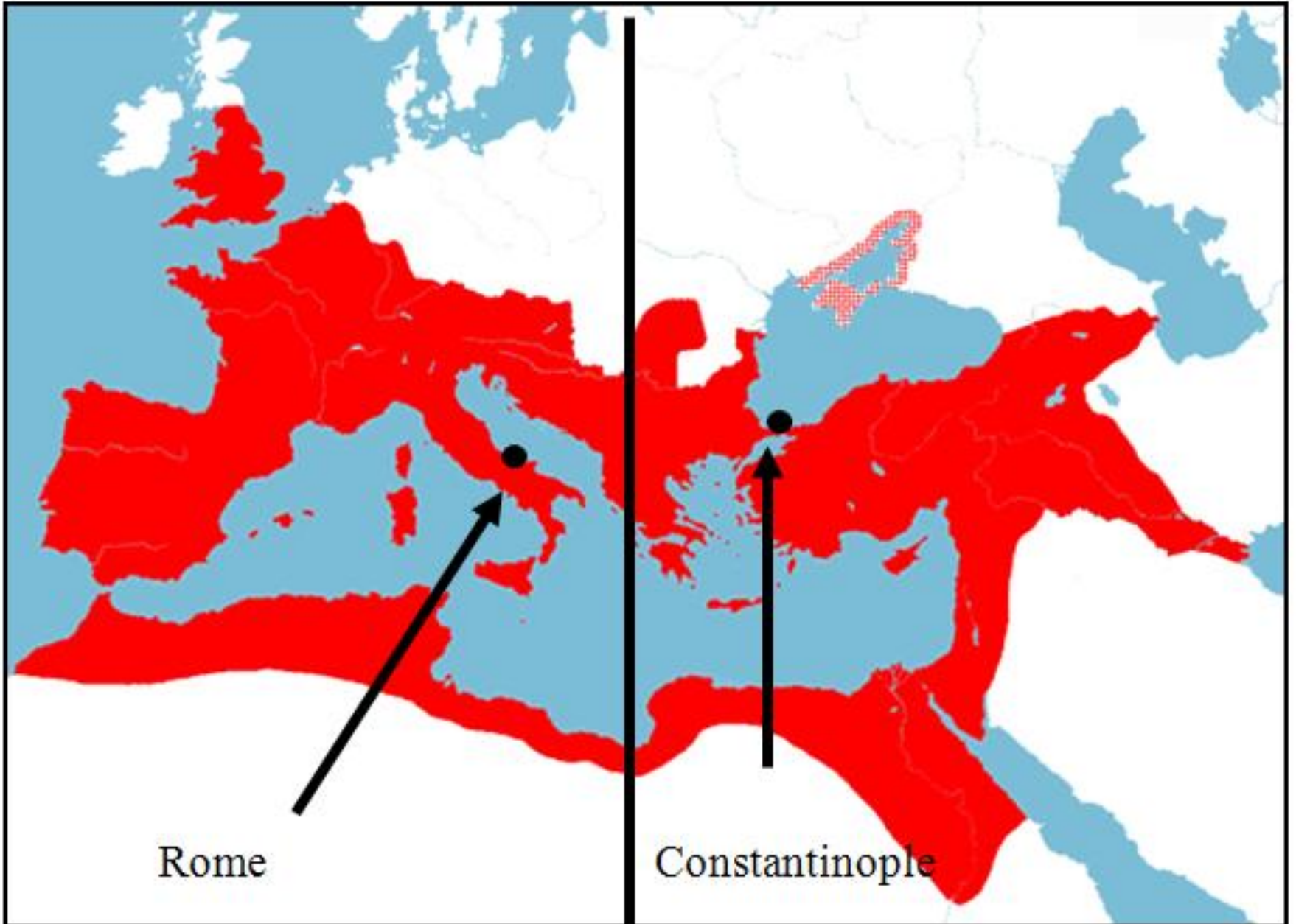


THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE





Rome

Constantinople



FALLS

"DARK AGES"

SURVIVES

BYZANTINE
EMPIRE

At its height, the Byzantine empire covered an area from Rome through southeastern Europe and Asia Minor, down to Egypt and across North Africa.





