

CIVILIZATIONS OF THE  
**ANCIENT WORLD**

Meeting 17 **The Persian Menace**

- Sparta and the art of war
- Athens and democracy
- The Persian Wars

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**Upcoming dates**

- Monday 21 November *Clouds* Essay due via BlackBoard

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**Quiz #5 Recap: Sparta and Athens**

- Who were the helots? Why were they so important to the Spartan system? What risks did they pose for the Spartans?
- Describe Solon's contributions to the Athenian system.
- For today you read section 2 of *Clouds*. (a) Why does Strepsiades go to the Thinkery? (b) How does "Socrates" first enter (appear on stage)? Why do you think the playwright, Aristophanes, introduces him like this?
- Powerful groups in Athens included all of the following EXCEPT:
  - (a) The well-born aristocrats on the fertile plain (eupatridae)
  - (b) The artisans and merchants on the coast (demiourgoi)
  - (c) The two kings and their royal families (basileis)
  - (d) The minor landholding farmers on the hillsides (agroikoi)
- What are some disadvantages of radical democracy, as practiced in Athens?

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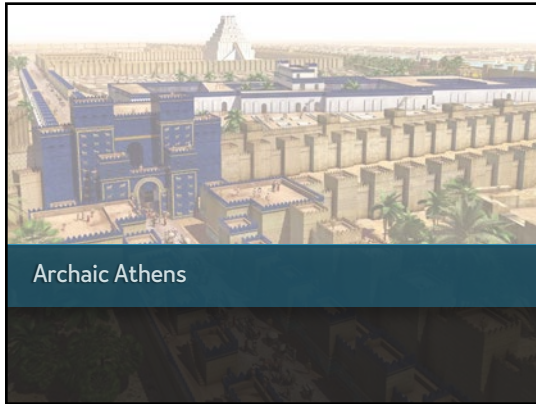
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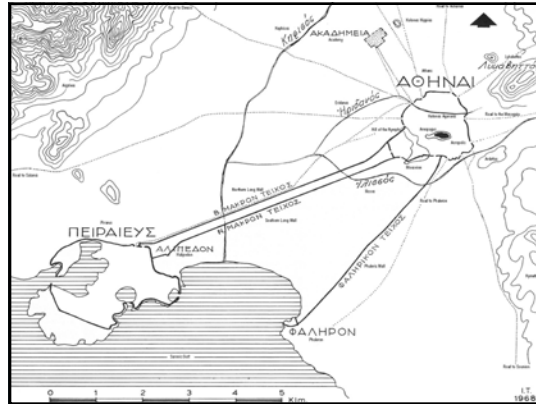
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**Key early Athenian figures**

- Theseus (8th century)
- Draco ca. 620 BCE
- Solon ca. 590
- Pisistratus ca. 560
- Cleisthenes ca. 508

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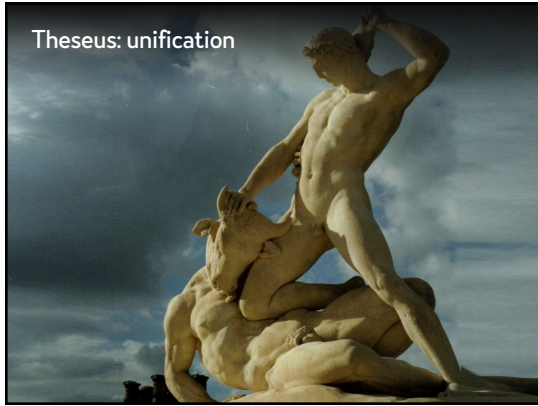
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Draco: Draconian laws



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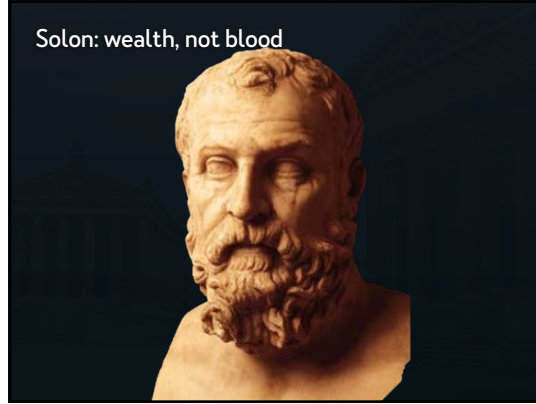
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Solon: wealth, not blood



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Peisistratos: champion of the people



