

- - Byzantine Empire
 - Rome continues
 - Separate history begins 476AD
 - Odoacer removes Romulus Augustulus
 - Submits to Zeno
 - Zeno faces many challenges
 - Two coup d'états
 - Ostrogoths ravage Balkans
 - Siege of Constantinople
 - Samaritans revolted
 - Samaritans = offshoot of Judaism
 - Revolt triggered by Christians
 - Zeno personally crushes revolt
 - Dies heirless
 - Successor = Anastasius
 - 1st “Byzantine” Emperor
 - He = Effective administrator
 - Rule = turbulent
 - Justin I elected Emperor
 - Born a peasant; rose through ranks
 - Religion = primary focus

- Ends Acacian schism
 - Western Church: Jesus = one “person” with two natures
 - Eastern Church: Jesus = Incarnate: both fully divine & fully human.

» Aka Monophysitism

- Cultivates numerous client states
 - Avoids majors wars
 - Greatest move = Justinian
- Justinian I
 - Last Roman emperor to speak Latin
 - Adopted by uncle Justin
 - Known as “emperor who never sleeps”
 - Came to power with Theodora
 - Both extremely ambitious
 - Recreate Rome’s glory via two-fold plan:
 - 1st focus = reforming law
 - Create = *Corpus juris civilis*
 - Publishes “Digest & Institutes”
 - Code = basis of Byzantine law until 1453
 - Religion also centralized
 - Head = Patriarch of Constantinople

- Christianity = official religion of East
- Orthodox Christianity not only religion
- Christian heresies: Arianism, Iconoclasm & Monophysitism,
- Paganism
- Jews

- Justinian's religious policy
 - Unity of faith necessary for political unity
 - Code allows religious regulation
 - Code also regulates institution
 - Build Church of Hagia Sophia

- Justinian's dream = reconstructed empire
 - First, had to secure Constantinople
 - Riots = common
 - Most powerful = Greens & Blues
 - Huge issue = taxes
 - NOTE: war with Persians
 - Treaty of "Everlasting Peace"
 - Jan 13, 532, mob arrives @ Hippodrome
 - Race 22 = chants of *Nika* – "Conquer"!
 - Nika Riots begin
 - Justinian wants to flee; Theodora stops him

- Sends gold to the Blues
- Then, army marched in & slaughtered all
- Once secure, give the mob *Nika!*
 - 1st = Vandalic War
 - Next = Gothic War
 - It = town-by-town conquest
 - Efforts stall due to Plague of Justinian
 - Plus Persians attack
 - War in Italy renewed
 - Ostrogoths & Franks defeated
 - NOTE: it = “Pyrrhic” victory
 - Elsewhere – some victories
- West & East reunited
 - Byzantium at peak
 - But victory = fleeting
 - Plus empire split over Christian doctrine
 - Stress drove Justin II insane
- Last gasp = Heraclius
 - Son of military governor of North Africa
 - Heraclius the Elder rebels against Emperor Phocas in 608
 - Heraclius the Younger = assaults Constantinople

- Phocas captured & beheaded
- Empire in bad shape
- Persians go on offense
 - Khosrau II views Heraclius as usurper
 - Persian army marches unchecked
 - NOTE: captures “True Cross”
 - Marches on Constantinople
 - » Heraclius almost surrenders
 - » Patriarch Sergius intervenes
 - » Plus, can’t penetrate Theodosian Walls
 - Heraclius then makes peace
- Heraclius uses peace; creates new system
 - All funds to armies
 - Taps church for support
 - Streamlines administration
 - Launches 1st “Holy War”
 - Goal = reclaim Jerusalem
 - Applies lessons of Hannibal
 - Also exploits divisions in Persian empire
 - Khosrau assassinated by own son – Khavdh II
 - Heraclius crowned “king of kings”

— Reclaims True Cross

- Byzantines unable to savor victory over Persia
 - New threat = Muslims
 - Easily conquer portions of empire
 - Reach heart of Empire by 670s
 - Byzantium drives out Muslims by 710s
 - NOTE: 8th & 9th centuries = peaceful coexistence
 - New threats constantly appear
 - Slavs & Bulgars
 - Vikings
 - Seljuk Turks
 - The 4th Crusade
 - Death stroke = 1453
 - Constantinople conquered by Ottoman Turks
 - Mehmed II uses Orban bombards
 - 2300 years of Roman history ends in a whimper