

Ancient Greece



geography

Mountains



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= poverty

(90% land useless for farming)



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= isolation of communities
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= isolation of communities
= autonomia (rule self)

= polis = identity
(Athens, Sparta, Thebes, Corinth not greek)

= cities = urban ppl = civilization + trade



geography

Sea

= connection to the
Mediterranean Sea



geography

Sea

= connection to the
Mediterranean Sea

= connection to
greek cities
(magna graecia)
(black sea)

= connection to older civs
(Egypt, Persia) = trade + knowledge (Egyptian gods, Lydian coins)



geography

Sea

= colonization

= polis/cities set up in North Africa, Southern Italy, Black Sea, Ionia
= spread greek culture, language, lifestyle



GREECE AND ITS COLONIES IN 550 B.C.

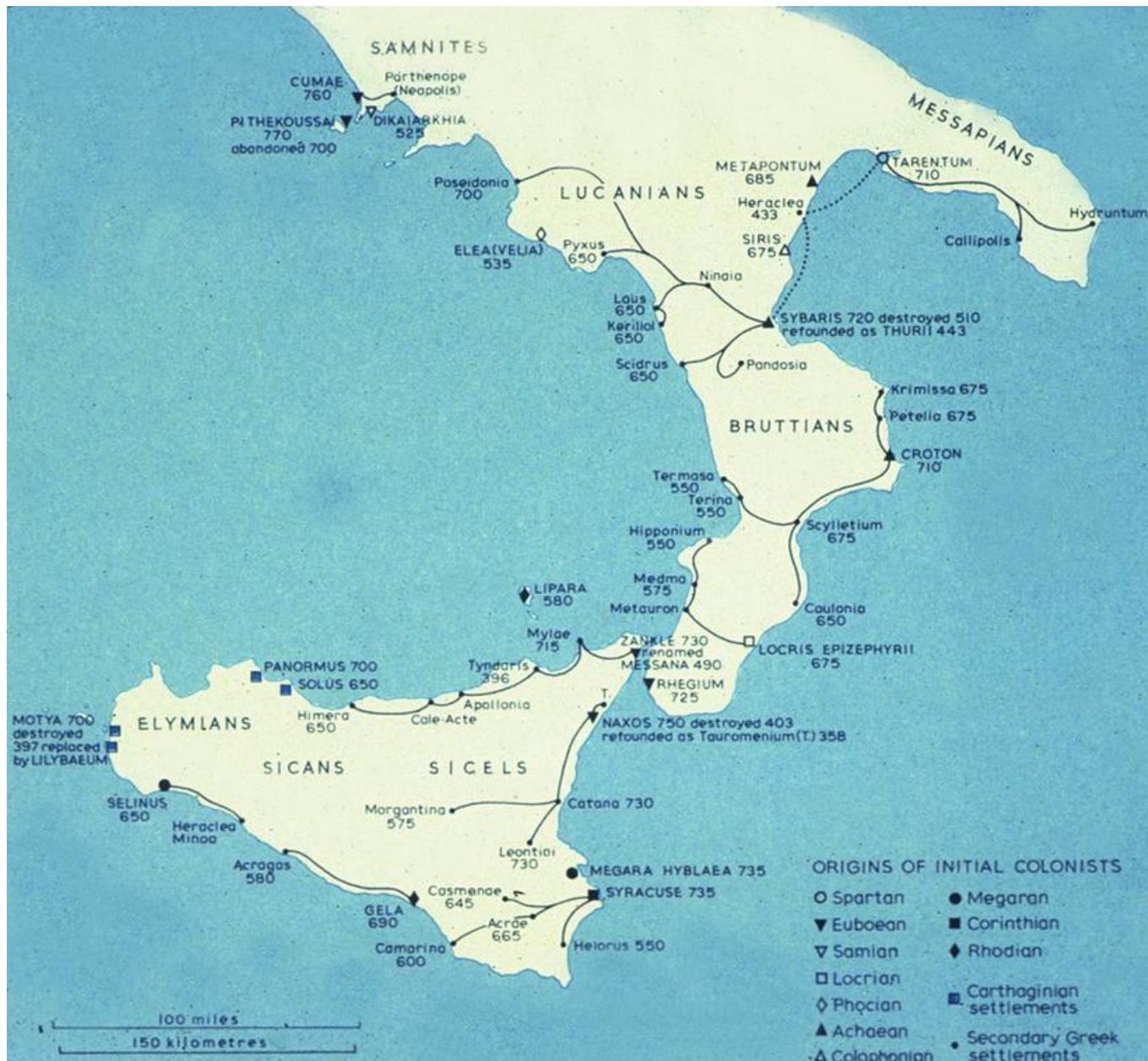
geography

Sea

= colonization

= polis/cities set up in North Africa, Southern Italy, Black Sea, Ionia
= spread greek culture, language, lifestyle

= better farming = trade connection to home cities
= more wealth + connections to older civilizations as well.