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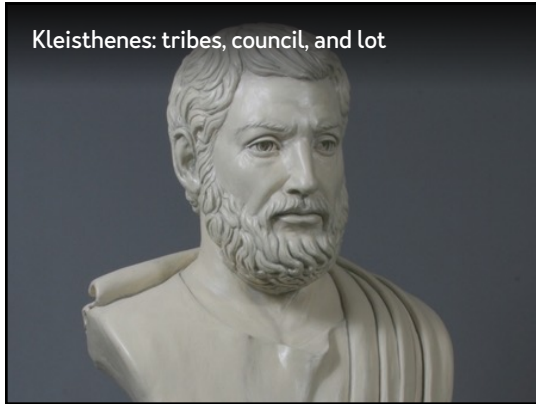
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### Athenian Democracy

- Citizen Assembly *ekklesia*
  - Quorum of 6,000
  - Legislation, election, decrees, trials
- Council of 500 *boulē*
  - Prepares measures for the Assembly
  - Executes will of Assembly (administration)
  - Chosen by lot
- Archons *archontes*
  - Chosen by lot
- Military magistrates *strategoi*
  - Elected by Assembly

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### Athens and Sparta

- How are they similar?
- How (and why) are they different?
  - Geographically
  - Ethnically
  - Culturally

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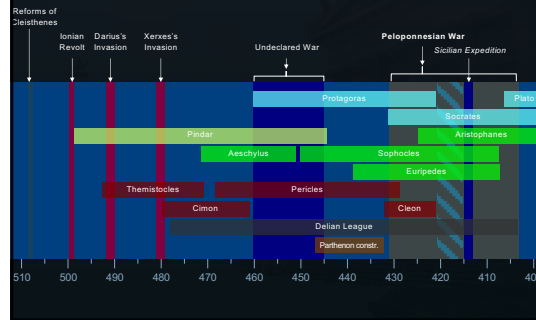
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### Timeline: Fifth-Century Athens



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### Nomos vs. physis

- Nomos (convention)**
- Is morality merely arbitrarily dictated by society?
  - Protagoras: "Man is the measure of all things"
- Physis (nature)**
- Is there a higher sanction to be found in something else, like the natural world?
  - A search for ways to identify natural laws of morality and justice— universal truths

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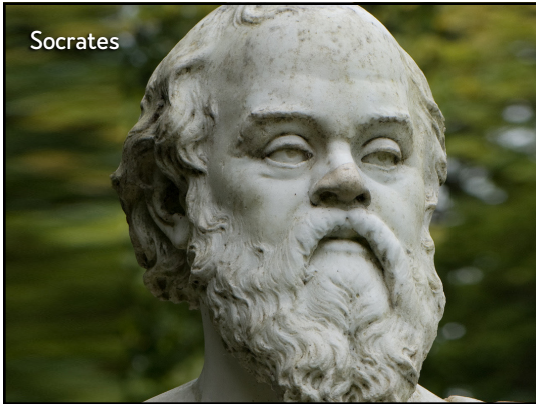
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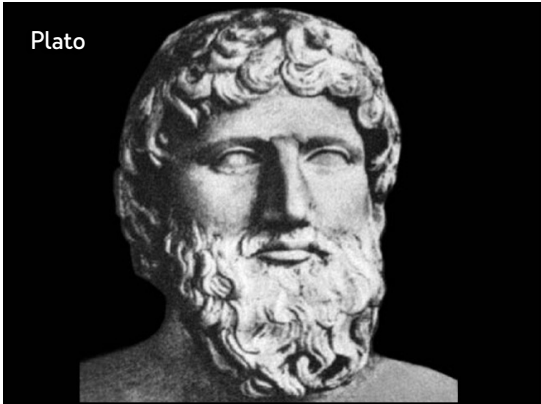
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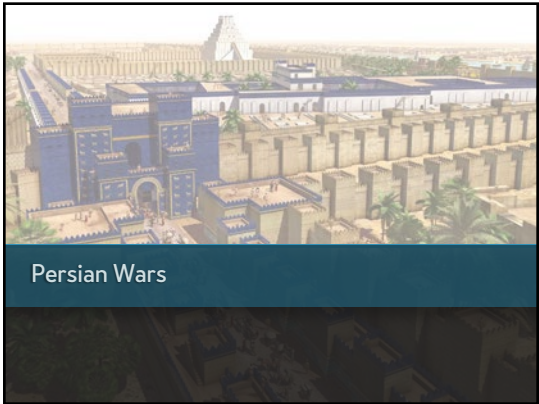
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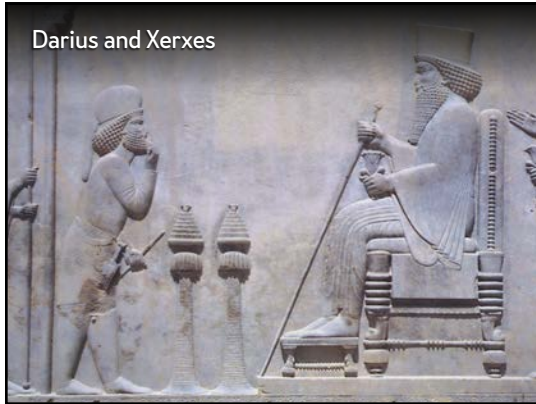
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### Wars with Persia

