

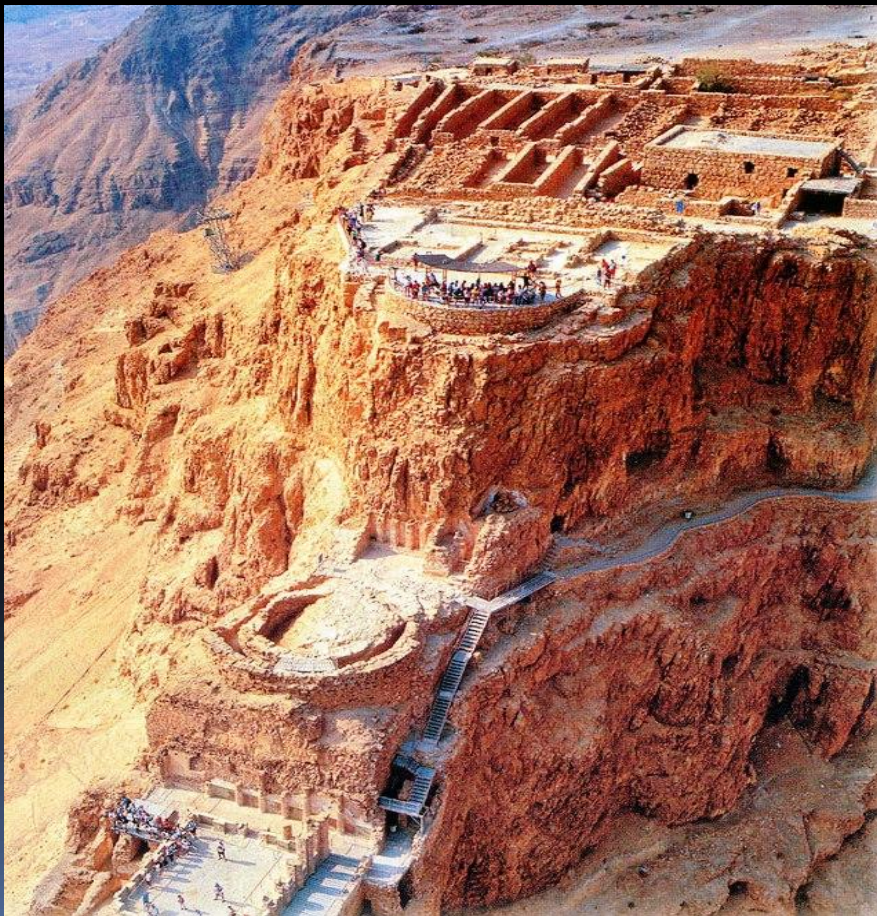
THE FALL OF ROME

What factors contributed to the Fall of Rome?

27 BCE:

This date marked the start of Rome's period of Peace & Prosperity that opened the Empire to various outside influences

PAX ROMANA



CAESAR
AUGUSTUS
(OCTAVIUS)



CHRISTIANITY

66 to 73 CE (AD):

JEWS

Roman attention focused on a band of people who refused Roman laws & stood against Rome near Masada

THE FALL OF ROME

What factors contributed to the Fall of Rome?

By 132
CE (AD):

Refusal to worship Roman Gods & Obey Roman Laws (paying religious taxes) caused political and economic troubles for two groups in the Empire

DIASPORA of the
JEWS

PERSECUTION of
the CHRISTIANS

By 132
CE (AD):

Almost two centuries of peace and prosperity ended at the end of this Emperor's reign over Rome

MARCUS AURELIUS
MAXIMUS

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

1. INFLATION
2. TAXES
3. GAP BETWEEN RICH & POOR

POLITICAL PROBLEMS

1. CIVIL WAR and SOCIAL UNREST
2. DIVISION of the EMPIRE

MILITARY PROBLEMS

1. LOST LOYALTY
2. MERCENARIES
3. GERMANIC INVASIONS

THE FALL OF ROME

What factors contributed to the Fall of Rome?

284 - 305
CE (AD):

A strong willed military leader becomes the new Emperor ruling the empire with an Iron Fist

EMPEROR
DIOCLETIAN



Why did Rome continue to decline despite Diocletian's reforms and strong rule?