Above is a map of the layout of Constantinople at the time of Justinian.



Section of the aqueducts built by Valens, as seen from driving into modern day Istanbul.



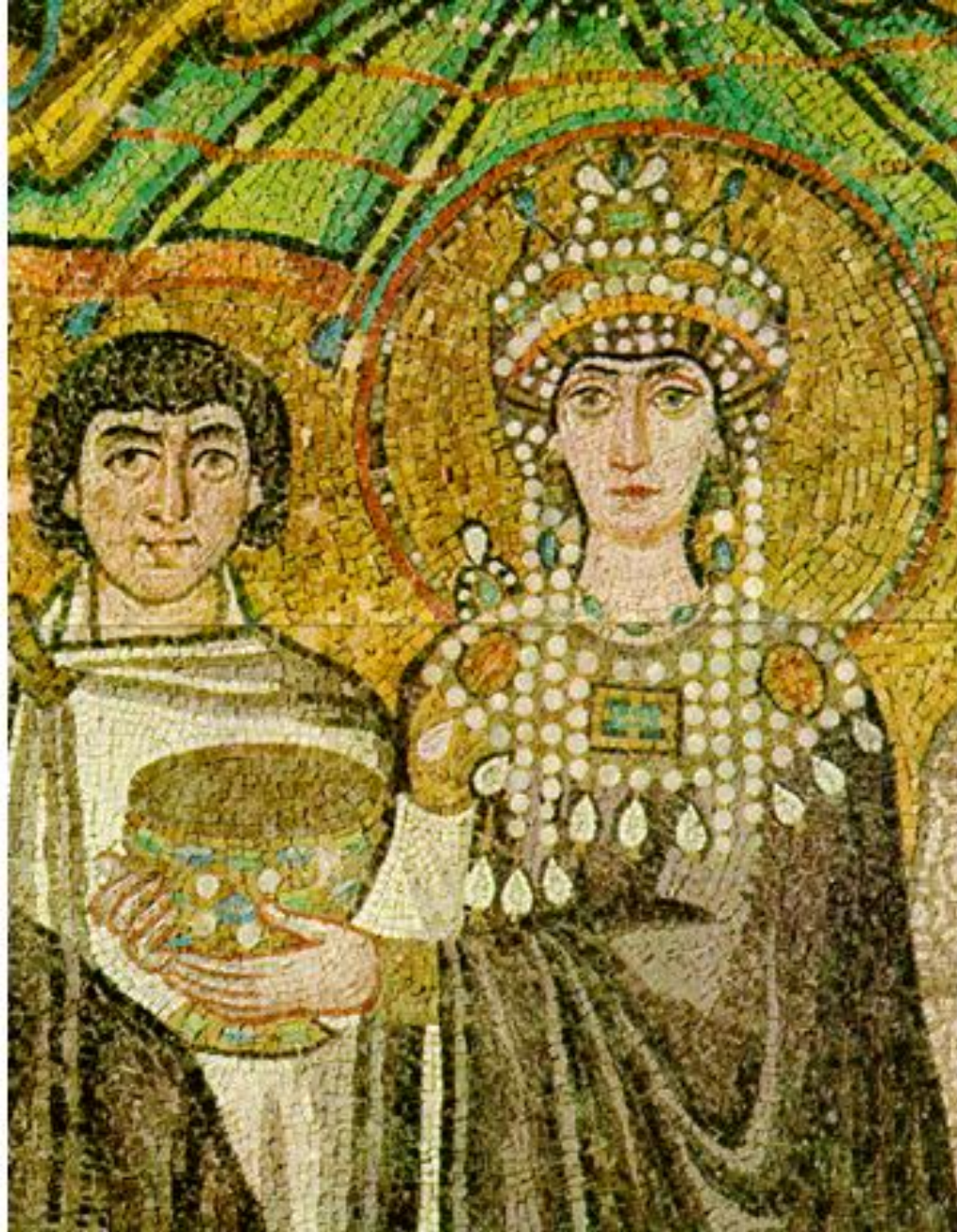
The Walls of Theodosius, as they look today. Many parts of the wall are scattered throughout Turkey.



