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Coming  
up...

No lecture Monday. No  
tutorials next week.

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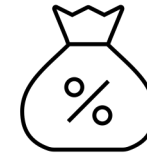
Step #3 of the Research  
Assignment (October 18<sup>th</sup>)

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# Han Imperial Expansion



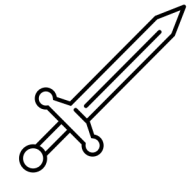
Centralized bureaucracy



Taxes



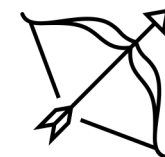
Roads and canals



Military invasion



Imperial Monopolies

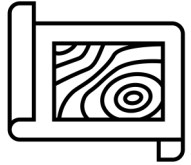


# Yellow Turban Rebellion, 184-205 C.E.



# Characteristics of Empires

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Much larger territories



Armies with variety of weapons and manpower



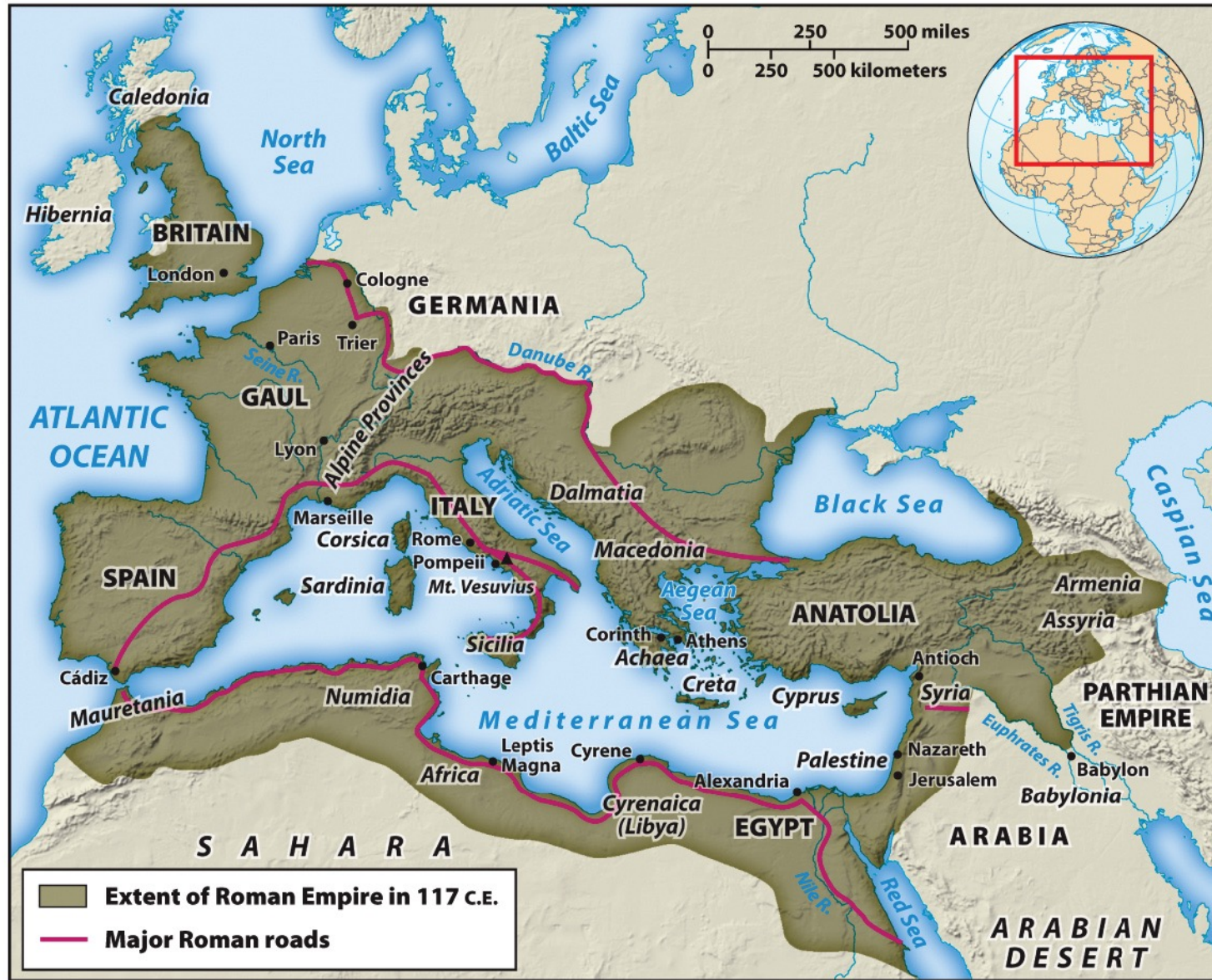
Centrally controlled administration



Cultural management



**Roman Empire,  
200 B.C.E to 600 C.E.**



Map 3.4 The Roman Empire  
