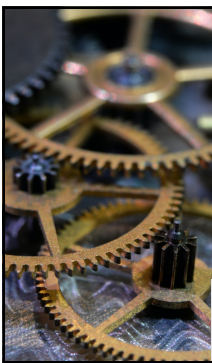




War Between the Greeks

History of Ancient Greece | Meeting #10

1



Upcoming Dates

- Monday, November 17
Birds Essay Due
- Monday, December 15
Position Paper Due
- Sunday, November 9
Responses for Week 10 Due

2

Five things today

- The Undeclared War
- The Peloponnesian War
- Alcibiades
- The Sicilian Expedition
- Legacies

3



4

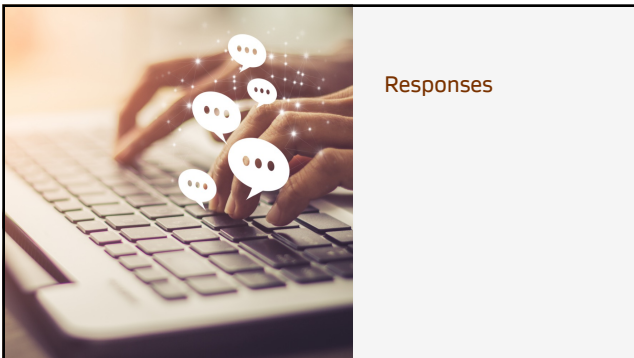
Quiz #7: War Between the Greeks

- Pericles's strategy for dealing with the Spartan threat to Athens was to
 - march out and fearlessly fight the Spartan army
 - evacuate the farmlands and bring everyone within the city walls
 - sail to Sparta and attack the city
 - surrender and hope for the best
- All of the following are true about the Athenian "mercenaries" Alcibiades EXCEPT.
 - Handsome, charming, and pleasure-seeking, he was eagerly courted by men and women alike
 - He advocated expanding the empire as a means of defeating Sparta, leading to the Sicilian Expedition
 - He returned to Athens after the war and opened a successful brothel
 - Recalled from the war to stand trial for heresy, he slipped off and defected to Sparta
- Athen's negotiations with the unsullied island city of Midea resulted in Athens
 - asserting, according to Thucydides, a natural law that those with power must dominate
 - selling the city's women and children into slavery
 - systematically massacring the city's men
 - all of the above
- Sparta's eventual victory over Athens in the Peloponnesian War was made possible by all of the following EXCEPT.
 - Sparta's deal with the Sicilians for naval assistance
 - The devastating effects of plague in Athens
 - Athens overextending itself to create a western front in Sicily
 - The Spartan general Brasidas's success in winning Athenian allies over to Sparta
- The formal charges laid against the philosopher Socrates in his trial included accusations of
 - teaching false gods and corrupting the youth
 - fomenting treason against Athens
 - desecration of the herms
 - underdeveloped rhetoric

Extra Credit

EC. In your opinion, which city is most to blame for causing the Peloponnesian War? Explain why.

5



Responses

6

The Position Paper

7



The Position Paper

- Making an argument
- Giving three reasons
- Supporting with evidence from primary and secondary source

8

Guidance and resources

Requirements for All Papers

All written assignments for this course MUST adhere to these requirements – or be subject to a reduced grade. Check for all of the following before submitting any paper.

Before starting on your assignment, I urge you to watch the videos below. They're very short, and they cover the key requirements with tips to help to clear them up and avoid damage to your grade.





[On Aristotle's Four Types of Causes](#)
[On Aristotle's Four Types of Causes](#)
[On Aristotle's Four Types of Causes](#)

Research and Citations Center

Classroom research is essential to any classroom paper, but particularly and especially in history. All information that is not from your own head must be cited, whether in a direct quote, a paraphrase, or even just an idea.