SAMNITES

CUMAE 760

Parthenope (Neapolis)

PITHEKOUSSA 770
abandoned 700

DIKAIARKHIA 525

Poseidonia 700

ELEA (VELIA) 535

Pyxus 650

Lauis 650

Kerikoi 650

Scidrus 650

Ninai

Pandosia

Termodon 550

Terina 550

Hipponium 550

Medma 575

Metauron

LIPARA 580

Mylae 715

Tyndaris 396

Apollonia

Cale-Acte

Himera 650

PANORMUS 700

SOLUS 650

Morgantina 575

Leontiai 730

Catana 730

Megara Hyblaea 735

SYRACUSE 735

GELA 690

Acrae 665

Helorus 550

Camarina 600

Cosmenae 645

MESSAPIANS

METAPONTUM 685

Heraclea 433

SIRIS 675

SYBARIS 720 destroyed 510
refounded as THURII 443

Metapontum

Callipolis

Hydruntum

Krimissa 675

Petelia 675

CROTON 710

Scylletium 675

Caulonia 650

LOCRIS EPIZEPHYRII 675

ZANKLE 730
renamed MESSANA 490

RHEGIUM 725

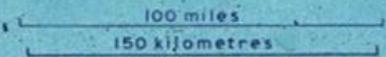
NAXOS 750 destroyed 403
refounded as Tauromenium (T) 358

MOTYA 700 destroyed
397 replaced
by LILYBAEUM

ELYMNIANS

SICANS

SICELS



Legitimacy

type of military

Chariots?

Mercenaries?

Professional – Full Time- highly trained?

Phalanx

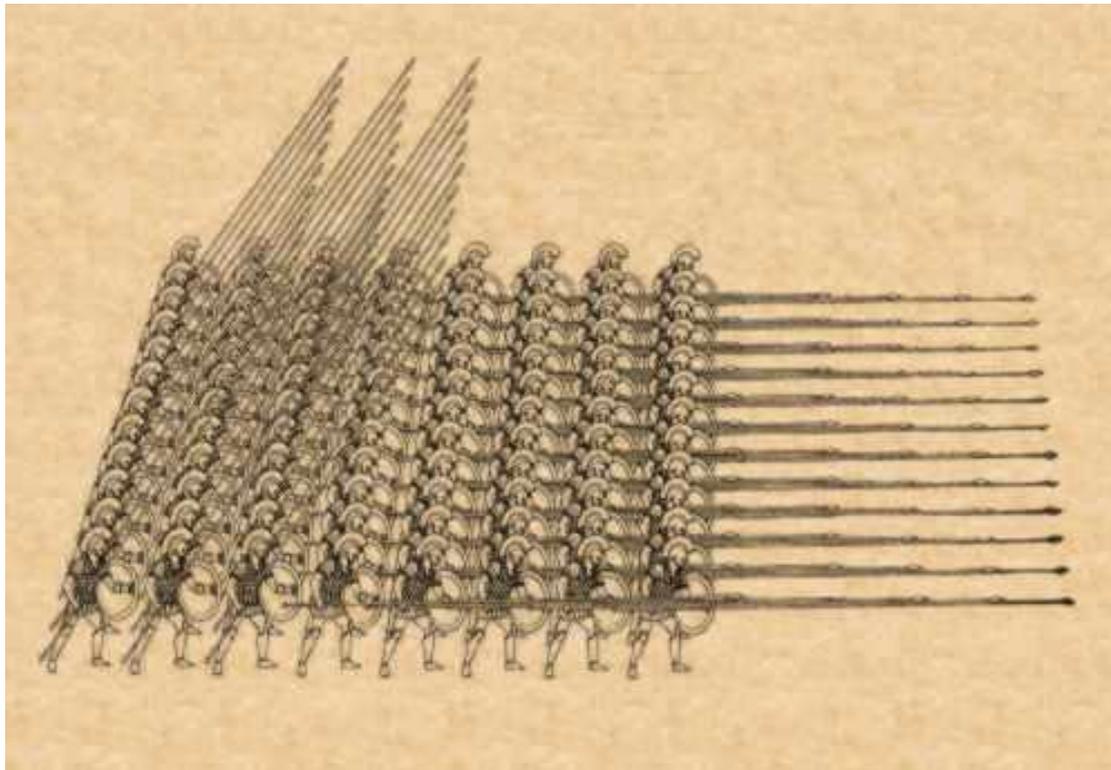
1. Men standing shoulder to shoulder, forming a box

