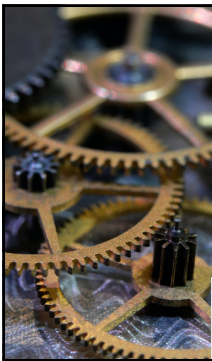




Dawn of the Aegean

History of Ancient Greece | Meeting #2

1



Upcoming Dates

- Monday, October 19
Proposal due
- Sunday, September 13
Responses for Week 2 Due

2

Five things today

- Periodization
- The Aegean world
- The Minoans
- The coming of the Greeks
- The collapse of the Bronze Age

3

Questions about whatever



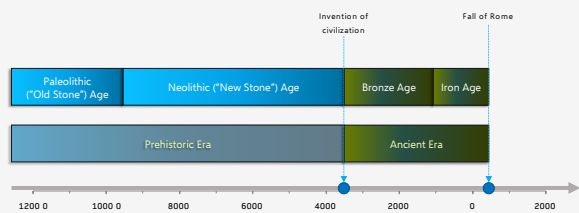
4

Periodization



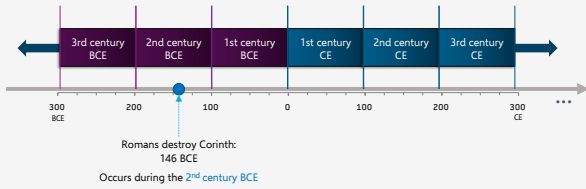
5

Ages of history and technology



6

Counting centuries



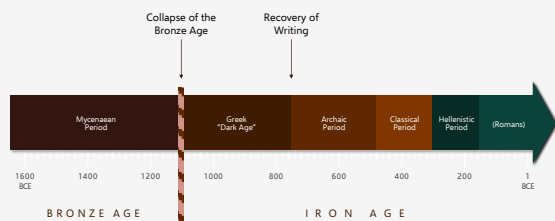
7

Periodization

- Historians divide history into "eras" based on how we can characterize society
- Archaeologists divide history into "ages" based on changes in prevalent technology
- These periods help organize our studies, but also overgeneralize places and times within each period

8

Periods of Greek History



9



10



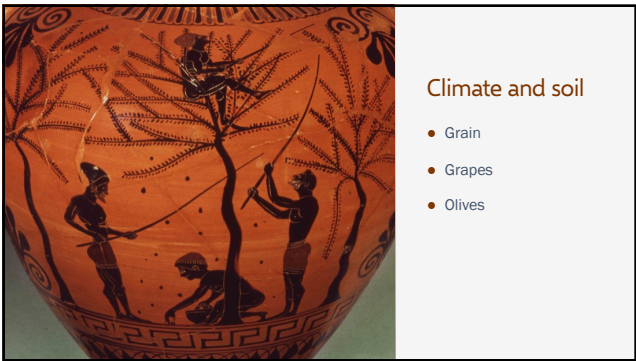
11



12



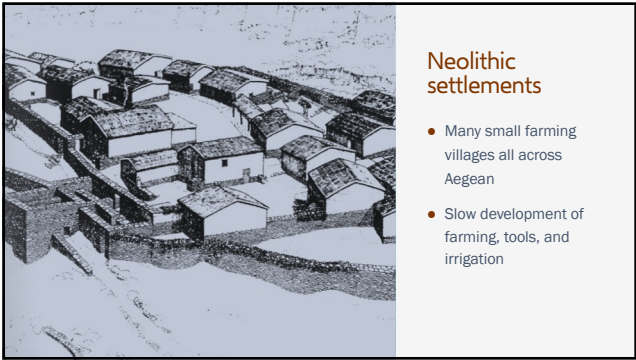
13



Climate and soil

- Grain
- Grapes
- Olives

14



Neolithic settlements

- Many small farming villages all across Aegean
- Slow development of farming, tools, and irrigation

