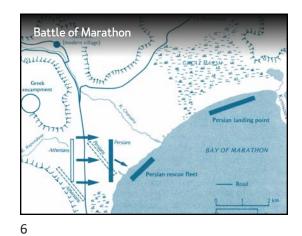
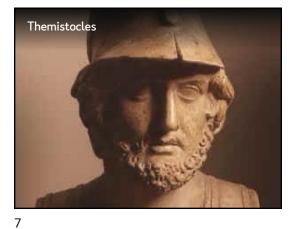
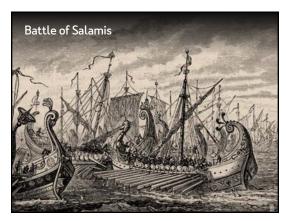


Wars with Persia Ionian rebellion 499 BCE 490 Battle of Marathon Battle of Thermopylae Battle of Salamis Battle of Plataea





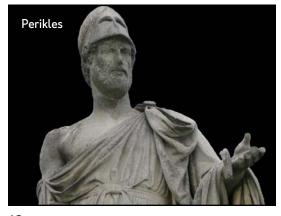


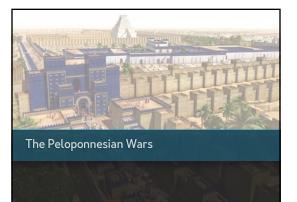




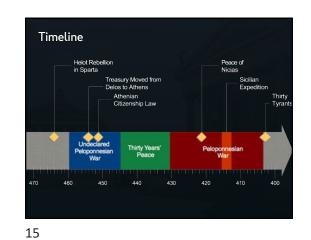
Delian League		NEOFOLITAN
A PAPAKY MEN	ALHIN	ALEOSION S
ADERTA PYNEIES	APHIN	BEPAAIOI S
THUN KAPPAGO	геннн ×	HABAT
HP TYNALES		NEOPS CAPANINA
TH TELYEIOI	HHH	AKANOL
LINAIOI	HHHH	TOPONALO
HEH EALINAO		IKIO











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?

16



17

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

Breakdown of the Peace

Athenian Expansion
Epidamnus and Corcyra
Potidaean Ultimatum
Megaran Decrees

19



20

Strengths and weaknesses

Athens and allies

Wealth

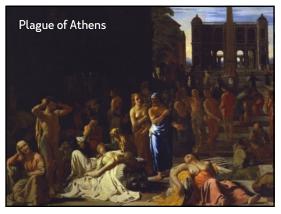
Undisputed advantage at sea
– Number and quality of ships
– Training

Sparta and allies

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











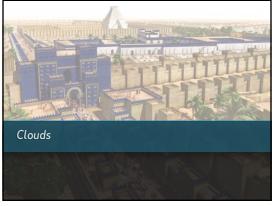
















Nomos vs. physis

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



31