

Main Idea (Objective):



The polices and reforms of Emperor Justinian and Empress Theodora helped make the Byzantine Empire STRONG!

Lecture Focus (Essential Question):





Do you sometimes rewrite homework or any school work really, to make them easier to understand? Well that is kind of what Justinian did with the Byzantine Empire.

Justinian became emperor of the Byzantine Empire in 527 C.E.





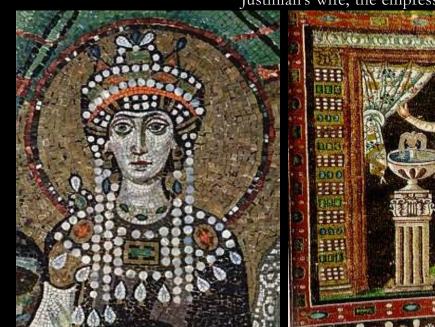
Justinian was a strong leader who controlled the military, made laws and was supreme judge...

Justinian's order and rules were never questioned!



He was Judge, Jury and Executioner, all in one...He was the law!

Justinian's wife, the empress Theodora, helped him run his empire.

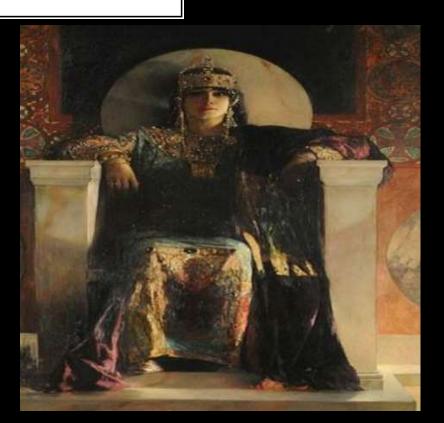




Theodora, a former actress, was intelligent, strong willed and she was a great judge of character, constantly helping Justinian choose government officials.

Theodora also convinced him to give women more rights...for the first time, a Byzantine wife could own land!

If a women became a widow, she now had the income to take care of her children.



In 532 Theodora helped save her husbands throne...angry tax payers threatened to overthrow Justinian and actually stormed his palace.









Justinian's advisers urged him to leave Constantinople... Theodora however, told him to stay and fight.

Justinian took his wife's advice, stayed in the city and crushed the uprising.





By doing this, Justinian not only restored order to his city, it also strengthened his power to rule.

Questions:

1) Justinian was a strong leader, what specifically did he control in the Byzantine Empire?

2) What was Justinian's wife's name and what were some of her characteristics?

3) What did she do for women's rights?

4) Why did Justinian stay and fight the rebellion from angry tax payers?

1) Justinian was a strong leader, what specifically did he control in the Byzantine Empire?

The military, made laws and was supreme judge

1) What was Justinian's wife's name and what were some of her characteristics?

Theodora, She was a former actress, intelligent and strong willed

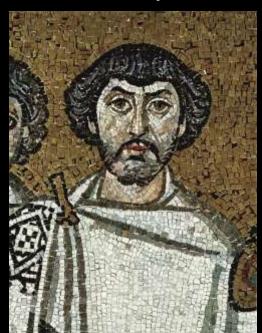
1) What did she do for women's rights?

Helped pass a law allowing wife's to own land

1) Why did Justinian stay and fight the rebellion from angry tax payers?

His wife advised him to stay

Justinian wanted to reunite the Roman Empire and bring back Rome's former glory!





To do this, he had to conquer Western Europe and Northern Africa...He ordered a General named Belisarius to strengthen and lead the Byzantine army.

When Belisarius took command, he reorganized the Byzantine Army.





Instead of foot soldiers, the Byzantine army came to rely on a Calvary, soldiers mounted on horse back.



Byzantine Calvary wore armor and carried bows and lances, which were extremely long spears.



Looking at these picture what are the advantages to waging war with a Calvary, rather then using just foot soldiers?