Justinian I (c. 483-565).

Justinian:

- **Became emperor in 527**
- **Ruled almost all the territory that Rome ruled**
- **Ruled with absolute power, ruthless**
- **Head of the Eastern church and government**
- **Justinian Code: The Code, Digest, Institutes, Novellae**
- **Built a 14-mile stone wall, fortifications, baths, aqueducts, law courts, schools, and hospitals**
- **Rebuilt the Hagia Sophia, put down Nika Rebellion**
- **Justinian plague**
- **Married to the Empress Theodora**
- **Died in 565**



The Empress
Theodora portrayed
in a mosaic, in Hagia
Sophia

Justinian's Code



It was an organized collection of Roman laws with explanations.

It became a basis for the legal systems of most European Countries.

THE JUSTINIAN CODE

"A powerful impulse to the later development of representative government"—Barnes

PRINTED BY THIELMAN KERVER, PARIS, 1512

Justinian's greatest accomplishment was the codification of the Roman law now known as "*The Justinian Code*." This was done under the direction of Justinian by his principal law officer, Tribonian, assisted by ten learned civilians, between the years 529 and 533 A.D. The formulation of Roman law has often been acclaimed the greatest triumph of the ancient world. Its reorganization and transmission in the *Justinian Code* was one of the greatest gifts of the Middle Ages to the western world. Roman law established man's rights in regard to his labor and property. It was a useful tool in the struggle between the secular rulers and the potentates of the church. The code stresses the principle of representative government. This, together with the ideas of justice and equality which it embodies, is now part of our American

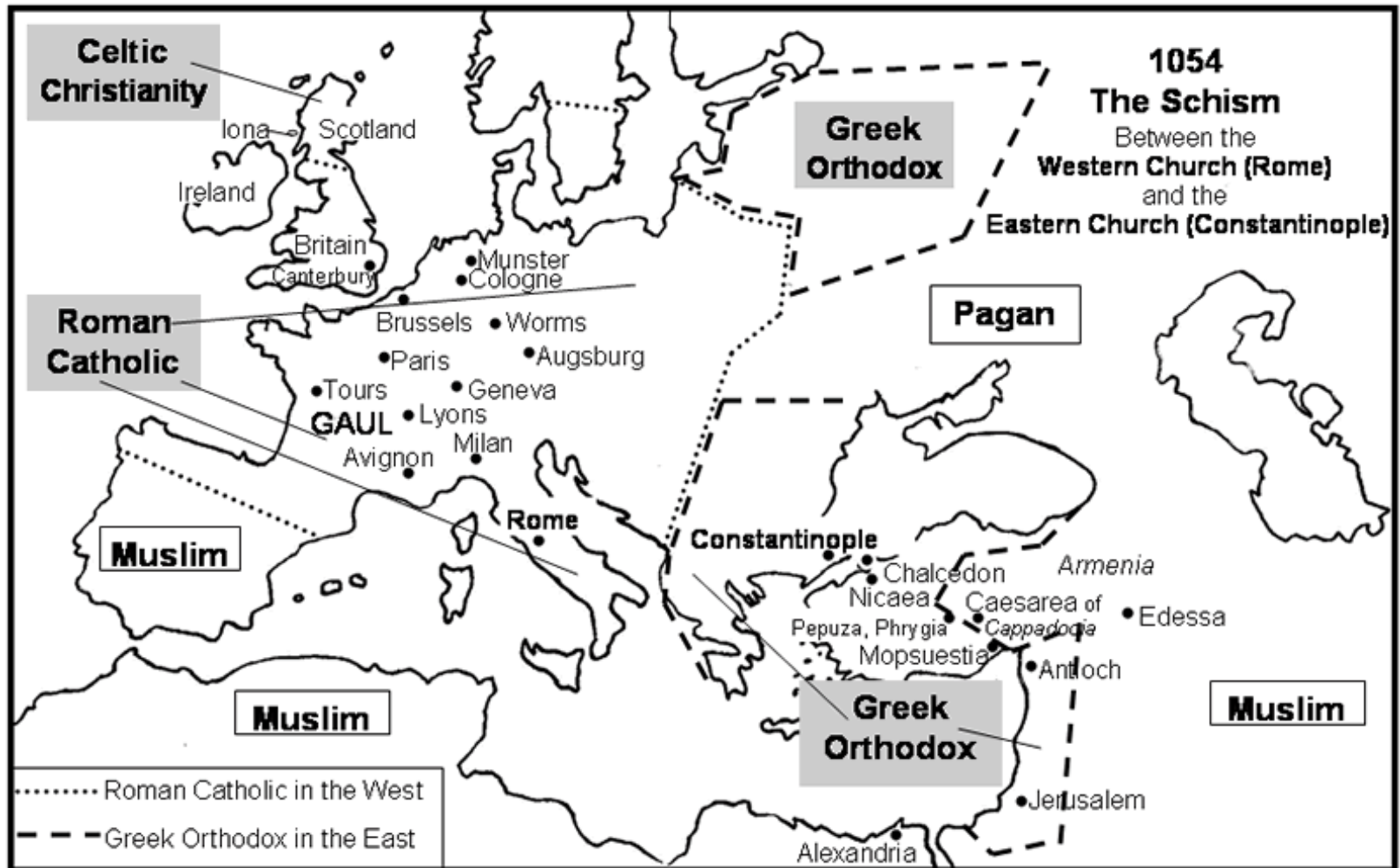
government. Meynial summarizes well the force of the *Corpus Juris* of Justinian when he writes, "Fourteen hundred years old in its latest recension, eighteen hundred years in the majority of its fragments, it has continued to rule the world through the greatest political and social upheavals ever known, and has outlived by all these long centuries the civilization which gave it birth."