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[Research and Citations Center](#)

Position Paper

IMPORTANT

- Watch the video. The overview video explains what your position paper is, the steps of writing it, and the requirements for primary, secondary, and tertiary sources.
- Before you submit, make sure your essay meets the requirements for all papers, including formatting, grammar, and citations.
- For help in the classroom and the classroom, see the Research and Citations Center, the video on the right, and the video on the right.

[Quick Overview: The Position Paper](#)

[Quick Overview: The Position Paper](#)

Writing a Position Paper for History Students

Below is the Position Paper. Below is the text of the Position Paper, also available in PDF and in print.

[Writing a Position Paper for History Students](#)

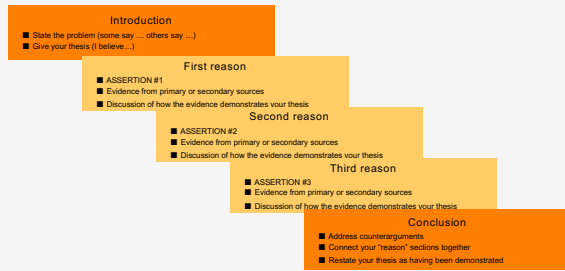
A sample introduction

Below is a sample introduction that would look like the introduction to your paper.

[A sample introduction](#)

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Structure of an essay



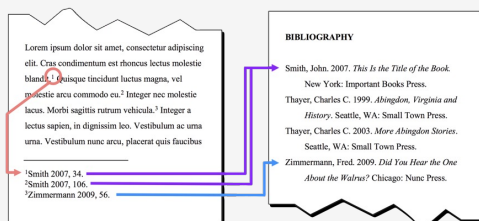
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Approaches to research

- Assigned readings
 - Relevant primary sources
 - Ancient Texts index on my website markwilson.com/pages/texts.html
 - Articles assigned for class
 - Pomeroy's *Goddesses, Whores...*
- Search for library books
 - Lehman/CUNY OneSearch
 - Digital resource
 - Books on the shelf
 - NY Public Library browse.nypl.org
 - Worldcat worldcat.org
- Footnotes in the books you've already found
- Good ol' Prof. Wilson

11

Citations and bibliography



12

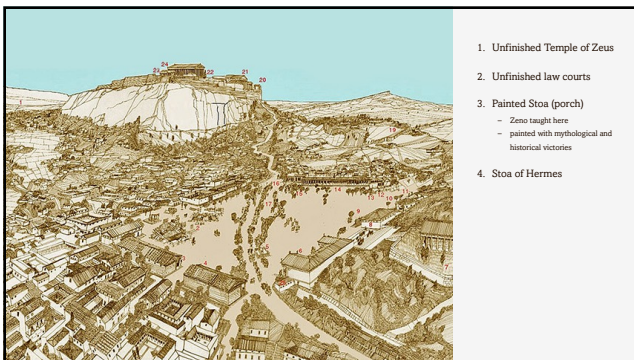
Questions about whatever



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Classical Athens

17



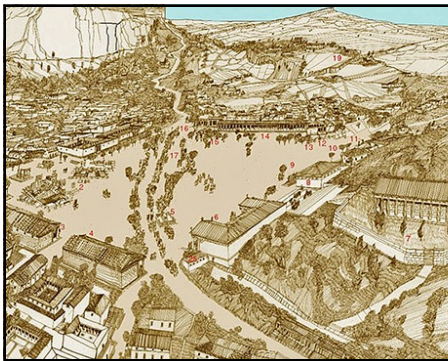
18



Stoa

- covered walkways or porticos
- commonly for public usage

19



- Altar of the Twelve Gods
 - (Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Demeter, Hestia, Apollo, Artemis, Hephaestus, Athena, Ares, Aphrodite and Hermes)
 - used as a milestone/reckoning point
- Stoa of Zeus with his statue
- Temple of Hephaestus (Theseion)

