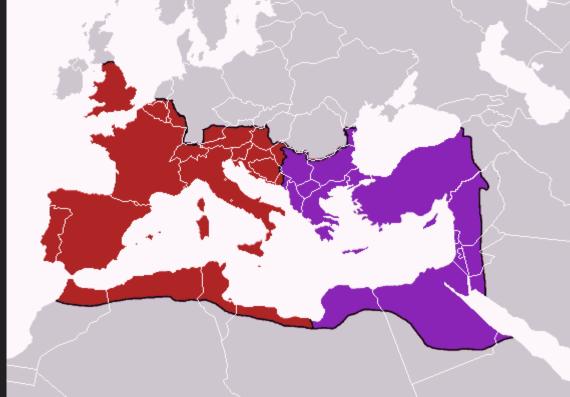
Why did the Western Roman Empire Collapse?

OPerspective #1

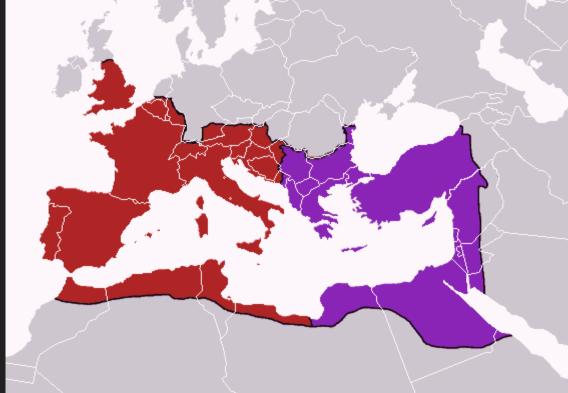
- O Rome was divided in 395 AD in an effort to make it easier to govern.
- Rome and most of Rome's most famous and ancient cities were in the Western Empire.





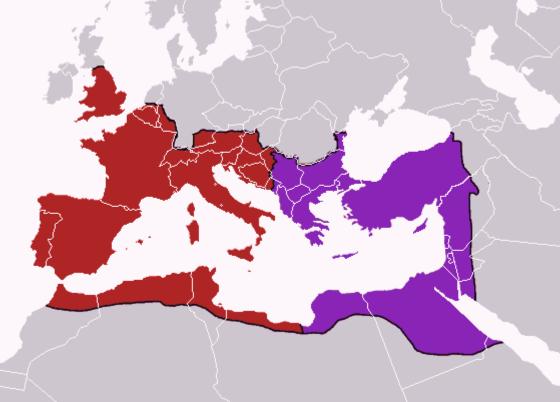
- O However, the wealthiest parts of the empire were in the east.
- Constantinople, Antioch, and Alexandria were all wealthier than the city of Rome.





- Rome had always relied on the wealth of the East to keep its armies running.
- O When that was taken away, the Western Roman Empire was doomed.
- O It didn't have enough money and so the army grew weak, eventually unable to expel barbarian conquerors.





O End

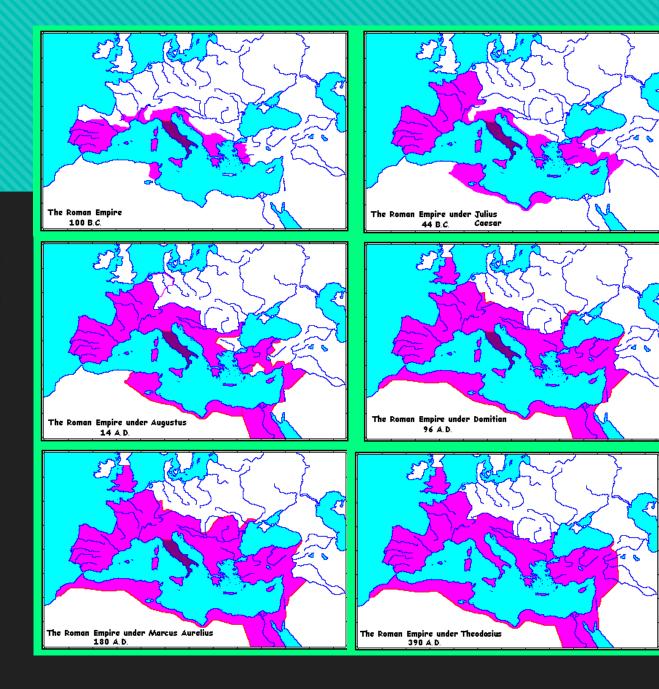
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Why did the Western Roman Empire Collapse?