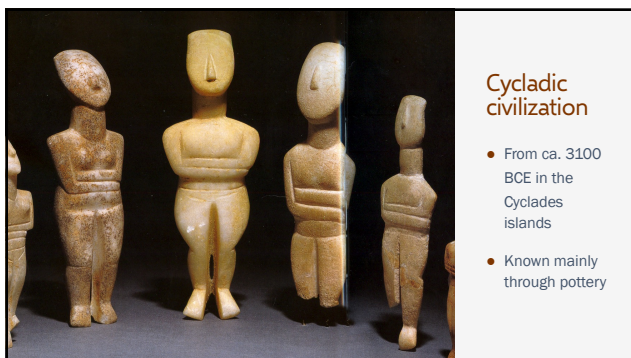
15

The Bronze Age Aegean

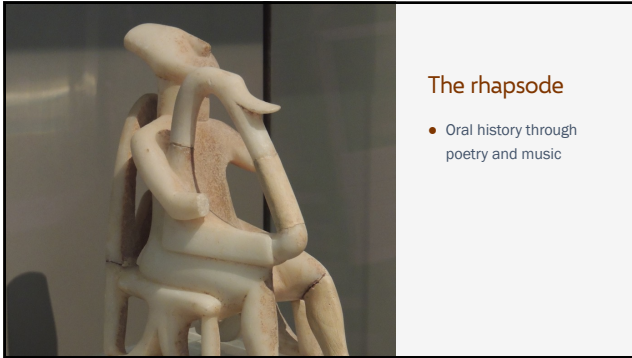
16



17



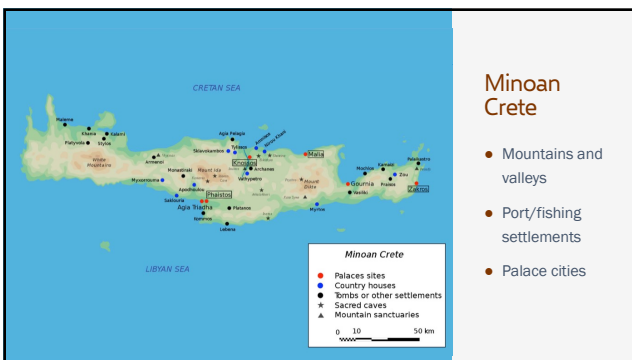
18



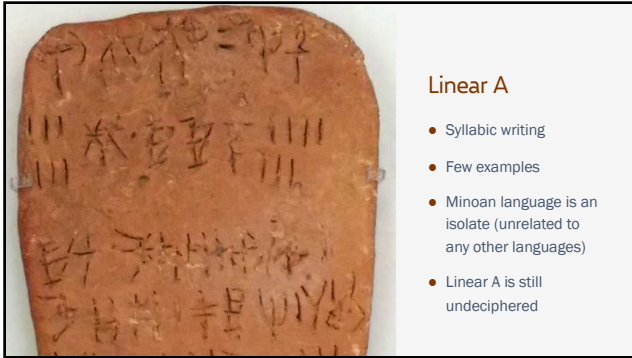
19



20



21



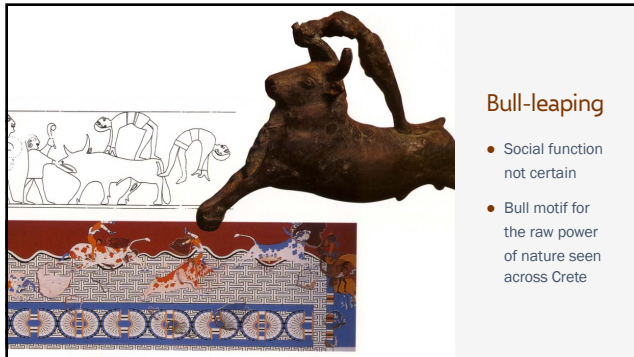
22



23



24



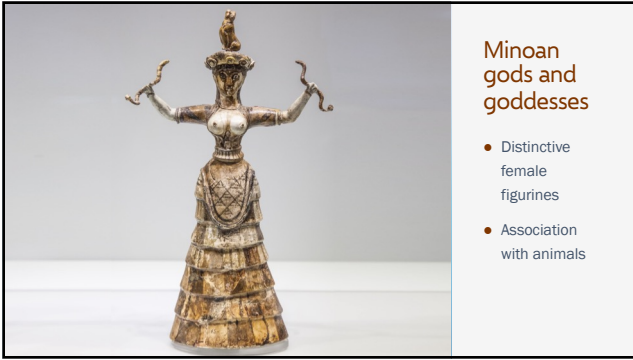
25



26



27



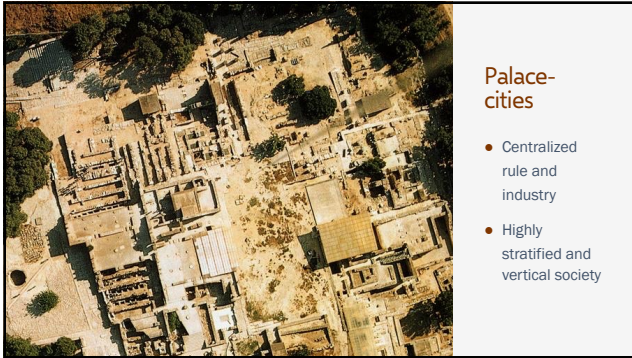
28



29



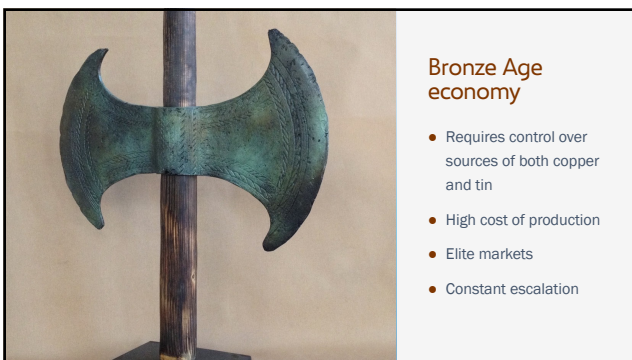
30



31



32



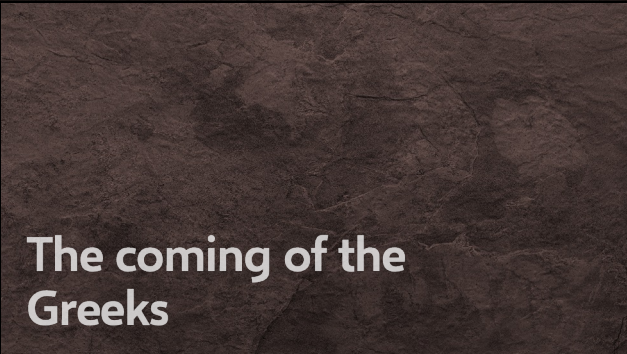
33



Rival trade empires

- Those who control bronze and those who don't
- Fierce competition for resources and markets

34



The coming of the Greeks

35



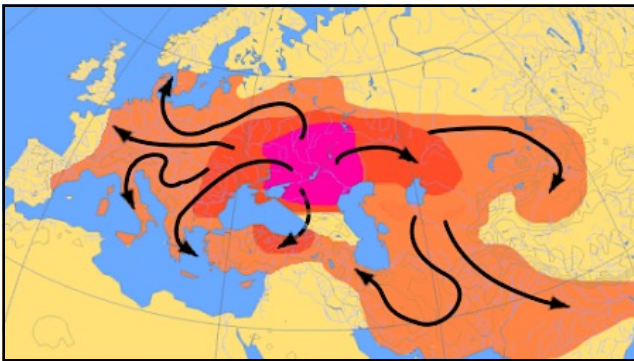
Indo-Europeans

- Decentralized
- Nonurban
- Tribal
- Pastoral

36



37



38

PIE Root Word	Wagon Part	Daughter Languages
*k ^w ek ^l os	(wheel)	<i>Old Norse</i> hvel 'wheel'; <i>Old English</i> hweohl 'wheel'; <i>Middle Dutch</i> wiel 'wheel'; <i>Avestan</i> <i>Iranian</i> Castra- 'wheel'; <i>Old Indic</i> cakā 'wheel', <i>Sanskrit</i> cakā 'circle' and <i>kakā</i> (plural) 'wheels'; <i>Tocharian A</i> kakal 'wagon'; <i>Tocharian B</i> kokale 'wagon'
