Byzantine Empire

1. Diocletion (284-305)
	1. Divided the Roman Empire into \_\_\_\_\_\_ sections (an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
	2. He needed more rulers/bases to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entire empire.
2. Constantine I (312-337)
	1. First “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” emperor
	2. Edict of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows Christianity to freely exist in Rome.
	3. Council of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		1. Creation of faith principles of Christianity
	4. Moves capital east to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and renames it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		1. The Eastern Roman Empire becomes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Roman world.
		2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture flourishes here.
3. Theodosius
	1. Son of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the only legal religion
4. Fall of the Western Roman Empire
	1. Difference between East and West
	2. Overrun by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ barbarian tribes
	3. Proposed reasons for destruction?
	4. Internal problems
		1. Failure of Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change
		2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Germanic general, deposed the last Western Roman Emperor, Romulus Augustulus, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Byzantine Empire
	1. Lasts for another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years
	2. Located in SE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, SW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the NE corner of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Created a balance of Christian and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures
6. Justinian I (527-565)
	1. Extended Byzantine rule back to the west (short-lived)
	2. Beautified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (537)—“Church of Holy Wisdom”
	3. Code of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—uniform legal system based on Roman law