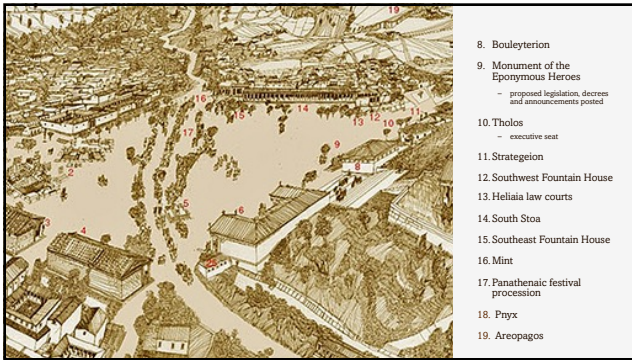
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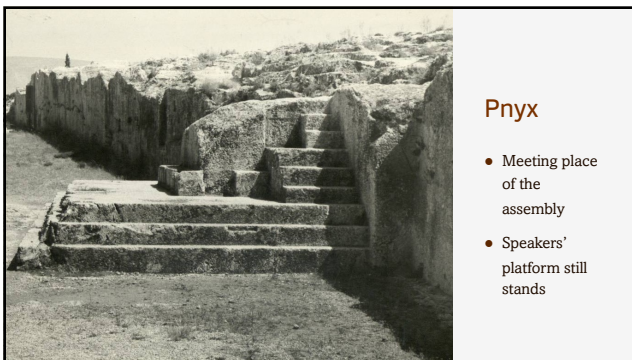
Temple of Hephaestus

- Patron god of metal working and craftsmanship
- Numerous potters' workshops and metal-working shops in the vicinity of the temple

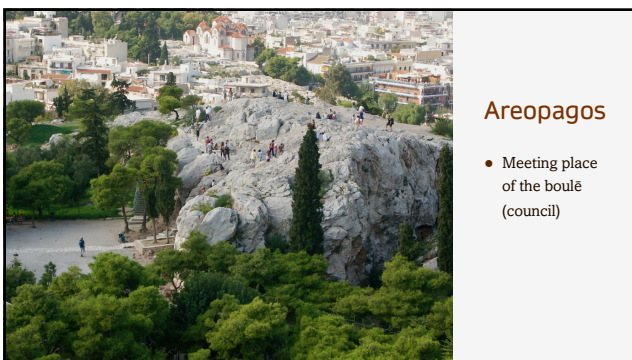
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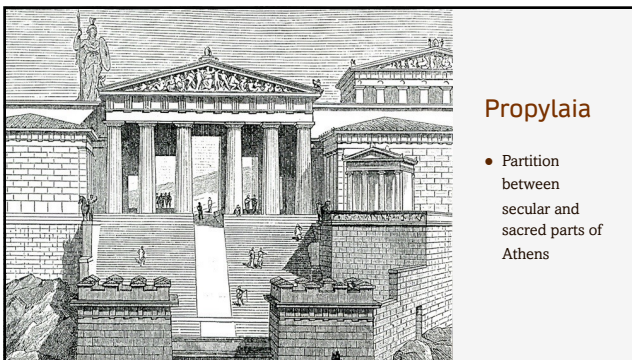


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- 20. Temple of Athena Nike
- 21. Propylaia
 - monumental gateway
- 22. Statue of Athena Promachos
 - "Athena who fights in the front line"
 - colossal bronze statue of Athena
- 23. Erechtheum
- 24. Parthenon
- 25. Royal Stoa

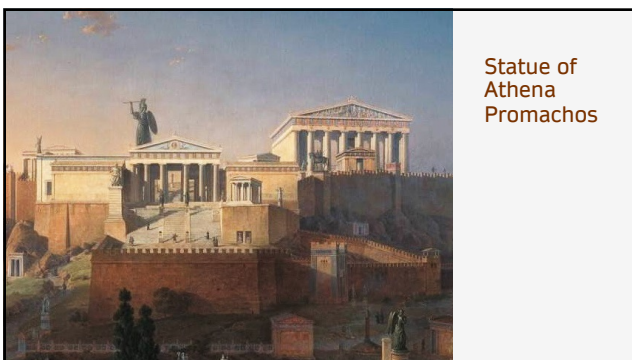
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Propylaia