*rot ^h -ch ²	(wheel)	<i>Old Irish</i> roth 'wheel'; <i>Welsh</i> rhod 'wheel'; <i>Latin</i> rota 'wheel'; <i>Old High German</i> rad 'wheel'; <i>Lithuanian</i> ratas 'wheel'; <i>Latvian</i> rats 'wheel' and <i>ratī</i> (plural) 'wheels'; <i>Albanian</i> rreth 'ring, hoop, carriage tire'; <i>Avestan</i> <i>Iranian</i> ratha 'chariot, wagon'; <i>Old Indic</i> ratha 'chariot, wagon'
*ak ^s -, or	(axle)	<i>Latin</i> axis 'axle, axis'; <i>Old English</i> eax 'axle'; <i>Old High German</i> *h ¹ ek ^s - abas 'axle'; <i>Old Prussian</i> assis 'axle'; <i>Lithuanian</i> ašis 'axle'; <i>Old Church Slavonic</i> osi 'axle'; <i>Myrmesian</i> <i>Greek</i> a-ko-so-ne 'axle'; <i>Old Indic</i> āks ² a 'axle'
*wēgheti-	(ride)	<i>Welsh</i> amwain 'drive about'; <i>Latin</i> veho 'bear, convey'; <i>Old Norse</i> vega 'bring, move'; <i>Old High German</i> wegan 'move, weigh'; <i>Lithuanian</i> vežti 'drive'; <i>Old Church Slavonic</i> vезъ 'drive'; <i>Avestan</i> <i>Iranian</i> vazaiti 'transports, leads'; <i>Old Indic</i> vāhati 'transports, carries, conveys'. Derivative nouns have the meaning 'wagon' in <i>Greek</i> , <i>Old Irish</i> , <i>Welsh</i> , <i>Old High German</i> , and <i>Old</i>