Phalanx

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2. Wearing bronze armor

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3. Using a shield (overlaps next man) and a spear





Phalanx

1. Men standing shoulder to shoulder, forming a box
2. Wearing bronze armor
3. Using a shield (overlaps next man) and a spear

Result:

Allowed Untrained footmen to Stand, Fight, and Survive
= very different from Middle Eastern Armies
(Chariot / Cavalry)

How = Legitimacy?

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Need Farmers to fight + No \$ =

How = Legitimacy?

Need Farmers to fight + No \$ =

Invent citizenship

- = mutual connection between city and people
- = allows people to have a say in deciding government, laws, policy
- = Assembly government (Polity = rule of many/ordinary = meritocracy)
 - = autonomia!
 - = not demos/democracy



Citizenship =

rights

= determine government

= trial by jury

Citizenship =

responsibilities

= serve in army

= obey the Law

Citizenship =

Freedoms

= protection of rights

= speech

= of the body

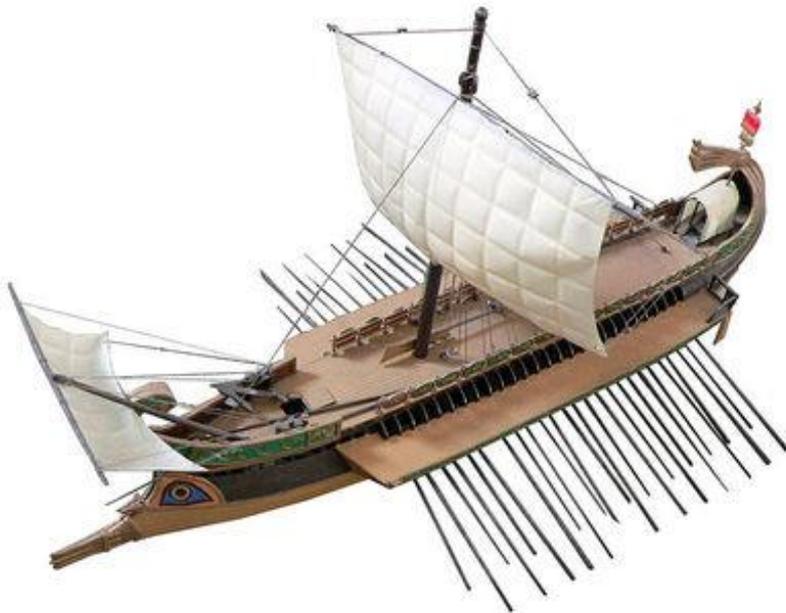
Navies

Rare. Athens, Corinth and few others

Trireme = 200 oarmen + ram

= fought like a phalanx at sea

= Athens = 300 ships x 200 men = 60,000 rowers.





Ripped young men (25-40)

+

money

=

confidence

=

democracy

(assembly was sovereign)

(anyone can row)

=

legitimacy in thalassocracy

Culture:

How do we see the values of legitimacy reinforced

Drama

1. public entertainment



Drama

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2. classical characters / themes



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3. Actor (individual) and the Chorus (group)

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individual vs grp / independence vs tradition

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4. Great Hero + Hubris = Tragedy/Downfall

= if bad things can happen to these ppl....what about you?

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Aspects of the best Plays (Oedipus acc. to Aristotle)

pathos = evokes emotion

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Peripeteia = reversal of fortune



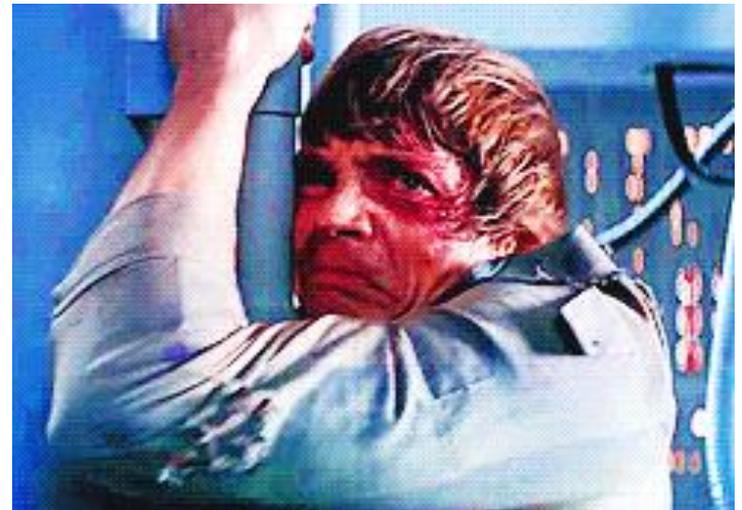
Aspects of the best Plays (Oedipus acc. to Aristotle)

