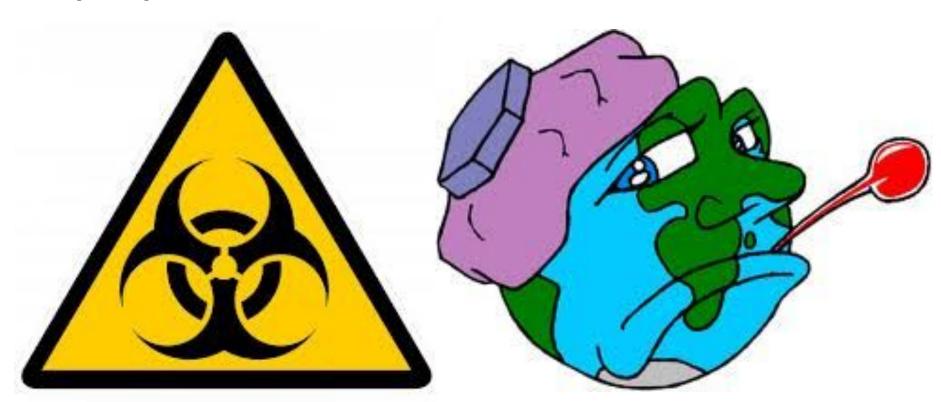


European Epidemic

Epidemic:

An outbreak of disease that attacks many people at the same time.







In Greek Bubon = groin Buboes = swelling

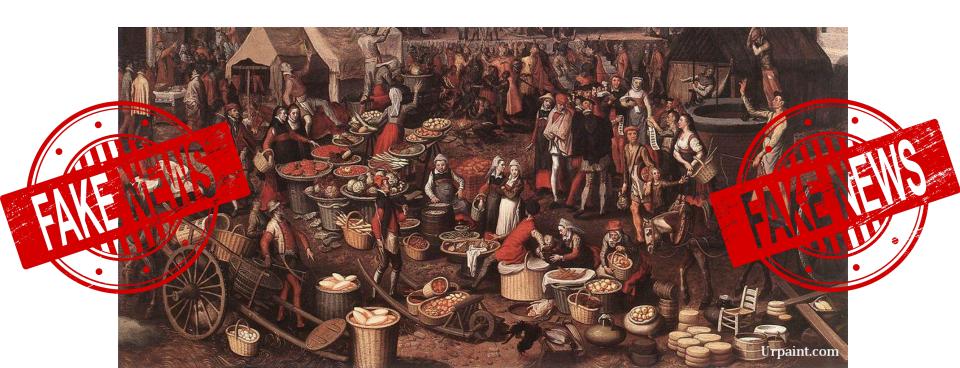
One symptom of the sickness was swelling of the lymph nodes in both the armpits and groin.

The Bubonic Plague (AKA the Black Plague)



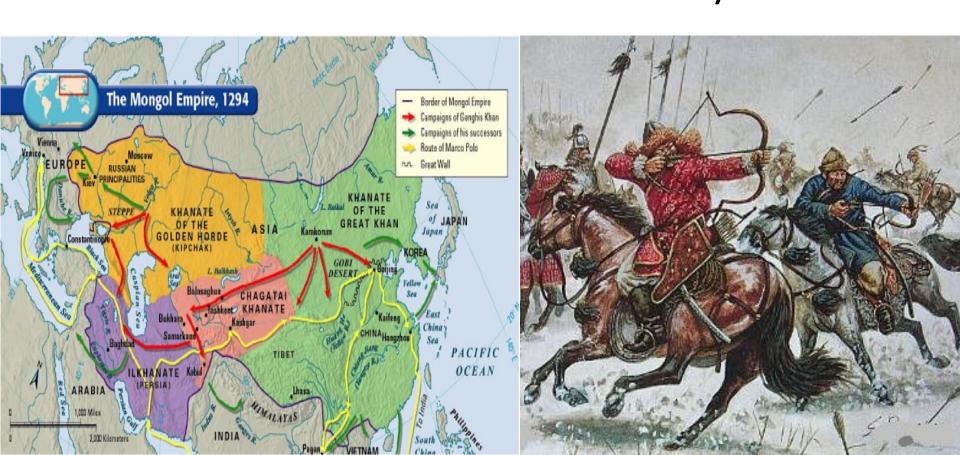
Where did it come from?

