

Five Super Important People in Roman History

47 BCE	<p><u>Julius Caesar</u>: (military leader) declared himself dictator for life, <u>which ended the republic</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Republic → Dictatorship</p> <p>Had many military conquests and made the Roman Empire much larger.</p> <p>2 years after he came into power, members of the senate stabbed him to death, hoping to restore the republic</p>
27 BCE	<p><u>Augustus Caesar</u>: (Julius Caesar's nephew), became <u>emperor</u> of Rome.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dictatorship → Empire</p> <p>Augustus was able to form the empire that his uncle (Julius Caesar) wasn't able to do.</p> <p>He restored peace and order to Rome.</p>
1 CE	<p><u>Jesus</u>: Is born in part of the Roman Empire. People known as Christians began to refer to him as the "Son of God."</p> <p>During his lifetime Jesus taught about forgiveness instead of strictly following Roman law.</p> <p>He challenged Roman leaders and the number of his followers increased (grew larger).</p> <p>The Roman government didn't want a rebellion by the Christians, so they killed (crucified) Jesus in early 30's CE.</p>
313 CE	<p><u>Emperor Constantine</u>: Becomes a Christian and legalizes Christianity in Rome.</p> <p>He moves the capital of Rome to Constantinople (a place he named after himself).</p> <p>He tried to strengthen the empire, but isn't able to.</p>
527 CE	<p><u>Emperor Justinian</u>: Replaced the complicated laws of the Roman Empire with <u>The Justinian Code</u> of laws. His code was much simpler.</p> <p>These laws are the basis of the legal systems in <i>many</i> civilizations that followed.</p>