pathos = evokes emotion

catharsis = release of emotions, connection to play's actions

Peripeteia = reversal of fortune

Anagnorisis = the realization! of ones nature or situation



Philosophy

Explains what is going on:

How does the World Work???

How do people work?

Logic = systematic study of the [forms](#) of [inference](#), the relations that lead to the acceptance of one proposition, the [conclusion](#), on the basis of a set of other propositions, the [premises](#).

If X then Y.

[**IF** mothers give birth to children

and
mary gave birth to jesus

THEN

mary is jesus' mother.]



Socrates -> Plato -> Aristotle

from 400 BCE – 320 BCE

teacher -> student

Athens based **AFTER** Peloponnesian War (trauma = how did we lose, how does world work that allowed us to lose)

where does knowledge come from?

how do you know what you know?

how did the world work?

what is the role of democracy?

Socrates



Plato



Aristotle

Knowledge
innate

Socrates



Plato



Aristotle

Knowledge
innate

leading Q's

Socrates



Plato



Aristotle

Knowledge
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Death

Democracy?



Socrates



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Aristotle

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observation

death

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Medieval
Knowledge

Democracy?

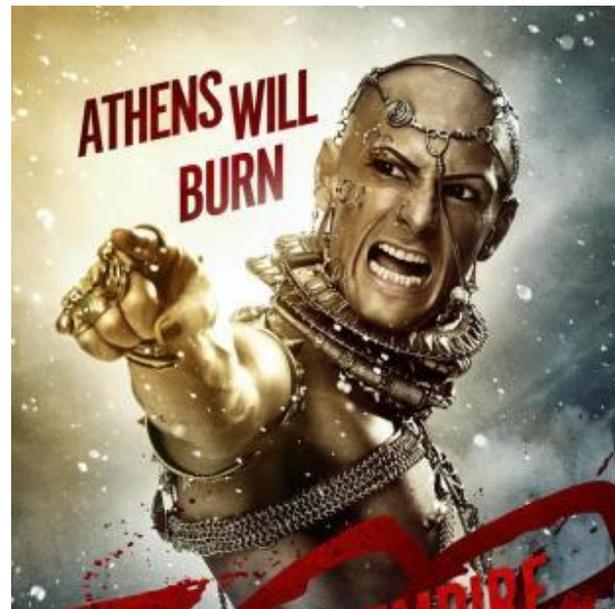
Democracy?

Democracy?

War and Politics



The Persian Wars:
500 - 460 BC



Xerxes Invasion = 490 bce

this



this



Stages

500 – 495 bc – Ionia Revolt + Athens Helps

= greeks bicker (athens goes home)

= blame = loss

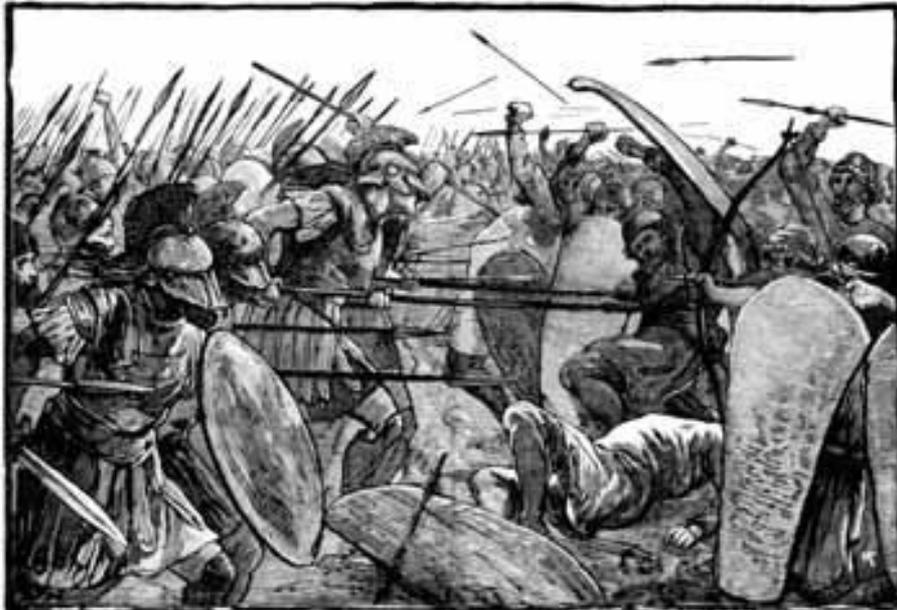
= ionia reconquered (Lade)

Athens attacked

- Marathon = athens wins!

