honorius	395-408	*Arcadius
423-425	Johannes	402-450	*Theodosius II
425-455	Valentinian III	450-457	Marcian
455-456	Avitus		
457-461	Majorian		
461-465	Severus III		
465-467	<i>No emperor</i>		
467-472	*Anthemius	473-474	*Leo II
472	*Olybrius	474-475	Zeno
473-474	Glycerius	475-476	Basiliscus
474-475	Julius Nepos	476-491	Zeno
475-476	Romulus Augustulus	491-518	Anastasius
		518-527	Justin
		527-565	Justinian



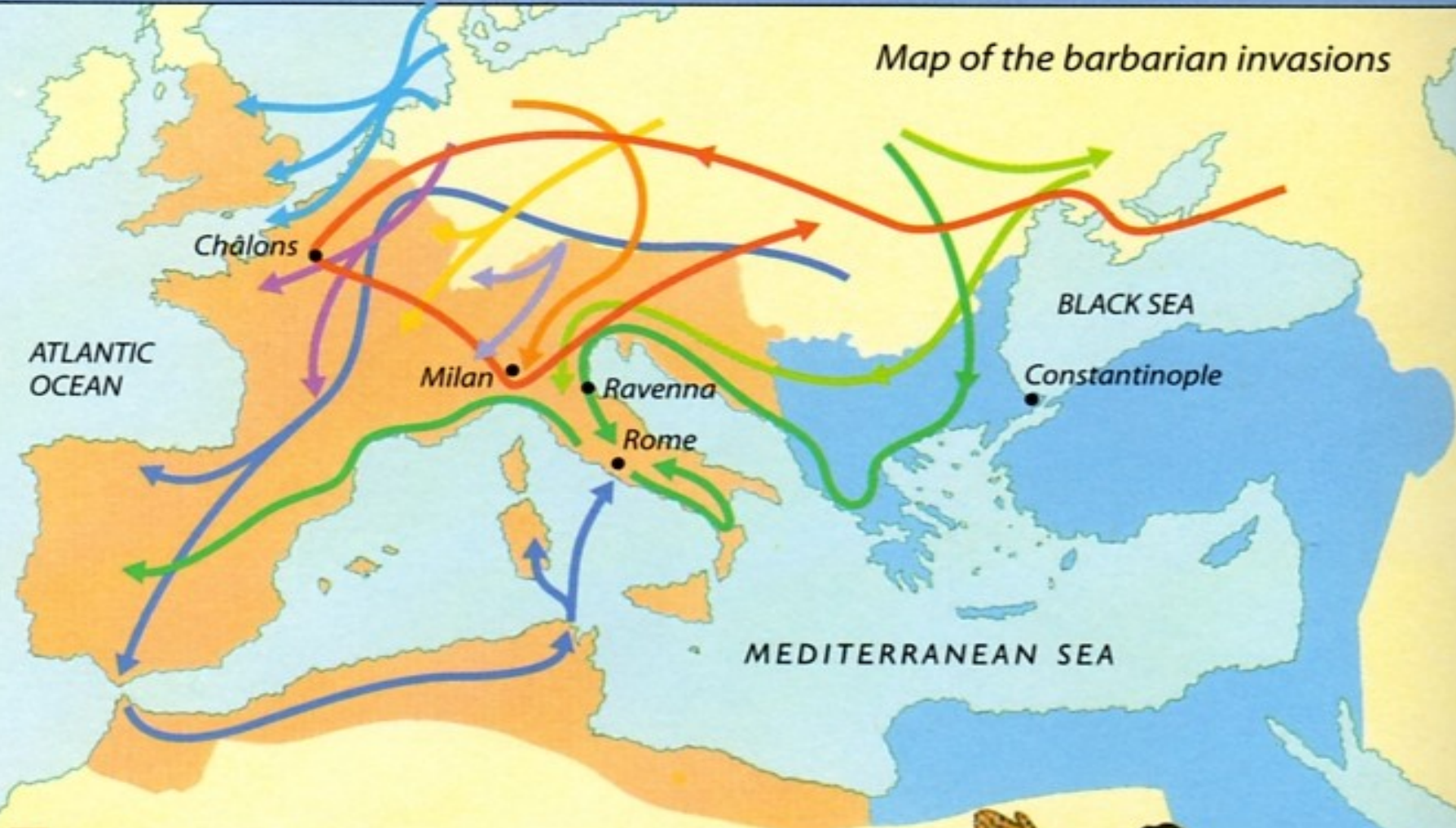
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		518-527	Justin
		527-565	Justinian



Map of the barbarian invasions



- Western Roman Empire
- Eastern Roman Empire
- Angles, Saxons, Jutes
- Huns led by Attila
- Franks
- Vandals, Alans, Suevi
- Burgundians
- Alemanni
- Lombards
- Visigoths
- Ostrogoths





# Byzantium, About 500 C.E.





# Fall of Rome and the Rise of the Church

- ⦿ Empire steadily grew smaller
- ⦿ Lost the provinces of the west to the barbarians (CE 476). Rome falls.
- ⦿ Christianity gaining power
- ⦿ The church began to do many things the gov't could not do.
  - feed poor, care for the needy
  - provide leadership
  - guided them
- ⦿ More and more people turned to the church
- ⦿ Became a great sense of order



# Ancient Rome Study Guide

**Be familiar with these terms:**

Fasces      Corvus      Stoicism      Civil war      Patrician      Augustus  
Pater      Plebian      Jews      Rex      Zealot      Forum  
Pax Romana      Carthage      Byzantium      Torah      Gospel

**Understand the forms of government (definitions, strengths and weaknesses of...)**

Monarchy      Aristocracy-Oligarchy      Democracy      Dictatorship  
Republic      Complex-Mixed Government      Imperialism

**Know the following positions and their respective responsibilities:**

Consuls      Magistrates      Senators      Assembly      Tribunes      Praetors

**Be familiar with the Punic wars (cause, strategy, outcome) and life for Romans after**

**Know these leaders, why they were important, what their main contribution was:**

Romulus and Remus      Pompey      Caesar      Marius      Jesus      Diocletian  
Judas Maccabeus      Constantine      Augustus (Octavian)      Pontius Pilate

**Be able to explain the reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire.**

This map\* shows the position of the barbarian tribes by AD476.

