Journal 5

<u>History</u>



Roman Empire Roman Empire was the ancient Roman civilization which was ended by rulers known as emperors. Roman Empirewas a large territory which covered Africa, Asia, and Europe or places covering Mediterranean Sea. During this the time of the empire, the Romans were creative and innovate in creating their empire. Roman Empire was well organized and it was the most powerful in terms of culture, military, politics and economic forces in the world. The empire ensured the long lasting influence of the Greek and Latin religion, culture, language, philosophy, law, forms of government and inventions on the descendants of the empire (Mattingly 14).

Politically, Roman Empire was based on Christianity values as Pope Leo II was involved in government affairs as he was crowned the Frankish King on Christian's days as Roman Empire. This was different from the Classical Greece as there was no involvement of Christianity in the political systems of Classical Greece. In the Classical Greece, the Athenians were helped by the Spartan troops to overthrow their king known as Hippias. The same political war or fight for power was involved in Roman Empire at the period of trouble in the reign of commandos when Alexander Severus was assassinated. The Roman Empire troops were more powerful than the Classical Greece troops as the Athens were helped by Spartan troop to overthrow government (Mattingly 14).

In respect to culture, Roman Empire upheld two ethnic group's culture while the classical Greece culture composed of cultural practices from different western communities. Roman culture was from Latin and Greek while the classical Greece was from western civilization or western communities. In making the conclusion, I analyzed both classical Greece and Roman Empire https://assignbuster.com/journal-5-essay-samples/

culture, life style, social, political and economic life (Mattingly 14).

Works Cited

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