Jonathan Quang 12/19/14

Global - Mr.Badgley

Homework #34

1) The reforms of Diocletion postponed the collapse of the Roman Empire for about two centuries by restoring order, power, and dividing the Roman Empire into two parts. By restoring order and military power, the immediate threat of the Roman Empire being fragmented and disappearing was gone. After resolving this issue, Diocletion now had to deal with the fact that Rome had grown too large and complex for one ruler to properly manage. To mitigate this issue, Diocletion split Rome into a west and east side. He took possession of the eastern half and appointed a co-ruler for the western half.

2a) Inflation contributed to the crumbling of Roman Empirical control by weakening the economy. If the value of money decreases and prices increase, finding work and buying objects or services becomes much harder. This meant that food and other goods could not be imported, civil projects could not be undertaken, and maintaining good health became much harder.  
2b) Loss of trust contributed to the crumbling of the Roman Empire by making it harder to defend the Roman Empire. If people did not trust their government and only swore allegiance to their general, then they could not be expected to die for the empire as a whole. Since very few soldiers were willing to die for Rome, foreign mercenaries had to be hired. These foreign mercenaries were also unmotivated to defend the empire.  
2c) Political uncertainty contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire by dissuading the sense of patriotism. If the empire was always in political disarray, the average citizen could not be expected to support the empire as a whole. If the average citizen stops caring for the well being of the empire, then the empire would not receive the help it needed.

3) Germanic peoples crossed the borders of the Roman empire because around 370 A.D., the Huns moved into the land of the Germanic peoples. They destroyed all in their path. In reaction to this destruction, the Germanic people wanted to flee. While fleeing the, Germanic people pushed into land belonging to the Romans.