Ionian rebellion	499 BCE
Darius's invasion	490
• Battle of Marathon	
Xerxes's invasion	480
• Battle of Thermopylae	
• Battle of Salamis	
• Battle of Plataea	

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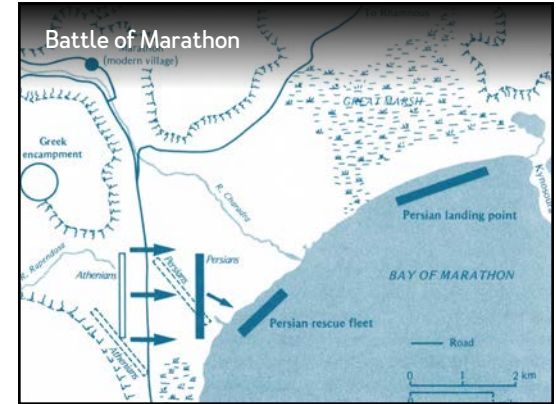
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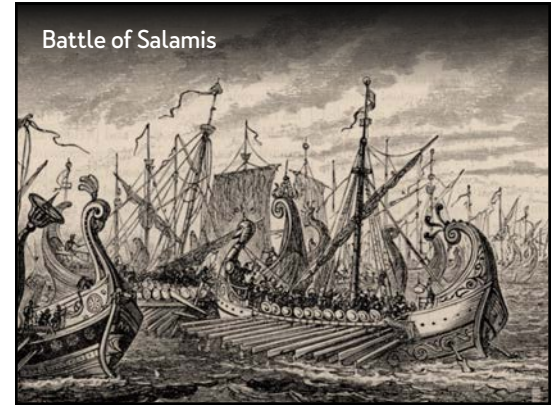
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Hegemony



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Delian League



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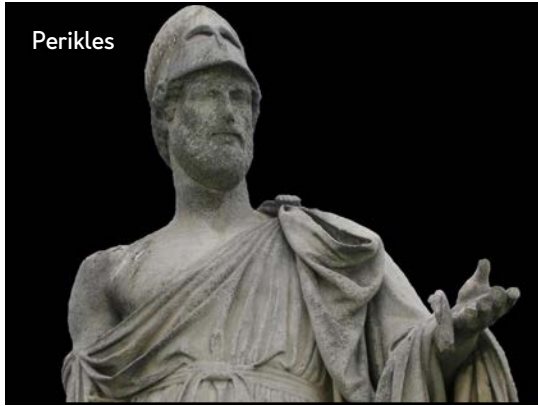
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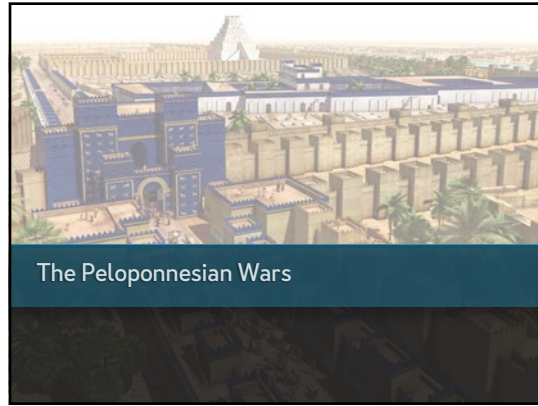
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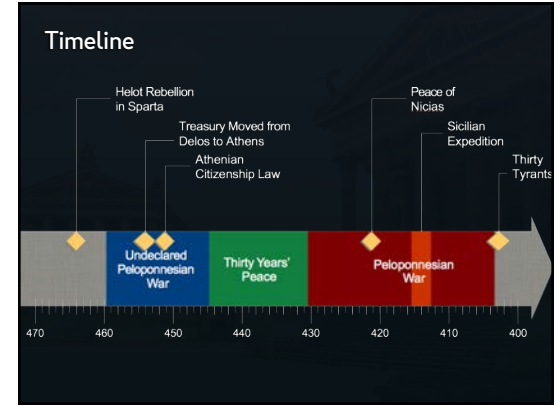
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### The Peloponnesian War – Basic Questions

- What is the Peloponnesian War about?
- Who should be blamed for the war?
- Why did the war last so long?
- What did Athens do to lose the war?
- What to Sparta do to win the war?

