

Now whether Valens was overconfident or whether the situation looked easier to him than it really was or what, we don't know; but instead of waiting for Gratian to come, he attacked with his army immediately. The battle is known as the Battle of -----11. I ~~do~~ don't ask you to remember that name but if you want to write it down it is an important battle in world history. In this battle at -----Valens attacked the Goths, there was a bitterly fought battle. He perhaps did have ~~fortune~~ <sup>forces</sup> enough that with good luck he could have defeated them but he did not have good fortune. The Goths in the end won out. His army was utterly defeated and he himself was killed. So this was the end of Valens. Thus the Goths got in control in that area and they immediately marched toward Constantinople. The people at Constantinople rallied and came out, getting all the civil guards and home defense to gather. The emperess rallied them and led them as well as possible and they were able to hold back the attack. Then they moved back away from Constantinople and headed back into that region. Now that is the end of the life of Valens. It -----10 $\frac{1}{2}$  the events of a few years later than all of Europe will be covered with marching groups of soldiers of many different germanic mixtures, marching back and forth, this way and that, settling here for awhile and there awhile, and eventually settling down and changing the whole life of Europe and plunging Europe into Barbarism. Not that there was anything in these people to plunge it into Barbarism, many of the best of the Roman citizens were of this race, but taking in the great numbers quickly without any chance to assimilate them, or for them to assimilate German culture, resulted in an overturning and an end to the civilization of the ancient world. Now we have the situation in 378. So we turn back to the Western Empire where we have noticed that when Valentinian first died in 375, he left his power to his two sons, Gratian, who reigned from 375 to 383. Now Gratian was about 17 or 18 when his father died. And there was another boy Valentinian II, the half brother of Gratian who was only a baby. But these two were left as the successors