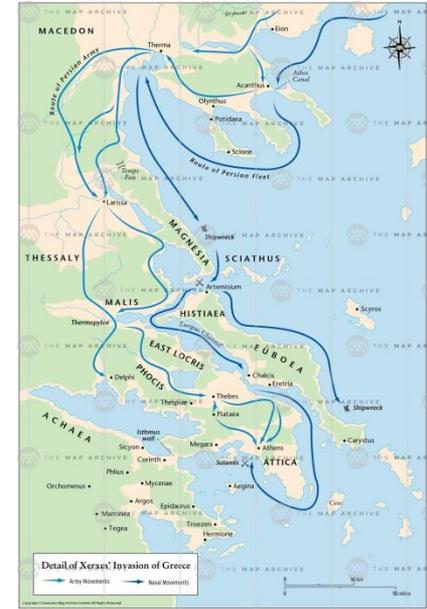
builds navy

= democracy



Stages

490 bc – Xerxes Invasion



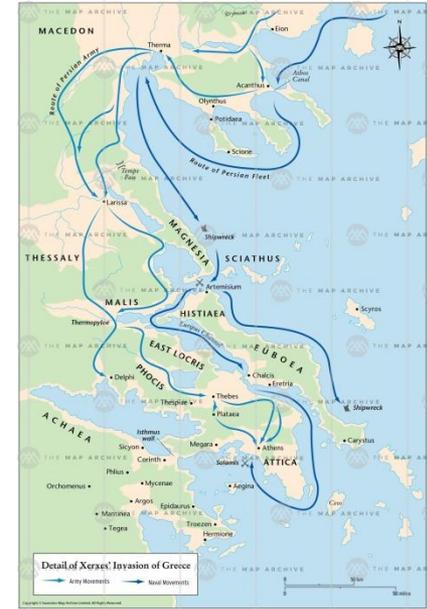
1. huge (250,000 men)
2. land (troops) + sea (supplies)
3. most of greece surrenders
4. themopylae = spartan land defeat (trauma) + athens burned (trauma)



Stages

490 bc – Xerxes Invasion

1. huge (250,000 men)
2. land (troops) + sea (supplies)
3. most of greece surrenders
4. themopylae = spartan land defeat + athens burned
5. salamis = athenian naval victory = destroy supplies = xerxes retreat



Results

sparta withdraws from global stage

democracy + Navy = Victory = Legitimacy for Athens

Navy = trade = \$ = culture + education = golden age

Athenian Confidence + Wealth + Power



Delian League vs Persia - 480
(insurance for small cities)



Athenian Empire - 460
(mafia)

=

loss of autonomia for small cities



fear = search for protector from athens

fear = search for protector from athens



SPARTA!

2. Sparta

= traditional leader of Greece

legitimacy = being tougher, better, disciplined
but also weird. no one acts like them

= conservative, slave owner (helots = 3x more Spartans)
(problem with democracy)

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= militarized society = best army in greece = never run.

= training @ 7

= marriage at 27

= barracks with line-mates till 35.

(homosexuality = better soldiers / morale)

xenophon

they sleep with their loved ones, yet station them next to themselves in battle ... with them (Eleians, Thebans) it's a custom, with us a disgrace ... placing your loved one next to you seems to be a sign of distrust ... The Spartans ... make our loved ones such models of perfection that even if stationed with foreigners rather than with their lovers they are ashamed to desert their companion.^[5]

aside – homosexuality in historical world.

Intercrural intercourse

diamērizein ("to do [something] between the thighs")

non-penetrative sex between two male partners

preferred method of sexual contact because

= equality(?) – usually older/younger = age into new partners

wheras penetrative sex = one member was “the woman” = humiliation

aside – Male homosexuality in historical world.

Intercrural intercourse

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preferred method of sexual contact because = equality(?) – usually older/younger
whereas anal sex = one member was “the woman” = humiliation

so what?