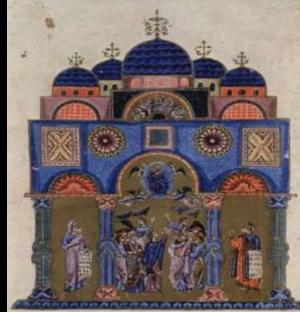
Under Belisarius, the Byzantine military conquered most of Italy, Northern Africa and Persia in the east.



However, Justinian conquered too much land, too quickly and they were just unable to control all of the new territory.

On November 14, 565 C.E. Justinian died of natural cause.





After he died, the empire did not have enough money to maintain an army large enough to hold the territory in the west...so it eventually folded.

Justinian and most Byzantine Emperors and their wives were buried in the Church of the Holy Apostles.





Unfortunately their tombs were desecrated and looted during the 4th Crusade

Questions:

5) What did Justinian want to reunite and why?

6) What general did Justinian put in charge of Byzantines Military?

7) What changes did this general make to the army?

8) What were the weapons that were used by these new soldiers?

5) What did Justinian want to reunite and why?

The Roman Empire

6) What general did Justinian put in charge of Byzantines Military?

Belisarius

7) What changes did this general make to the army?

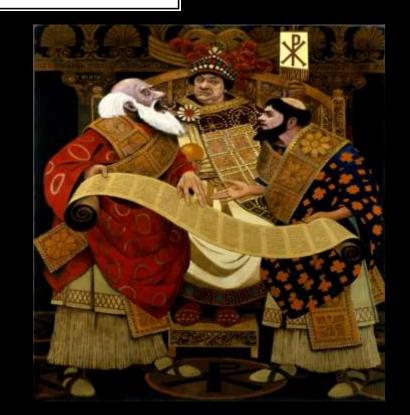
Belisarius created a Calvary

8) What were the weapons that were used by these new soldiers?

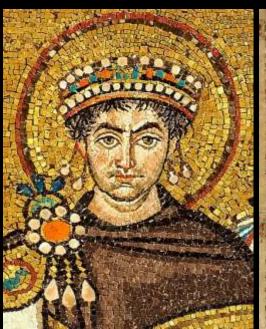
Armor, Bows and Lances

Justinian decided that the empire's laws were disorganized and too difficult to understand.

He ordered a group of legal scholars headed by **Tribonian** to reform the laws of the Byzantine Empire into a more Roman code.



The group's new simplified code became known as the Justinian Code.

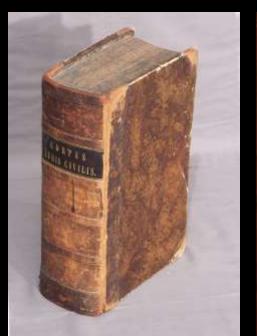






Officials, businesspeople and citizens could now understand the empire's laws with great ease.

These laws had been published in the Corpus Juris Civilis (Book)





The document consists of four parts: the Codex, a collection of laws



COLLEGIUM CANONICI,

Juxta triplex Juris Objedum partitum,

SERVATO ORDINE DECRETALIUM ACCURA-

Oumbur ton in Fore, qu'en le Schule opprint atile et utoffeiune, AUTHORE

P. LUDOVICO ENGEL,

Ex Monaft, Exempto Mellicenti, Ord. S.P.B. Inf. Auftr, L.U.D. Embarcoillon, Cellifoni et Reverradoll Principie, & Archi-Ppinepi biological Lond Londoll de a Ana Università biological Principalità del Controllono de la Casano Principal Colonia.

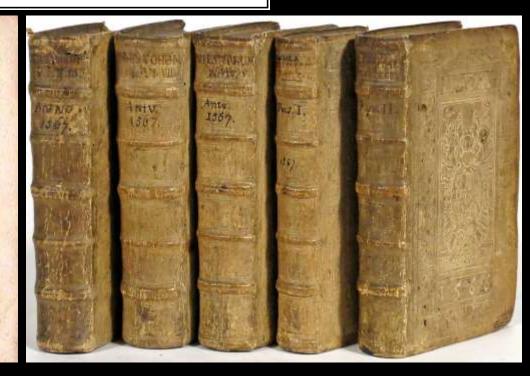
EDITIO DECIMA TERTIA. Cel moste citalen Acholy Stallane

DE PRIVILEGIIS MONASTERIORUM.