ALTHOUGH ROME STABILIZED, TOO MUCH HAD HAPPENED FOR IT TO FULLY RECOVER

312 - 313
CE (AD):

A new Emperor accepted Christianity after his prayers were answered during a Battle for Rome

EMPEROR
CONSTANTINE



About 330
CE (AD):

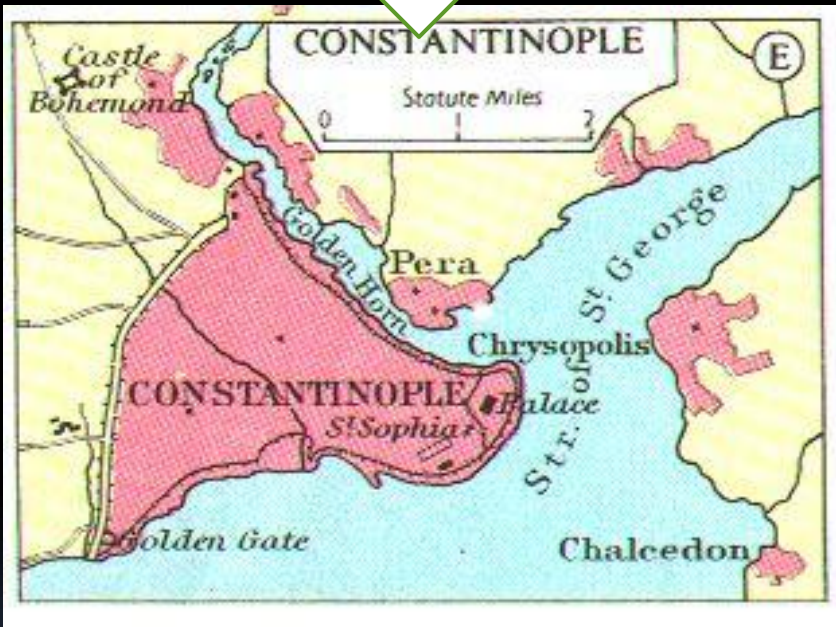
Problems in Rome caused the new Emperor to move the Capital to a Greek City

BYZANTIUM

THE FALL OF ROME

What factors contributed to the Fall of Rome?

After the Emperor's death, the Greek city was given a new Roman Name



About 370
CE (AD):

Fierce Mongol Nomads
begin raiding from Central
Asia into Northern Europe



The HUNS

About 410
CE (AD):

Hordes of Barbarian Tribes
overrun the Roman Empire

444-453
CE (AD):

GERMANIC TRIBES

ATTILA
the HUN

Mongol Tribes are united
under a powerful chieftain
and Invade Roman Empire

THE FALL OF ROME

What impact did the Invasion of Beastly Barbarians have on Rome?

Roman period of Peace and Prosperity
allows for social and political change

PAX ROMANA

Poor Harvests

Shift in the earth's climate causes problems

FIRST BARBARIAN MIGRATIONS OCCUR

First Germanic Tribes invade Britain & Gaul

Angles, Saxons, Celts, Jutes

The HUNS

Nomadic Warriors from Mongolian Steppe Attacks

SECOND BARBARIAN MIGRATIONS OCCUR

Germanic Tribes enter Fringes of Roman Empire

Visigoths & Ostrogoths

Battle of Adrianople

Germanic Tribes defeat Roman Legions in Battle

THE FALL OF ROME

What impact did the Invasion of Beastly Barbarians have on Rome?

THIRD BARBARIAN MIGRATIONS OCCUR

Another Germanic Tribes takes advantage
of the collapsing Roman Frontier

The Vandals

Mercenaries

Romans recruit Germanic Tribes as paid soldiers

NOMADIC WARRIORS INVADE ROME ITSELF

Mongol warriors from Central Asia attack
under a strong central ruler

Attila the Hun

THE FINAL GERMANIC INVASIONS OCCUR

Franks & Burgundians

Tribes from the Lower Rhine River
Conquered Gaul from the Romans

Key Causes of Migration

1. Climate Changes
2. Poor Harvests
3. Outside Invaders
4. Rome's Civil Unrest

Germanic Invasions & the Fall of Rome (Critical Thinking)

Key Effects of Migration

1. Disrupted Trade
2. Decline of Cities
3. Population Shifts
4. Empire Divided