Thielman Kerver started printing in Paris in 1497. He was one of the few French printers who continued to print in the Gothic manuscript tradition well into the sixteenth century. Kerver was famous for his excellent work in red and black as well as for his beautifully designed *Books of Hours*. After his death in 1522, the press was continued for a quarter of a century longer by his widow, Yolande Bonhomme.

Comparing Two Codes of Law

Justinian's Code	Both	North Carolina's Code
Marriage between different classes not allowed	Only monogamous marriage is allowed (can't be closely related either)	Marriage between any classes is allowed
Upper classes are entitled to better compensation for injuries	Assault and battery are considered serious crimes.	Those convicted of assault & battery receive the same punishment
Convicted robbers are required to pay 3x the amount stolen	Personal property is protected by law	Convicted robbers are sent to prison
You must have 7 "legal" witnesses in the making of a will	You must be of "sound mind and body" to create a will	You need two witnesses in the making of a will

Great Schism



The 11th Century: Comparing Two Churches

Roman Catholic

Services are conducted in Latin.

The pope has authority over all other bishops.

The pope claims authority over all kings and emperors.

Priests may not marry.

Divorce is not permitted.

Similarities

They base their faith on the gospel of Jesus and the Bible.

They use sacraments such as baptism.

Their religious leaders are priests and bishops.

They seek to convert people.

Eastern Orthodox

Services are conducted in Greek or local languages.

The patriarch and other bishops head the Church as a group.

The emperor claims authority over the patriarch and other bishops of the empire.

Priests may be married.

Divorce is allowed under certain conditions.

1054: The pope and the patriarch excommunicated each other, officially splitting Christianity between the Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic Churches.







كتابها علينا كرماء المحر

اللا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله والادعوا مع الله حكما

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





Interior view of the
Hagia Sophia
Translated:
“Church of the Holy
Wisdom”
Dedicated in 537 AD







Istanbul