39

Indo-European language

- Cognate words across hundreds of languages
- Linguists find a common language origin, proto-Indo-European
- What there are and aren't words for in PIE tell us what the original Indo-Europeans were like

Words the Indo-European Greek had to borrow

- Maritime terms, words for the sea, shipping
– (e.g. θάλασσα thálassa "sea")
- Words relating to Mediterranean agriculture
– (e.g. ἐλαιὼν welaia "olive", ἀμπέλως ampelós "vine")
- Words regarding rulers, given by the populace
– (e.g. τύραννος tyrannos "tyrant"; βασιλεύς wanax "warrior-king")
- Building technology
– (e.g. πύργος pyrgos "tower")
- Personal names and theonyms
– (e.g. Οδυσσεύς Odysseus)
– (e.g. Ἑρμῆς Hermes)
- Place names
– -nth- (e.g. Κόρινθος Korinthos, Ζάκυνθος Zakynthos)
– -ss- (e.g. Παρνασσός Parnassos)
– -tt- (e.g. Λυκοβηττός Lykabettos)

40



Mycenaean Greeks

- Massive Indo-European migration ca. 1750 BCE
- Encounter Minoan city-states
- Emulate urban structure and economy

41



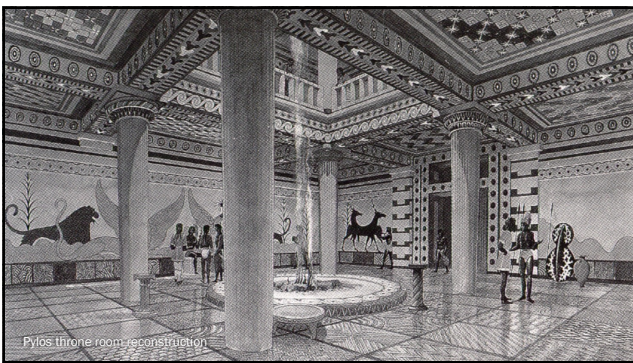
Mycenaean warfare

- Indo-European mastery of wheel and axle
- Mycenaean Greek chariots give battlefield mobility
- Primary conquest is economic, not military

42



43



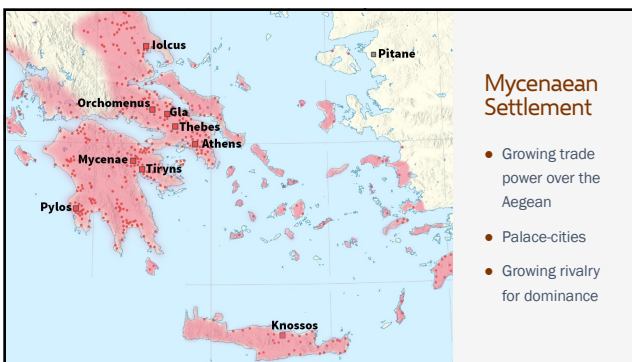
44



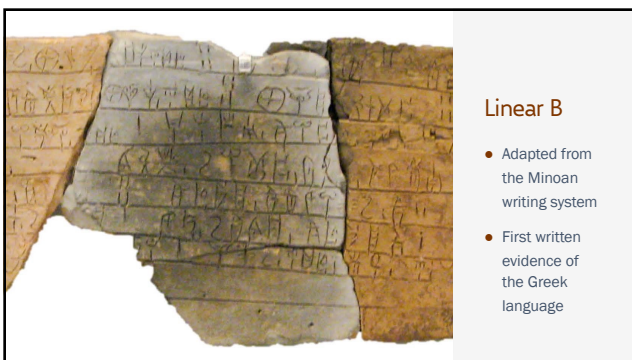
45



46



47



48



Linear B

- Deciphered by Michael Ventris in 1952
- More accessible because the language is early Greek