OPerspective #2

The End of Conquest

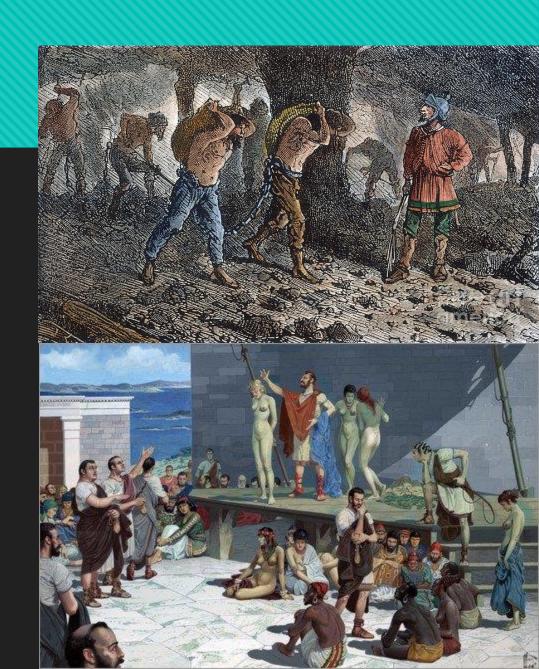
- Rome was built on Conquest. When the conquest stopped, Rome's fall was destined.
- Rome relied on its army to provide fresh slaves to the Empire.
- From 400BC to 200AD, conquest was more than enough to provide slaves.



- O After 230 AD, Rome conquered no more.
- After 230 AD, the Roman army grew weak due to economic crises and growing reliance on foreign mercenaries named Foederati—rather than actual roman soldiers.



- The main problem was slaves. Without new slaves, Rome's economy collapsed.
- Increasingly, poor roman citizens were turned into slaves, reducing the value of roman citizenship.



O End

• Take a moment to fill out your sheet

Why did the Western Roman Empire Collapse?

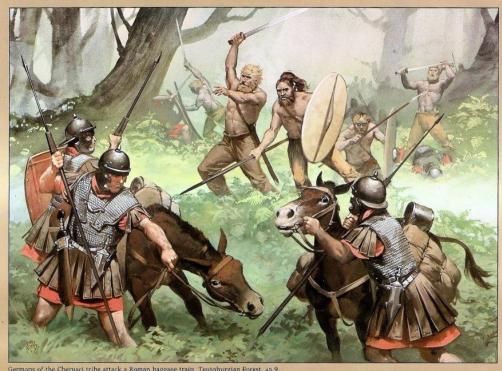
OPerspective #3

- O What it meant to be a "Roman" was always very fluid.
- You did not have to be ethnically Latin to be Roman.
- The Romans spent considerable effort to Latinize those they conquered to make them more culturally Roman.



- Rome had been allied to several German tribal groups for centuries.
- O During the economic crisis of the 3rd century, Rome began to fill its army with Germans called "foederati"
- They were excellent soldiers but Rome never really Latinized them.





- ORome always treated the Germans as barbarians, rather than embracing them as they had other tribes.
- O Having never been made Roman, these Germans continued to give their loyalty to their tribal chiefs and kings rather than Rome.





Eventually, most of Rome's army was German and when Rome lost the loyalty of their army, that was the end.





O End

• Take a moment to fill out your sheet

Why did the Western Roman Empire Collapse?

OPerspective #4

- Roman Paganism encouraged loyalty to the empire.
- The great emperors were treated as gods.
- OLoyalty to the government was one of the great virtues



- Christianity did not put loyalty to the government as part of its faith.
- In fact, Christianity had been an enemy of Rome in the years before 300 AD.
- O As more people became Christian, loyalty to the Empire declined.



- OThe empire mostly collapsed because its citizens stopped giving loyalty to the central government.
- Once the empire started to divide, it became easier to for the Germans to conquer it.



O End

• Take a moment to fill out your sheet

Why did the Western Roman Empire Collapse?

OPerspective #5

It didn't

- OThe last Roman Emperor in Rome was 476 but there was still a Roman Emperor until 1453 in Constantinople.
- Furthermore, Roman life in the provinces of the Roman Empire was basically unchanged after the takeover by Germans.



- O There was a change from Central government to decentralized government but this has started long before the Germans took over.
- Olf anything, Rome oversaw a relatively smooth transition from centralized Latin government to decentralized German government.



- The Germans who took over imagined themselves the leaders of Rome and mostly acted in the same way.
- Rome didn't really end when the Germans took over.
- O The Western Roman system didn't end until the Islamic Caliphate and the Frankish Kingdom took over between 700-800.



O End

Take a moment to fill out your sheet