



Justinian Code

- Justinian Emperor of the Eastern Roman Empire in 527
- Four parts of the Code
 - the Code useful Roman laws
 - the *Digest* summarize legal opinions
 - the *Institutes* guide for law students
 - the Novellae laws passed after 534



Justinian Code (con't)

- Byzantine law
- Used in Western Europe
- Provided a framework for many European legal systems



Theodora

- wife of Justinian and advisor
- Help gets more rights for women in Byzantine under the law
 - allowing Christian women to own property



Nika Revolt

- rebellion to overthrow Justinian
- Theodora talked him into stay and fight
- Justinian's troops led by Belisarius defeated the rebels



"Greek Fire"

- Byzantine military weapon
- Chemical weapon
- · When thrown at enemies; the



liquid burst into flames catching everything on fire



Christian Church

- Different from the West (Roman Catholic Church)
 - Patriarch in Constantinople
 - Early Iconoclasts venerating icons is worshiping idols; later allowed
 - Creates the Iconoclastic Controversy
 - Called Eastern Orthodox today



Iconoclastic Controversy

- In 726, Emperor Leo II orders all icons destroyed
- People refused
- In 787, the pope called bishops together
- The council decided that is was a heresy not allow icons
- Threatened excommunication on iconoclasts
- Caused the church to split in 1054



heresy

 an opinion that conflicts with the official church beliefs



Hagia Sophia



- Meaning "holy wisdom"
- In Constantinople
- · Ordered by Justinian to be built





Look at the graphic to help organize your thoughts. List Justinian's accomplishments as emperor of the New Rome.

Conquered most of Italy and parts of Spain

Rebuilt the Hagia Sophia

Sophia

Established Justinian Code

Encouraged trade, education

Enlarged his palace





Russian Geography

- Steppe grassy plain
- Ural Mountains boundary to the continents
- Rivers Dniester, Dnieper, and Don (ideal for trade)





Slavs

- Settled in much of Eastern Europe
- Invaders as the Huns and Magyars made them into slaves
- Trade with the Vikings helped them to move into the region



Kievan Russia



- Rurik Leader of the Vikings (Rus)
- Created Kiev trade route between Constantinople and the Baltic Sea



Impact of the Byzantine Empire on Russia

 The early Russian civilization adopted the Eastern Orthodox religion, the Cyrillic alphabet, and different styles of art and architecture through contact with the Byzantine Empire.



boyars

 Council of nobles advises the princes of Russia





veche

- Town meetings with the head of the households in a public marketplace
- Called by the princes



- Largest forest
- · Major economic resource







Yarslav the Wise

- Introduced the first Russian law code – Pravda Russkia (the "Russian Justice")
- combined traditions and tribal customs with older laws







- Wanted to marry Ana Byzantine emperor's sister
- Converted to Christianity which leads to others conversion
- Had all pagan statues destroyed



Kievan Russia Economy

- Trade
 - Taiga wood
 - Iron, iron, furs and honey
- Farming



- Grandfather (Ivan I) established Moscow
- Moscow's power increases and becomes more independent
 - Ends the Mongol rule
 - Unites the tribes under Russia under his absolute monarchy