- Partition between secular and sacred parts of Athens

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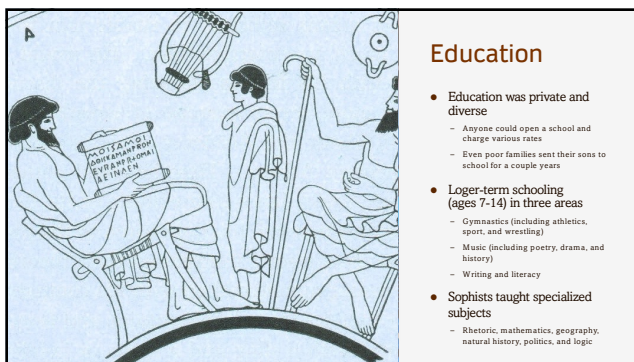


Statue of Athena Promachos

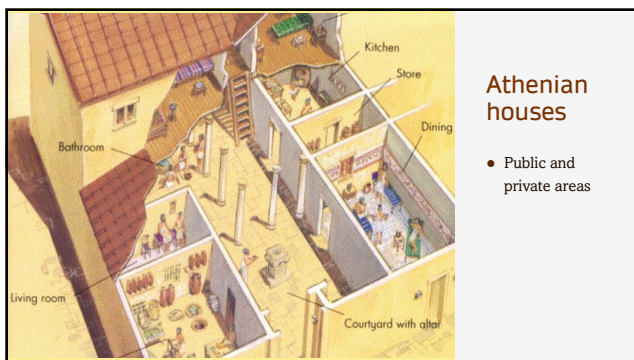
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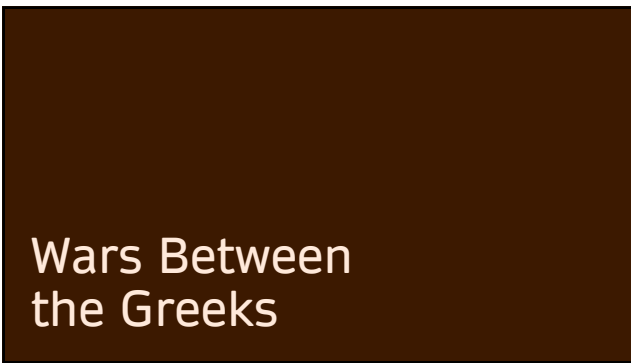
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Gynaecium

- Women's apartments
- Forbidden to guests

31



32

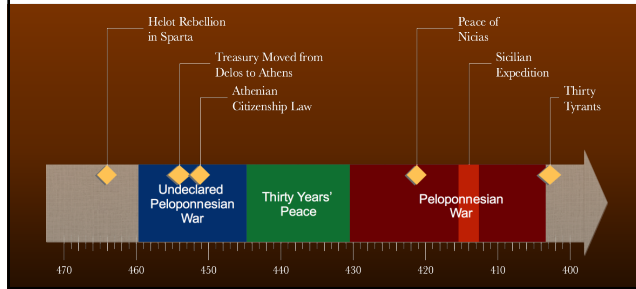


The Peloponnesian Wars

- Two or three wars
- Several parallel conflicts
- The name of the war

33

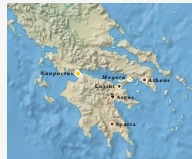
Timeline: Peloponnesian Wars



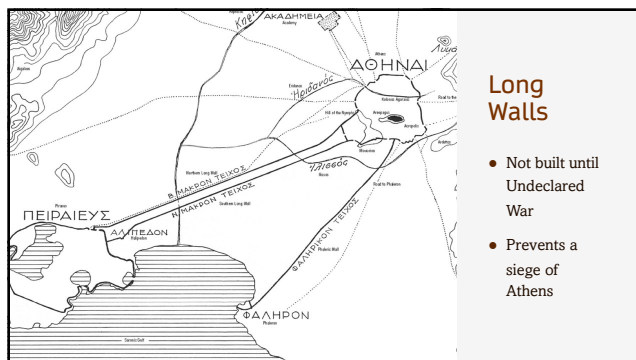
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The Undeclared War – Causes