1. most men got married to women = this was something to do in youth
2. popular in homosocial environments
(“rum and buggery” = english navy,
(boarding schools = oxford style, princeton “first year”)
3. also used as birthcontrol method in heterosexual relationships

aside – Female homosexuality in historical world.

women, like men, were in many homosocial relationships

Spartan girl choirs/barracks, “Amazons”

Female only school, religious fertility events

female sexuality was invisible b/c world phallogentric,

(lesbian sex not real sex...2001 MA divorce case)

lesbianism = hetero-ized (whose the man?)

Sappho – poet-singer 600s bce – from Lesbos – writing about love – female Homer
perhaps 10,000 lines were written, by 12th century only fragments

“A sex-crazed whore who sings of her own wantonness,” one early theologian wrote burning her poetry

Lombardo Translation

Frag. 20 [[edit](#)]

- Look at him, just like a god,
that man sitting across from you,
whoever he is,
listening to your
close, sweet voice,
your irresistible laughter
And O yes,
it sets my heart racing—
one glance at you
and I can't get any words out,
my voice cracks,
a thin flame runs under my skin,
my eyes go blind,
my ears ring,
a cold sweat pours down my body,
I tremble all over,
turn paler than grass.

Lombardo translation

Frag. 11 [[edit](#)]

- Truly, I wish I were dead.
She was weeping when she left me,
and said many things to me, and said this:
"How much we have suffered, Sappho.
Truly, I don't want to leave you."

aside – Female homosexuality in historical world.

Ironies

Sappho = not homosexual in greek world but “oversexed” – predator of men
– unclear if she, herself, was homosexual

You came and I was longing for you

You cooled a heart that burned with desire

aside – Female homosexuality in historical world.

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Lesbos = island = modern lesbian (late 19th century)
= but, Lesbian in ancient greece = oral sex on man (!)

Sappho, lesbianism and poetry = time period of the translation, problems of need

γλύκηα μάτερ, οὔτοι δύναμαι κρέκην τὸν ἴστον
πόθῳ δάμεισα **παῖδος** βραδίναν δι' Ἄφροδίταν.
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Sweet mother, I cannot weave –
slender Aphrodite has overcome me
with longing for a girl.

–Sappho
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παῖδος = not girl, but “youth”
(think “teen”)
(more male usage,
not clear)

Sappho, lesbianism and poetry = time period of the translation

= subject to what ppl need it to be

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Dear mother, I cannot work the loom

Filled, by Aphrodite, with love for a slender boy...

A. S. Kline

Sweet mother, I the web

Can weave no more;

Keen yearning for my love

Subdues me sore,

And tender Aphrodite

Thrills my heart's core.

M. J. Walhouse

Peloponnesian War 431 – 404

1. Athens with few friends

vs

2. Peloponnesian League (Sparta/thebes/corinth + others)



4 Stages

1. stalemate 431-421

- = athens (navy) vs sparta (army) = can't hurt other
- = burn down weak allies

Melian Dialogue

since you know as well as we do that right, as the world goes, is only in question between equals in power, while the strong do what they will, the weak suffer what they must" (thucydides 5.89).

- = athenian democracy chooses genocide
- = sparta (slave state) fought for
“freedom of the greeks”
- = trauma for greece – most cities burned.