 Chapter 3, *Ways of the World: A Brief Global History with Sources*, Fourth Edition  
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## Rome as Etruscan City-State, 1000 – 500 B.C.E.



## Republican Expansion, Up to 44 B.C.E.



## Justinian, r. 527-565



## Expansion in Italy, 5<sup>th</sup> c. to early 4<sup>th</sup> c. B.C.E.



## Rome as Empire, 27 B.C.E. to 5<sup>th</sup> century C.E.



# Rome as Etruscan City-State, 1000 – 500 B.C.E.



Romulus and  
Remus as  
descendants of  
Aeneas, Trojan  
hero

Romulus: What should we name this great city?

Remus: Reme.

Romulus: \*sharpening spear\*  
I have a better idea.





Roman Republic  
(est. 509 B.C.E.)

Res publica =  
public matter  
BUT

Aristocratic Republic



# Expansion in Italy, 5<sup>th</sup> c. to early 4<sup>th</sup> c. B.C.E.

# Tools of Expansion



**LAW**

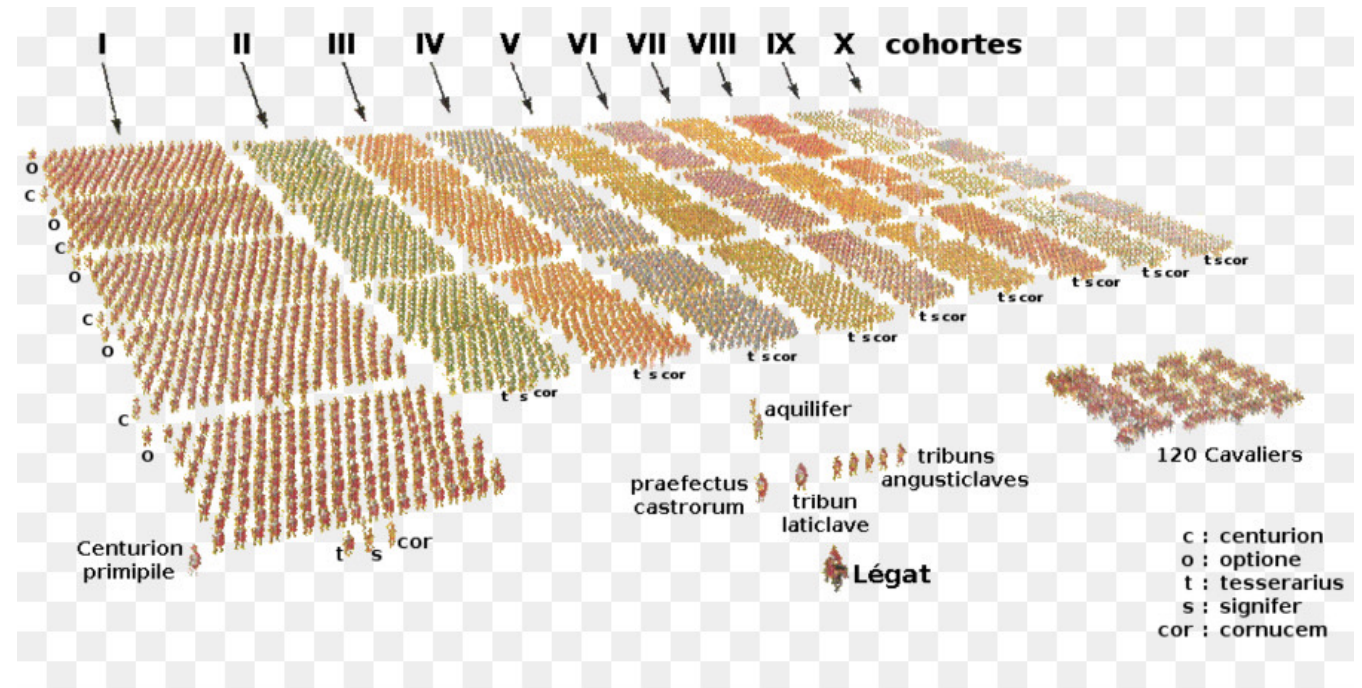
*Twelve Tables  
or Tablets  
(450 B.C.E.)*