49



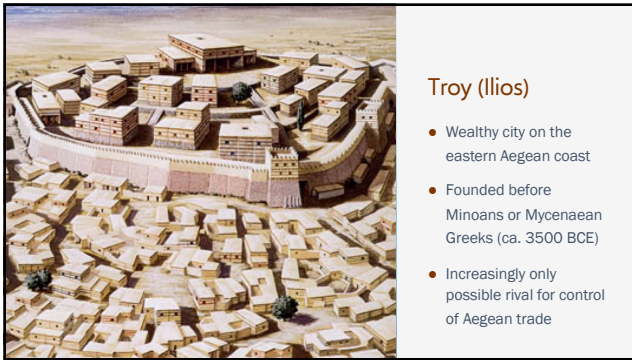
50



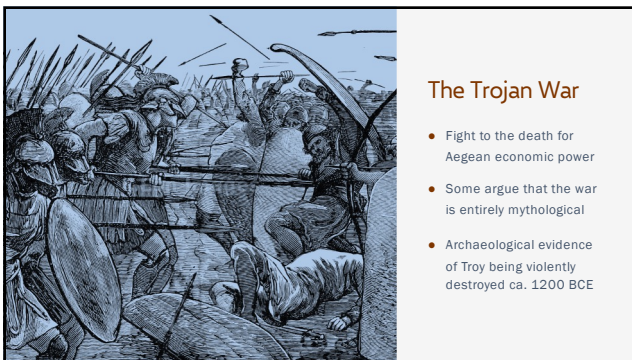
Hittites mention Greeks, Trojans

- Ahhiyawa (Achaean)
- Dardni (Dardanians?)
- Wilusa (Ilios)
- Danajja (Danaans)

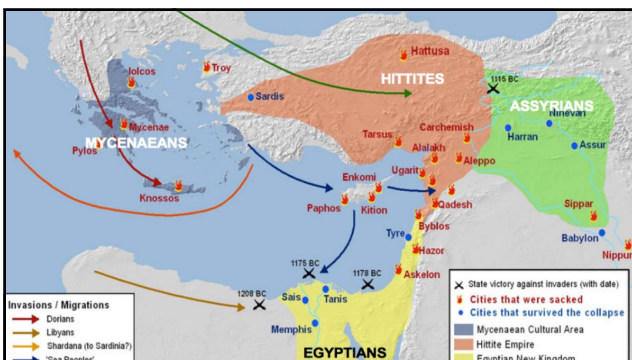
51



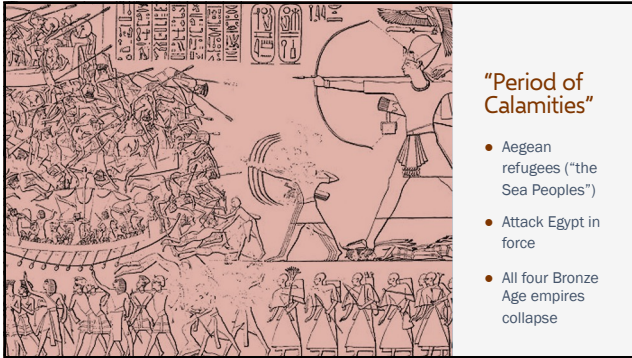
52



53



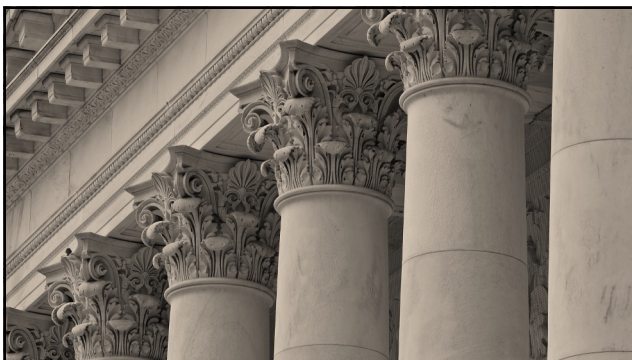
54



55



56



57
