

## The Byzantine Empire & Division of Christianity

### I. The Fall of the Roman Empire & Rise of the Byzantine Empire

- A. After the \_\_\_\_\_, the Roman Empire entered an era of \_\_\_\_\_
1. The Roman Empire had a series of \_\_\_\_\_ emperors
  2. Romans had a large \_\_\_\_\_ imbalance (they bought more than they produced)
  3. As Rome grew more in \_\_\_\_\_, the military became weak & began using foreign \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers
  4. Emperor Diocletian tried to save Rome by \_\_\_\_\_ the empire
- B. The Western Roman Empire continued to grow weak
1. Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ moved the Roman capital to Constantinople in the Eastern Roman Empire
  2. By 476, \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the Western Roman Empire
  3. The Western Roman Empire fell into the \_\_\_\_\_ ("Dark Ages") from 500 to 1300 A.D.

### II. The Byzantine Empire

- A. While the Western Roman Empire was in decline...the \_\_\_\_\_ Roman Empire remained \_\_\_\_\_
1. The Eastern Roman Empire became known as the \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The Byzantine capital was \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Constantinople was a \_\_\_\_\_ city located between the Mediterranean & Black Seas
- B. Citizens in the Byzantine Empire thought of themselves as \_\_\_\_\_ & they shared some similarities with the Roman Empire:
1. Greco-Roman Culture
    - a. The Byzantine Empire kept alive \_\_\_\_\_ culture
    - b. Constantinople was a center for \_\_\_\_\_ where schools taught philosophy, \_\_\_\_\_, Greek and Latin grammar, \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. Constantinople used Roman-style architecture such as \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. Byzantine cities had \_\_\_\_\_ for trade & \_\_\_\_\_ to entertain citizens
    - e. One of the most impressive \_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the Byzantine Empire was a Christian cathedral called the \_\_\_\_\_
  2. The official language was \_\_\_\_\_, but most Byzantines spoke \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Because of its location close to \_\_\_\_\_, most Byzantines had converted to \_\_\_\_\_ before those in the Western Roman Empire
  4. Government
    - a. Both the Roman & Byzantine Empires were ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ who had absolute power over the empire
    - b. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous Byzantine Emperor
- C. Byzantine Emperor Justinian
1. About 50 years after the fall of \_\_\_\_\_, Byzantine Emperor Justinian came to \_\_\_\_\_ & began \_\_\_\_\_ Roman territories
  2. To oversee his new empire, Justinian ordered legal experts to consolidate old Roman laws into a single \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. The \_\_\_\_\_ served as the legal basis for criminal \_\_\_\_\_, marriage, property, slavery, & women's rights
    - b. The \_\_\_\_\_ became one of the most important legacies of the Byzantine Empire & served as the basis for laws for the next \_\_\_\_\_ years
  3. In addition to \_\_\_\_\_ the empire & creating a uniform set of \_\_\_\_\_, Emperor Justinian also began large building projects
    - a. He ordered the construction of the Hagia Sophia to show the importance of the \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. He built hospitals, \_\_\_\_\_, public baths, \_\_\_\_\_, & courts
  4. Justinian's wife \_\_\_\_\_ had a lot of power & influence in the Byzantine Empire:
    - a. She met with & wrote to \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. She \_\_\_\_\_ Justinian & helped him pass laws
    - c. She encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ of Christian cathedrals

III. The Great Schism: Division of Christianity into Roman Catholicism & Eastern Orthodoxy

- A. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ & lack of contact between Byzantine Empire & Western Europe, \_\_\_\_\_ developed differently
1. All Christians based their faith on \_\_\_\_\_ & the Bible
  2. But they had different practices to show their \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Christians were organized the same way:
    - a. Archbishops & \_\_\_\_\_ oversaw regions where Christianity was practiced
    - b. \_\_\_\_\_ led individual churches
- B. But, Christians in the East & West disagreed over \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church
1. Christians in Western Europe:
    - a. Believed that there should be a \_\_\_\_\_ to oversee bishops & give authority to \_\_\_\_\_ Christians
    - b. Christians in Western Europe \_\_\_\_\_ the authority of the \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Christians in Eastern Europe:
    - a. Believed that the Byzantine \_\_\_\_\_ had authority over issues involving Christianity
    - b. Byzantine emperors relied on a \_\_\_\_\_ to oversee the church, but the \_\_\_\_\_ had final authority
    - c. Christians in the Byzantine Empire \_\_\_\_\_ the authority of the \_\_\_\_\_
- C. One of the biggest controversies among Christians was the use of \_\_\_\_\_:
1. \_\_\_\_\_ were religious \_\_\_\_\_ to help Christians in their prayers & worship
  2. Some Christians thought this was “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
  3. In 730, the Byzantine Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ icons & many Christians rioted
    - a. Emperor Leo III ordered the \_\_\_\_\_ of icons in the Byzantine Empire
    - b. Riots broke out between people who wanted icons & \_\_\_\_\_ (those who wanted to ban icons)
  4. The Pope in Western Europe \_\_\_\_\_ the use of icons & called the Byzantine Emperor a \_\_\_\_\_ (a believer of false ideas)
  5. The Pope \_\_\_\_\_ the emperor (kicked him out of the church)
- D. These disagreements led to deep divisions among Christians & the \_\_\_\_\_ (split) occurred in 1054:
1. Christians in Western Europe became the \_\_\_\_\_ Church
  2. Christians in Eastern Europe became the \_\_\_\_\_ Church
- E. Roman Catholics & Eastern Orthodox Christians \_\_\_\_\_ their regions differently:

**Roman Catholic**  
Services are conducted in Latin. The pope has authority over all \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
Priests may not marry. Divorce is not permitted.

**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 \_\_\_\_\_  
P \_\_\_\_\_  
D \_\_\_\_\_ under certain conditions.

**Similarities**  
They base their faith on the gospel of Jesus and the Bible. They use sacraments such as baptism. Their religious leaders are priests \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Leaders of the Two Churches**  
Pope John Paul II (right) is the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church. Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew (left) holds a slightly different position in the Orthodox Church. Eastern Orthodox churches pay him their highest heads t \_\_\_\_\_  
Consta \_\_\_\_\_  
not consider him their supreme authority.

**Connect to Today**  
1. **Forming and Supporting Opinions**  
What do you think was the most important issue dividing the two churches? Explain your answer.  
See Skillbuilder Handbook, page R20.  
2. **Making Predictions** Do you think \_\_\_\_\_