

II/ THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD UNDER THE ROMANS (27BC-476)

A/ The powerful roman empire: Location and origins

Octavian: he was adopted by Ceasar and won the civil war. He formed the first Roman Empire

Augustus: “ the venerated”; it’s a special status given to the best Roman leaders

Pax Romana: peace in/within the Roman empire

Euergetism: évergétisme: it’s when a rich/wealthy/well off person helps the ones in need

B/ A multicultural empire

Romanization : the Roman culture mixed with other culture in the empire

212 Caracalla decree: Emperor Caracalla gave citizenship to all the inhabitants of the Roman Empire

C/Some religious tensions

Constantine: he was a Roman emperor who created the city of Constantinople and became Christian

Milan decree 313: Constantine made Christianity the religion of the empire but he also accepted all the other religions

Constantinople: city founded by emperor Constantine which became the new capital of the empire

325 Nicaea Council: concile de Nicée: Constantine organized this council to establish the bases of the Christian faith: the Christian creed