# Tools of Expansion



# ARMY



# Roman Legion



**Republican  
Expansion,  
Up to 44  
B.C.E.**

# Julius Gaius Caesar (100-44 b.c.e.)

60s B.C.E.: Roman Political  
Career

50s B.C.E.: Conquest of Gaul

49-46 B.C.E.: Conquest of  
Rome

44 B.C.E.: Assassination





# Rome as Empire, 27 B.C.E. to 5<sup>th</sup> century C.E.

Map 3.4 The Roman Empire  
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# Gaius Octavius → AUGUSTUS

“The Revered One”  
“Saviour of the Republic”



# Pax Romana

## “Roman Peace”

- Centralized government leading back to emperor
- Networks of transportation and communication

# The end of empire

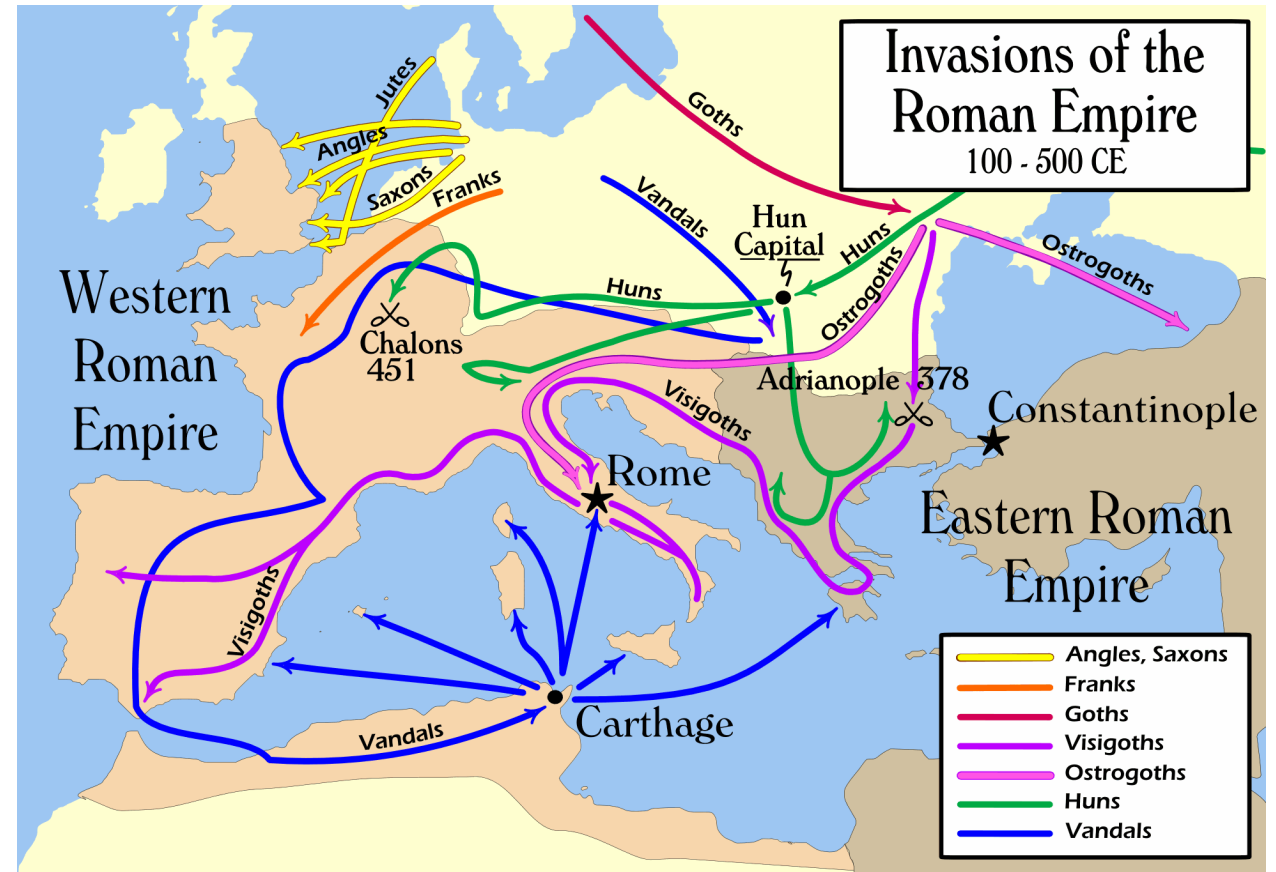
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## #1: Succession Crisis