2. Time Out 421 - 415

3. Athens attacks Sicily 415



3. Athens attacks Sicily 415



A. Sicily = Food for Peloponnesians

3. Athens attacks Sicily 415



A. Sicily = Food for
Peloponnesians

= win war without
fighting spartan army

3. Athens attacks Sicily 415



A. Sicily = Food for
Peloponnesians

= win war without
fighting spartan army

B. Disaster!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

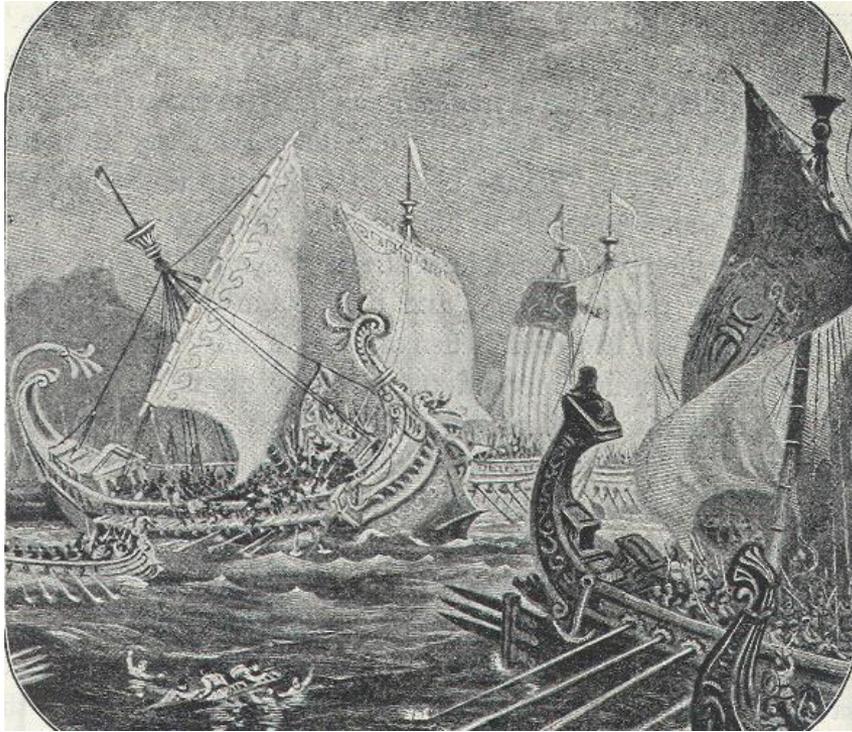
40,000 (25%) dead

= Lysistrata (Euripides)

