Ancient Rome

The Fall of Rome:
Rome ruled much of Europe around the Mediterranean for over one thousand years. However, the inner workings of the Roman Empire began to decline starting around 200 AD. By 400 AD Rome was struggling under the weight of its giant Empire. The city of Rome finally fell in 476 AD.

The peak of Roman power.
Rome reached its peak of power in the second century around 7 AD under the rule of the great Roman Emperor Tryon. Virtually all of the coastline along the Mediterranean Sea was part of the Roman Empire. This include Spain, Italy, France, Southern Britain, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, and Northern Africa.

Gradual decline.
The fall of Rome didn't happen in a day, it happened over a long period of time. There are a number of reasons why the Empire begin to fall. Here are some of the causes of the fall of the Roman Empire colon the politicians and rulers of Rome became more and more corrupt. Infighting and Civil Wars within the Empire. Attacks from Barbarian tribes outside of the Empire such as the Visigoths, Huns, Franks, and vandals. The Roman army was no longer a dominant Force. The Empire became so large it was difficult to govern.

Rome divides into two
In 285 ad, emperor Diocletian decided that the Roman Empire was too big to manage. He divided the empire into two parts, the Eastern Roman Empire and the Western Roman Empire. Over the next hundred years or so wrong would be reunited, split into three parts, and split into two again. Finally in 395 ad Empire was split into two for good. The Western Empire was ruled by Rome, the Eastern Empire was ruled by Constantine. The fall of Rome discussed here is referring to the Western Roman Empire which was ruled by Rome. The Eastern Roman Empire became known as the Byzantium Empire and remained in power for another one thousand years.

The city of Rome is sacked.
The city of Rome was thought by many to be uncomfortable. However, in 410 AD, a dramatic Barbarian tribe called the Visigoths invaded the city. They looted the treasures, killed and enslaved many Romans, and destroyed many buildings. This was the first time in 800 years that the city of Rome had been sacked.

Rome Falls.
In 476 ad, are Germanic Barbarian by the name of Odoacer took control of Rome. He became king of Italy and forced the last emperor of Rome, Romulus Augustus, to give up his crown. Many historians consider this to be the end of the Roman Empire.

The Dark Ages.
The Dark Ages begins with the fall of Rome, many changes occurred throughout Europe. Rome had provided a strong government, education, and culture. Now much of Europe fell into Barbarian ISM. The next 500 years will be known as the dark ages of Europe.

Interesting facts about the fall of Rome
The Eastern Roman Empire, or Byzantium fell in 1453 to the Ottoman Empire. Many poor people were glad to see Rome fall. They were starving to death while being taxed heavily by Rome. Near the end of the Roman Empire at the city of Rome was no longer the capital. The City of Midland was capital for a while. Later, the capital was moved to Ravenna. Rome was sacked once again in 4:55 ad by Geiseric, King of the vandals. The vandals were Eastern Germanic tribe. The term vandalism comes from the Vandals.