It was believed that Italian traders brought the disease to the Black Sea, an area inhabited by mostly Muslims. As the disease worsened, all trade was banned from the Italians followed by the capture of Italians living in the Black Sea area.



Where did it (actually) come from?

The disease really came from Mongol invaders from Central Asia. The first known cases of the disease entered into China and India in the early 1340s.

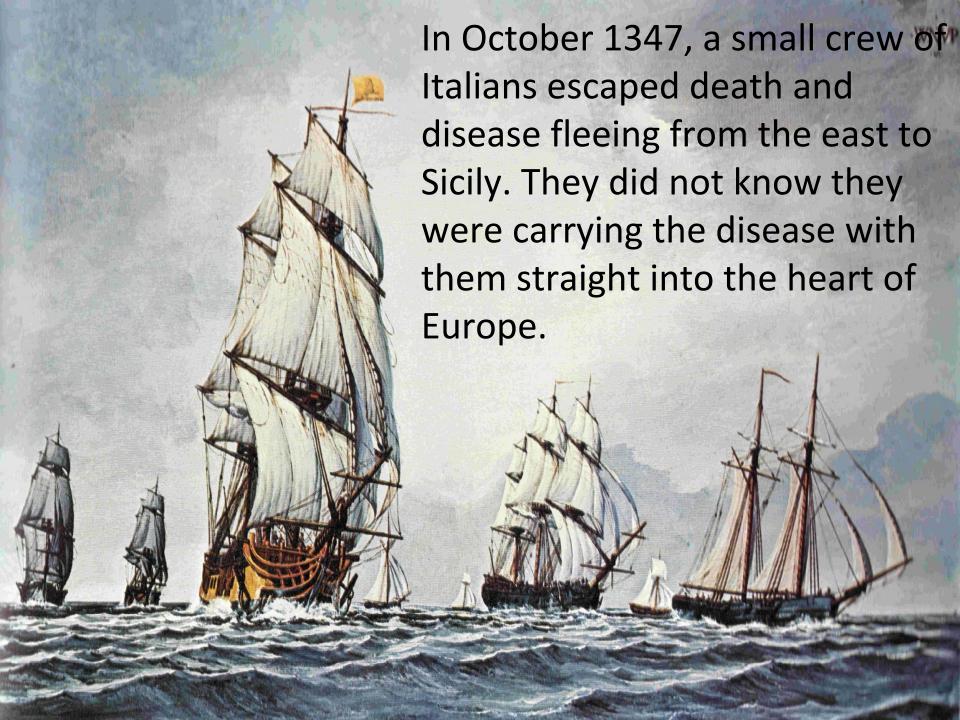




Into the Sea

The Middle Eastern villages rid themselves of the bodies by dumping the infected flesh into the ocean. Problem solved right?

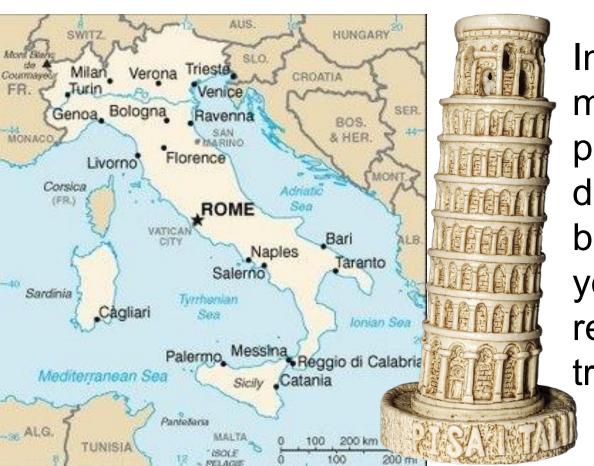




Death enters Italy

Oct. 1347- Sicily on 12 Genoese trading ships (galleys) Jan. 1348- Galleys enter Genoa and Venice

Jan. 1348- outbreak in Pisa a few weeks later



Imagine you are the mayor of an Italian port city as the disease begins to break out. What would you do about the returning Italian traders & their ships?

