

The Great Plague

A world without defences

The main proceedings:
THE MOUTSES

Today we know that this lethal disease is generated by a bacterium that is transmitted by fleas nested in the fur of black rats.



History of a continent towards decline



[1314-1347]

Serious famines follow
in Europe

[1347]

Mongols arriving from
Asia in Europe begin to
spread the disease

[1348-1351]

The epidemic spreads
across Europe and
reaches its climax

[1352-1353]

End of the plague but
still ongoing economic
crisis

The Characteristics of the Plague

What Causes...

The Plague in man quickly attacks the lymphatic glands causing bubons, very high fever, hallucinations and finally death



The consequences



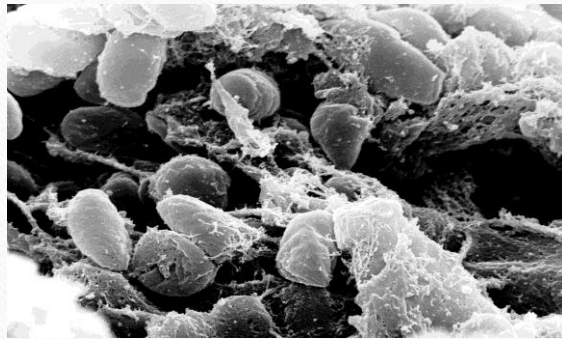
During the time of the plague they did not know each other in the cure or where the disease came from, This led to a rapid death of more than 30 million people across Europe.

A strong demographic decline occurred, which had some pros and cons towards the population: on the one hand there was the strong increase of food for families, on the other hand led to wage and political demands, disorganized peasant revolts and social and religious protests.

Plague VS Coronavirus

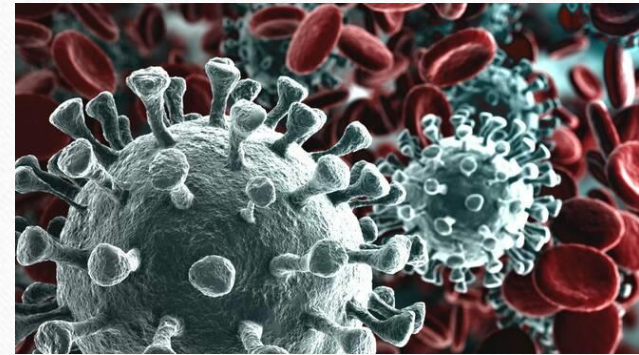
Bacterium of the Plague

- 30 million people dead
- No cure found
- The economic crisis
- High fever and hallucinations



Bacterium of the Coronavirus

- 5746 continuously increasing deaths
- No cure found to date but in search
- Economic crisis
- difficulty in breathing



THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION

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