- Naming of the war
 - Conflict between Delian League and Peloponnesian League
 - Undeclared — sporadic battles
- Trade rivalry
 - Two maritime commercial powers — Athens and Corinth
- Megara
 - Switches sides out of fear of Corinth
 - Hands Athenians an important port
- Helot rebellion
 - Earthquake leads to uprising
 - Helots relocated to Naupactos
- Corinth goes to war with Athens
- Athens builds the Long Walls



35



Long Walls

- Not built until Undeclared War
- Prevents a siege of Athens

36



The Undeclared War

- Sparta dragged into war by Corinth
- Athens could have sued for peace
- Instead overextends itself in Egypt

37

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

38



39



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The Peloponnesian War

43

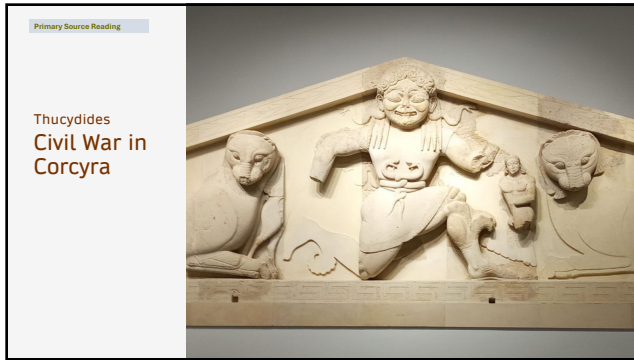
Tension becomes war: Thucydides

- “The growth of the power of Athens, and the alarm which this inspired in Lacedaemon, made war inevitable”
— Thuc. 1.23
- “ ‘You hold your empire like a tyranny now. Taking it is thought to have been criminal; letting it go would be extremely dangerous’ ”
— Thuc. 2.63

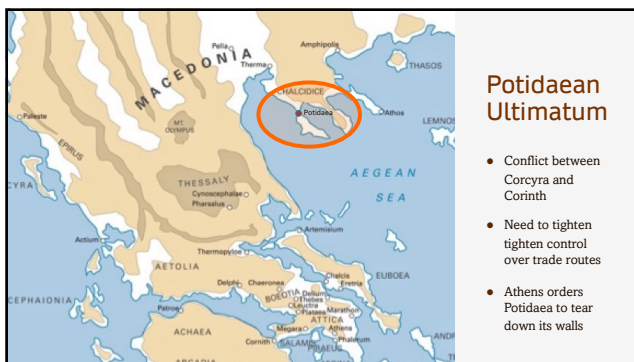
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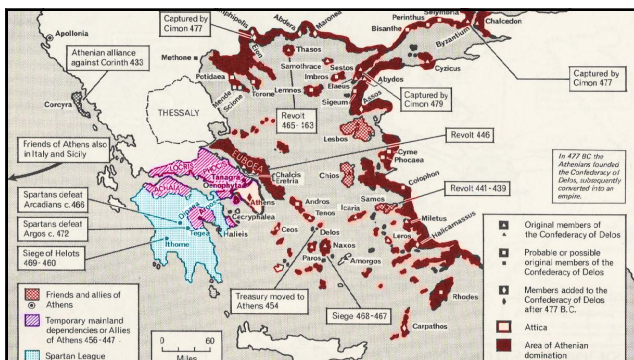
Corinth appeals to Sparta

- Corinth is allied with Sparta
- Corinth declares war
- Demands Sparta join them in doing so
- Sparta reluctant