= women matter

= women affected

4. Blood-Bath in the Aegean 411-404



to defeat Athens = must defeat Navy

=

need endless men

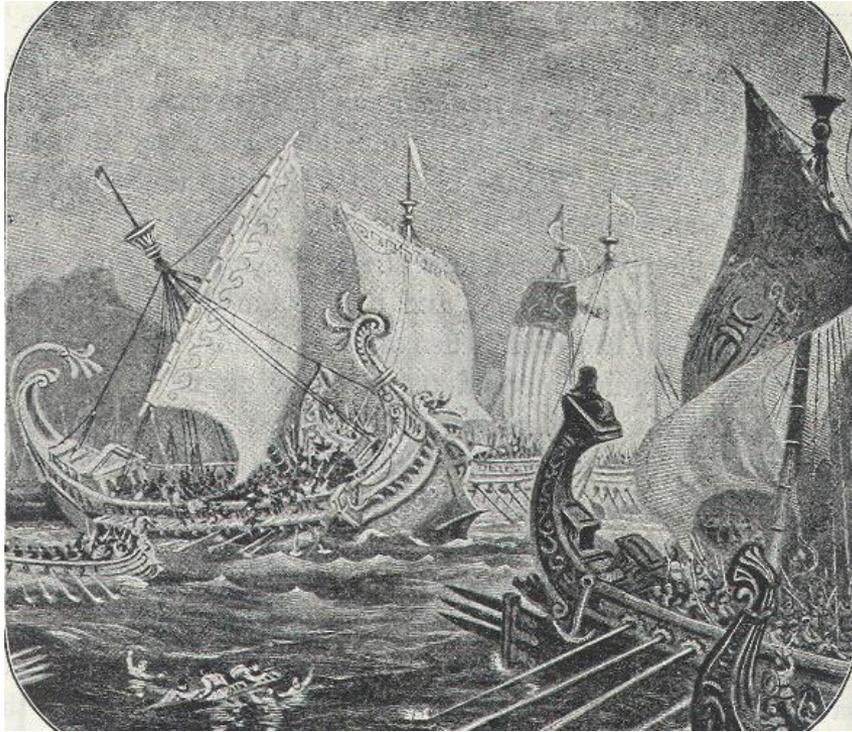
+

endless \$

+

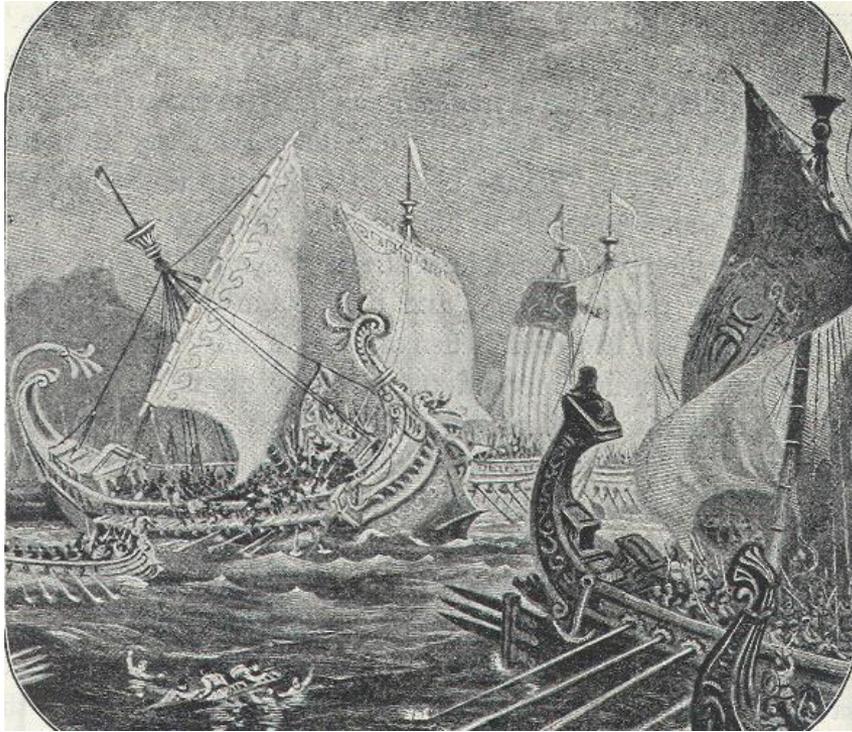
endless wood

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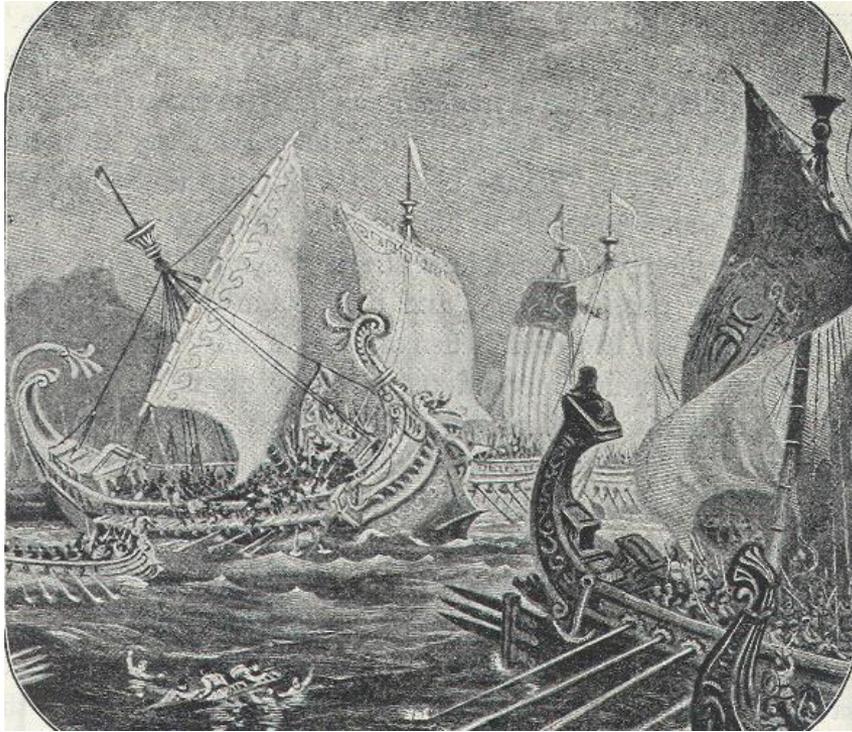
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fleet after fleet smashed by Athens

but Athens getting weaker w/ each battle

=

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Sparta allies with Persia (hates athens too)
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fleet after fleet smashed by athens
but athens getting weaker w/ each battle
=
404 bce = athenian naval defeat
= persian fleet
= spartan admiral
= ends democracy

Results

1. Athens exhausted. poor. weak

= not the economic engine of greece = greek ec. depression
(poor men = mercenaries in Persia)

= university town

= philosophy, plays, schools

= trauma = thucydides (history) + philosophy
= how did this happen

Results

1. Athens exhausted. poor. weak

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= how did this happen

2. Sparta = Winner = Control

= greece not happy = war vs thebes + others

= battle of Leuctra = destroys sparta.

Results

3. ionic conquered by Persia – no one lifts a finger.

4. weak, poor, infighting greece = rise of macedon (Phillip II)



Wars of Phillip and Alexander

1. Phillip made New Model Army

Macedonian Cavalry + Phalangites (22' spear) = offensive army

2. Phillip conquers Greece, Alex destroys Thebes.

3. Alex invades Persia = 10 years, 12,000 miles, 4 battles, sieges



4. Hellenism + Hellenistic States

- = spreading greek culture to non-greek people
- = empire more important than city
- = greek culture replaces persian/mesopotamian

- = alex empire broke up into parts
 - = Ptolemy (egypt)
 - = Seleucus (mesopotamia/persia)
 - = Antigonus (Macedonia + Greece)