235-285 C.E.=  
26 claimants to  
imperial throne

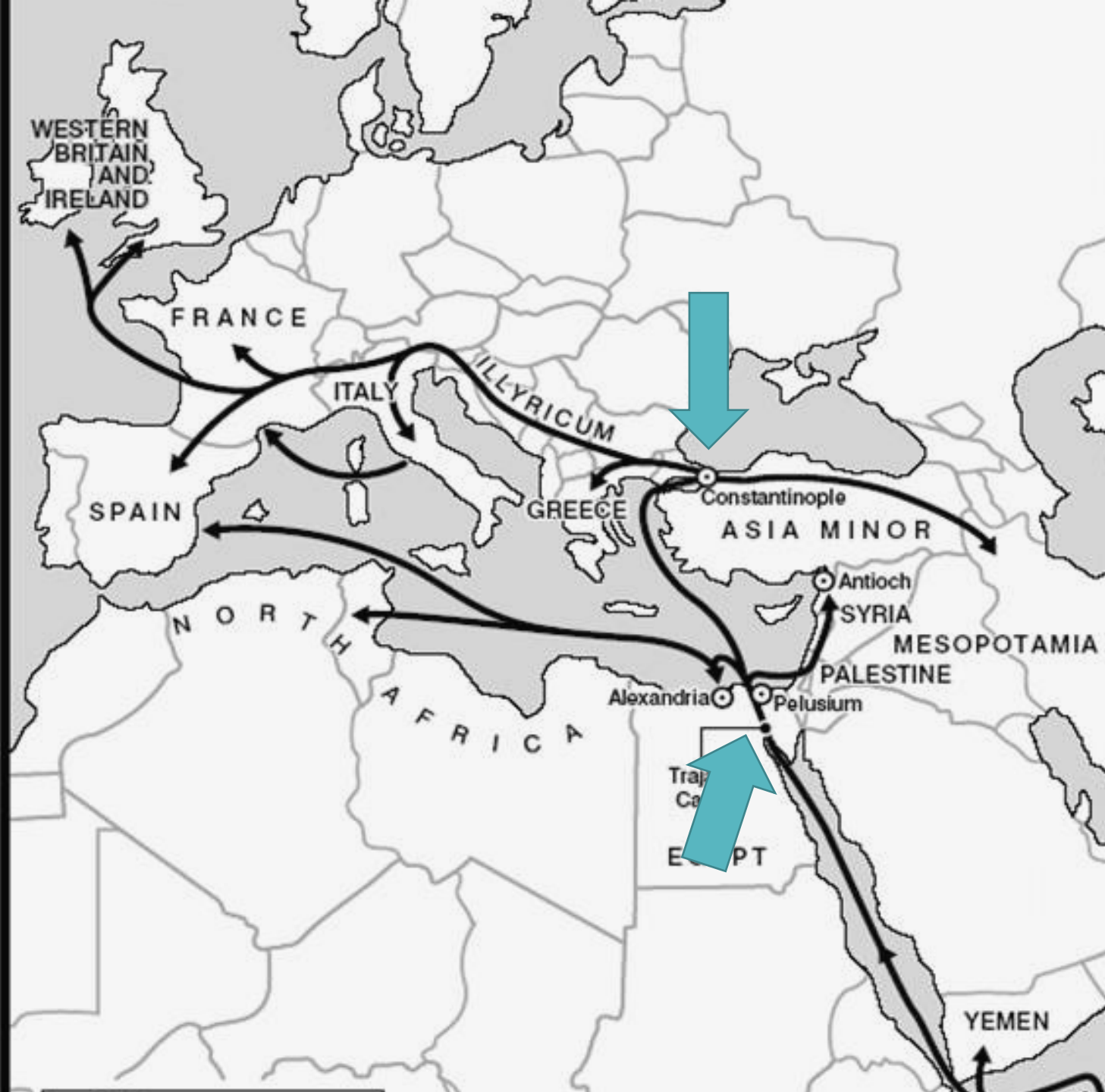
# The end of empire

## #2: Outside Invasions/ Migrations





# Justinian, r. 527-565

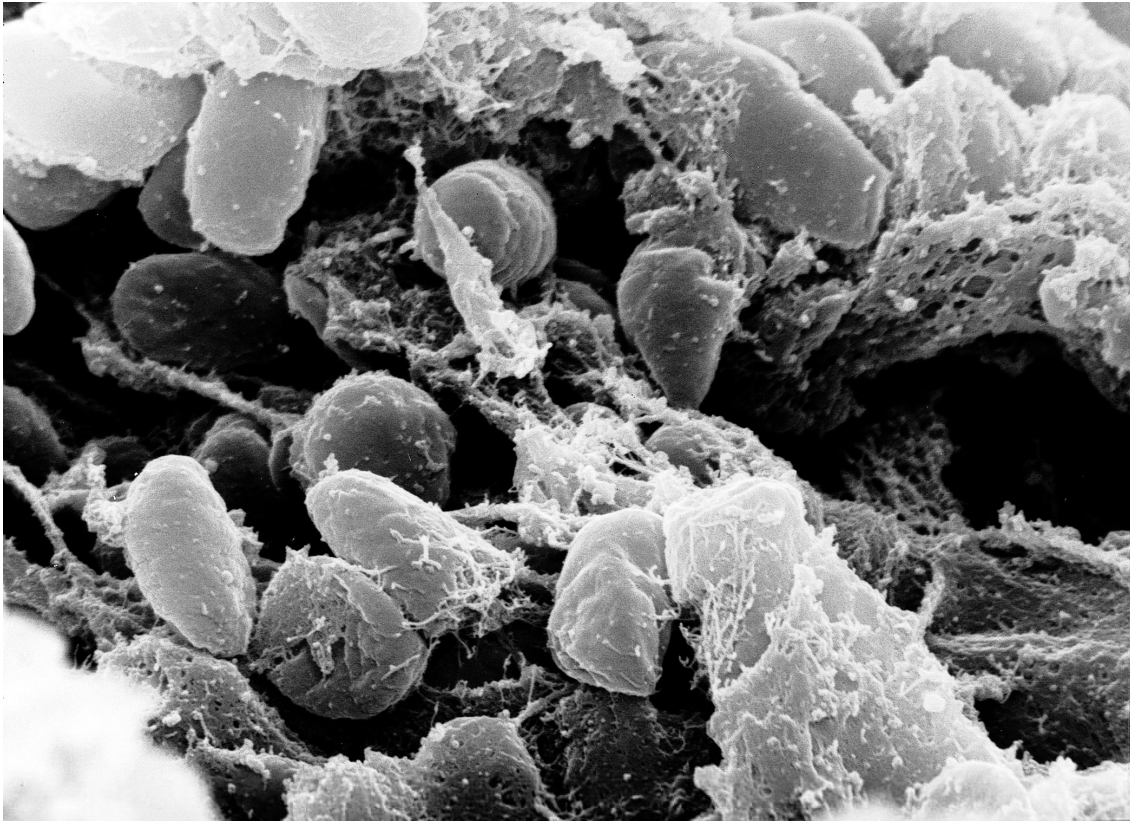


## Proposed path of the Plague

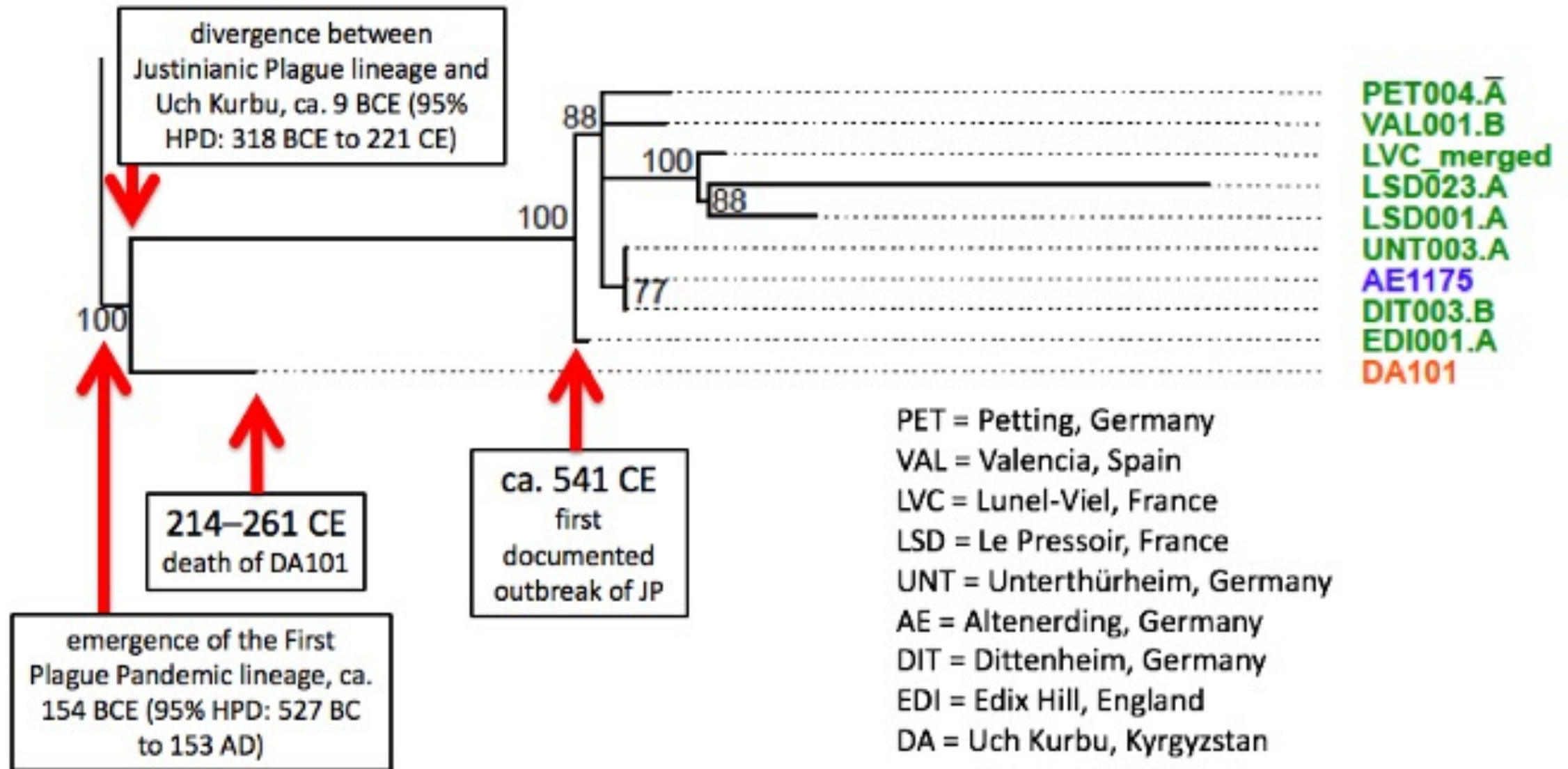
Summer 541:  
Pelusium, Egypt

Spring 542:  
Constantinople

# Yersinia Pestis



- **First Plague Pandemic: 541-750 CE**
- **Second Plague Pandemic: mid 14<sup>th</sup> c. to 17<sup>th</sup> c.**
- **Third Plague Pandemic: 1894-1930s**



From M. Keller et al., “Ancient *Yersinia Pestis* genomes from across Western Europe reveal early diversification during First Plague pandemic”, *PNAS* 116.25 (June 2019)



# Understanding the First Plague Pandemic

## Evidence

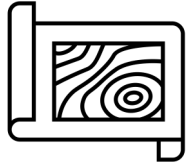
- Geographically wide
- High mortality rates in some cases
- Originated in Central Asia
- Linked to climate change (535-550: Cooling)

## Remaining Questions

- Overall mortality rates?
- Central Asia -> Mediterranean: how?
- Relationship between cooling and plague?

# Characteristics of Empires

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