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### The Thirty Years' Peace

- Neither side interferes with allies of the other
- Neutrals free to join either side
- Arbitration of disagreements
- No one can switch sides
- Sparta and Athens can use force within their alliances

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### Breakdown of the Peace

- Athenian Expansion
- Epidamnus and Corcyra
- Potidaean Ultimatum
- Megaran Decrees

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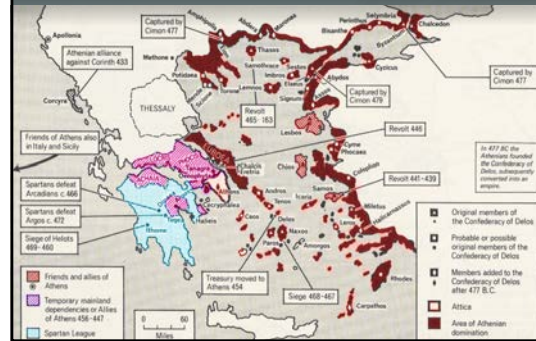
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### Breakdown of the Peace



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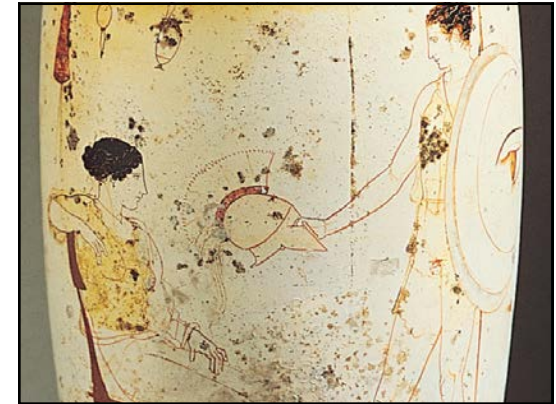
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### Strengths and weaknesses

#### Athens and allies

- Wealth
- Undisputed advantage at sea
  - Number and quality of ships
  - Training

#### Sparta and allies

- Undisputed advantage in infantry
  - Number and quality of troops
  - Training

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### Pericles's strategy



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### Plague of Athens



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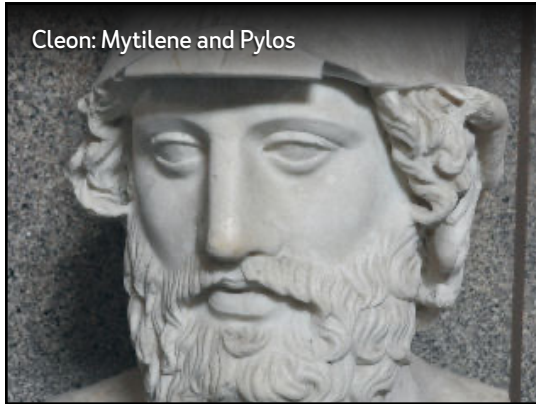
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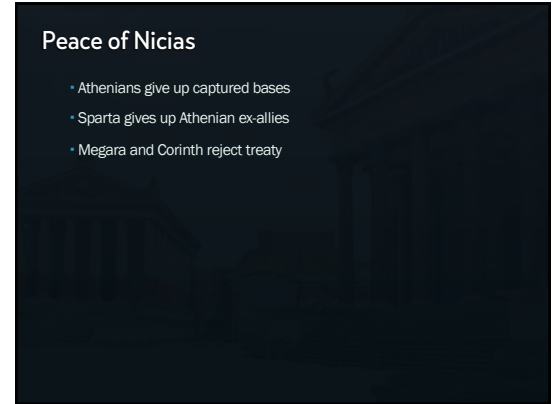
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Melos

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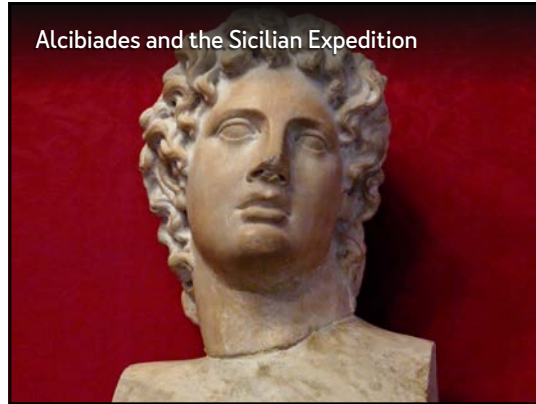
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Alcibiades and the Sicilian Expedition

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Decelea

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