Kick 'em Out!!

Towards the end of January one of the galleys expelled from Italy arrived in Marseille, France.







Imagine "Life"



All over Italy people are left to die Citizens are cut off from friends & family, infected or not Grief and frustration grows throughout Italy

Winter of 1348-1349, a little more than a year after its appearance in Sicily, the Black Death comes to an end in Italy





Into Europe

From Italy the disease spread northwest across Europe, striking France, Spain, Portugal and England by June 1348, then turned and spread east through Germany and Scandinavia from 1348–50. It was introduced in Norway in 1349 when a ship landed at Askøy, but never reached Iceland. Finally it spread to northwestern Russia in 1351. The plague spared some parts of Europe, including the Kingdom of Poland and isolated parts of Belgium and the **Netherlands**

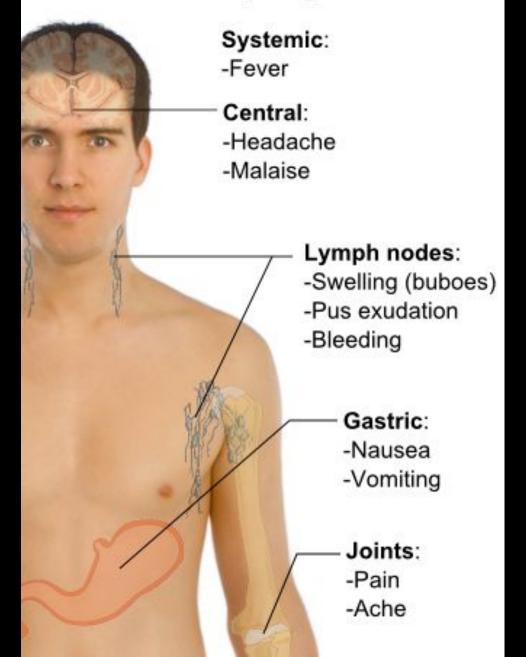


So just what is the Black Plague?

Many mysterious symptoms began happening to the people that became infected with the black plague. Some of these signs and symptoms were:

- Headaches.
- Weakness and fatigue.
- Staggered when the infected persons tried to walk.
- Lymph nodes in the sufferer's armpits and groin would swell to the size of hen's eggs.
- Heart would beat wildly, trying to pump blood through the swollen tissues in the infected body.

Bubonic plague



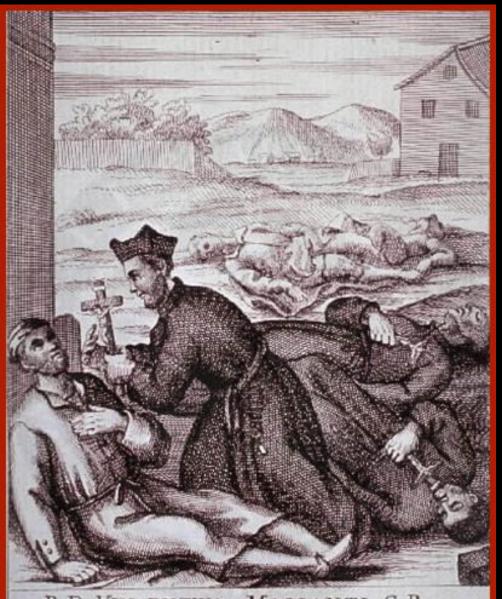
Side Effects Cont...

- The nervous system started to collapse, causing dreadful pain and bizarre movements of the arms and legs.
- As death neared, the mouth gaped open and the skin of the sick began to blacken, caused from internal bleeding.
- On the fifth day of being infected, death.