49



50



51

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

52



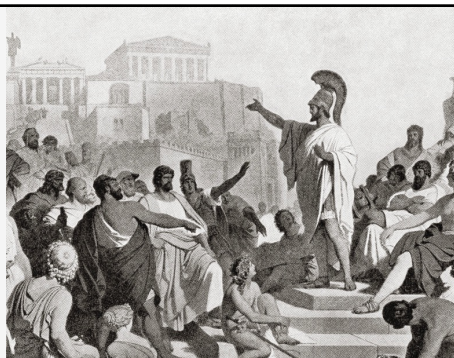
Perikles's strategy

- Sparta has the advantage on land
- Athens can't be besieged (because of the Long Walls)
- Bring everyone inside the walls of Athens

53

Primary Source Reading

Thucydides Perikles's Funeral Oration



54

Primary Source Reading

Thucydides

The Plague at Athens



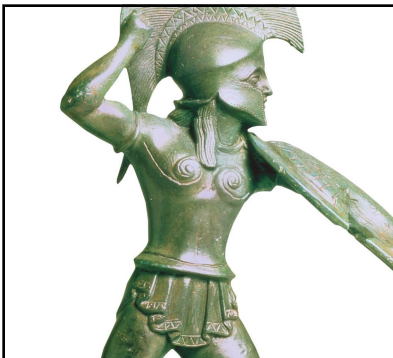
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Kleon

- Second phase of the war
- Kleon
 - Successor after Pericles's death
 - Not popular, experienced, or as inspiring as Pericles
- Mytilene revolts
 - Kleon demands massacre
- Battle of Pylos
 - 400 Spartan soldiers take nearby island
 - Athenians refuse Spartan pleas
 - Athenian blockade suffers
 - Kleon takes over blockade

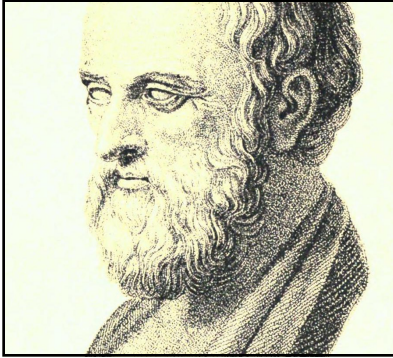
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Brasidas

- Spartan general
- Persuades Athenian allies to defect
- "Not a bad speaker either, for a Spartan" (Thucydides 4.84)

57



Peace of Nikias

- Kleon and Brasidas both die
- Nikias leads pro-peace faction
- Nikias arranges a truce
 - Athenians give up captured bases
 - Sparta gives up Athenian ex-allies
 - Megara and Corinth reject treaty

58

Primary Source Reading

Thucydides
The Melian Dialog



59



Alcibiades

- Popular and sexy
- Leader of the faction demanding defeat of Sparta
- Proposes bold expansion of war to Sicily
- Violation of the herms

60



The Sicilian Expedition

- Expedition to create a second front in Sicily
 - 200 triremes
 - ~15,000 troops
- Disastrous leadership
- Disastrous tactics
- Troops and ships all lost

61

Primary Source Reading

Andocides A Charge of Sacrilege



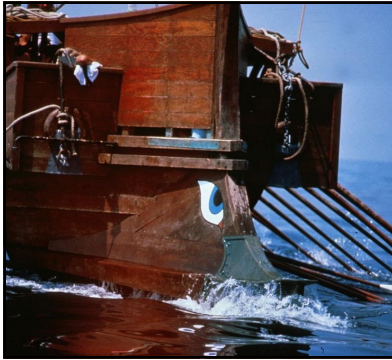
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Decelea

- Alkibiades defects to Sparta
- Advises creation of permanent Spartan base in Attica
- Minor part of Sparta's end game to win war

63



Battle of Aegospotami

- Athens must be defeated by sea
- Sparta must hire a navy
- Persia agrees...
- ...in exchange for Ionia and Caria

64



Post-war Athens

- Abolition of democracy
- Thirty Tyrants
- Damage to Athens
 - Loss of many men and women
 - Rancor and disillusionment
 - Huge economic cost and loss of resources
- Trial of Socrates

65



Fourth Century Crisis

- Peloponnesian War solves nothing
- Followed by more decades of war

66



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