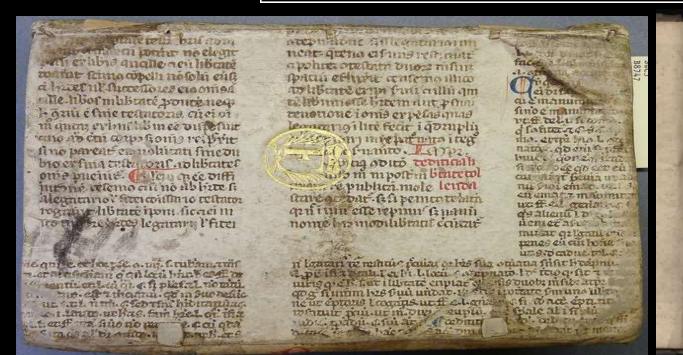
Cum Gratia & Privilegia Speciali Sacra Caferaa Castelica Majdata unhoma vice seuroan.

SALISBURGI,

Typis Joseph helphi Mayr, Antico-Acolemiai Typegoghi p. m. blavelu. M. DCC.LL



The Digests, a collection of writings by Roman legal scholars



CIVILIS ROMANI

In quatuor Partes diffindium,

in quatnor Partes affinition,

DIONYSIO GOTHOFREDO, JC.

A U C T O R E,

CUM APPENDICE, SEU AUCTARIO EORUM,

Qui picchol lupus forme officionless feferums,

rays

INDICIBUS Septim cos certis

Singulorum contenta Syllabus

EDITIO CHNIUN NOVISSIMA, SACRATISSIMO PRINCIPI AC DOMINO

ON JOSEPHO

ROM IMPERATORI AUGUSTISSIMO SE-SE.

THE PRIVILEGES SHEET CRARKED INCRETATES, RELIEVED MAJERT.

THOSE, MY DOS. CHARLE CRARKED BY AND AND AND ADDRESS. PRIVILED AND ADDRESS. PRIVILED.

LIPSIAE

Service PRIDERICI ENOCHII, Illian Francoi al Mercun er: JO. FRIDERICI GLEDITECHII, Illian Ligi A. M. D.G.C. V.









resagerefit eltaurintiogarioric

maicachibus

gattonectiozer muremerga cipienoum est. pultromantul nl'alice moices locumecubium oigratia conft nerelmagat. ai. Duming merptebisfit cum cums noi mraowhlimo ama figerams afficient. 20. Serqual esturbitinco uerum nepelp

ubine Inte

anbisfirnocc

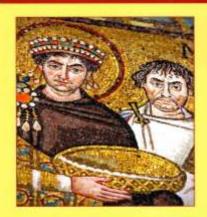
tafiotroufiam

pinnin:eritat

turneaurfen

certile our ou

CORPUS IURIS CIVILIS EDITED BY THEODOR MOMMSEN AND PAUL KRUEGER



The Novels, a collection of laws created after the publication of the Codex



During the Middle Ages the Justinian Code was used only by the Catholic Church, which made it part of church laws and handed it down throughout the centuries.





Though the Roman Empire ceased to exist, the Justinian Code continues to influence laws in most European countries... it also is the basis of state law in Louisiana in the United States.

Questions:

9) Who was in charge of reforming Justinian's Law Code?

10) Why was it important for people to understand this Code?

11) What do you think were Justinian's greatest accomplishments in the Byzantine Empire?

Questions:

9) Who was in charge of reforming Justinian's Law Code?

Tribonian

10) Why was it important for people to understand this Code?

It would be easy to understand and follow the rules

11) What do you think were Justinian's greatest accomplishments in the Byzantine Empire?

Answers will be unique ????????????

Expository Writing:

In a well written open ended response answer the following question.

What are the advantages of having laws that are easy for all citizens to read and understand?