The Grip of Death

The disease disproportionately took the lives of physically frail people, rather than indiscriminately killing off individuals regardless of their health. Swelling would occur, causing blood to stop pumping, where then the nervous system would begin to break down, causing internal bleeding, and then death.



P. D. VINCENTIUS MACCANTI C.R.

Mutinenfibus Populis peflilentia dire affectis,

Duohus cum focijo in eadem Charitatis palestra

Preclasa morte defunctis,

Tamquam Angelus è celo lapsus,

Egregiam navarit operam.

Spreading the Black Plague

The disease made it's way to these cities through black rats and the fleas that rode upon their backs.

Another cause of the spread through Europe were Peddlers and Travelers, picking up the disease from the coast, moving it throughout Italy.



Worsening the Spread

In Italy, the spread of The Black Plague was only being made worse. Garbage was not picked up routinely while there was no running water source, making it easy for rats and lice to thrive and keep spreading the plague. Venice, hearing of the terrible disease, quarantined [isolation and restriction on travel] their boarders. As The Black Plague struck in December 1347, the quarantine failed.



Tomorrow We Die

On one hand, as the plague began it's spread across Europe, people inhabiting the lands cowered. The frightened would eat little and cut themselves off from both sick and well by remaining indoors to insure that they did not catch the deadly disease.



Map Activity



The After Effects.

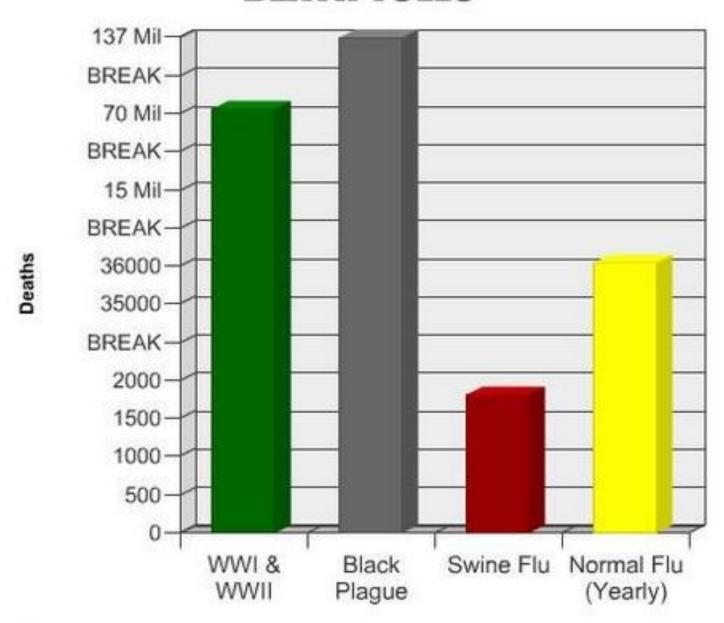
After The Black Death begin to die down, and seemingly disappear, the survivors began to change the way they live drastically as well as changes within the economy. Some of the changes were:

- Severe labor shortages due to deaths from the plague.
- Crop shortage.
- Agricultural prices fell.
- Nobles, whose power and wealth depended on their land holdings, lost their place in the social change.

The After Effects Cont...

- Serfs were in a much stronger position, due to their services being in demand.
- Wages rose.
- Loss of faith, why did God do this?
- New medicines were being created.
- Medical textbooks were published and began to be studied.
- New languages arose.
- The Black Death helped pave a way for the new.

DEATH TOLLS



Never Safe

For several years, the bubonic plague tortured Europe drifting away and returning, becoming harsh and then releasing it's grip upon the human lives. The Black Plague continued this pattern, disappearing and mysteriously returning for many years after the Europe disaster. The disease has never really left us, occasionally catching an unfortunate victim, but...

A Cure

As the plague finally released it's tight grip on society, American's began to find a cure for the disease as it lay dormant, testing and studying the signs and symptoms of the disease to find that it could also be classified as Smallpox. As the cure was found, medicine was created and introduced into most regions, making the deadly Bubonic Plague nearly obsolete



THE PLAGUE

Yeah, it kinda sucked.

