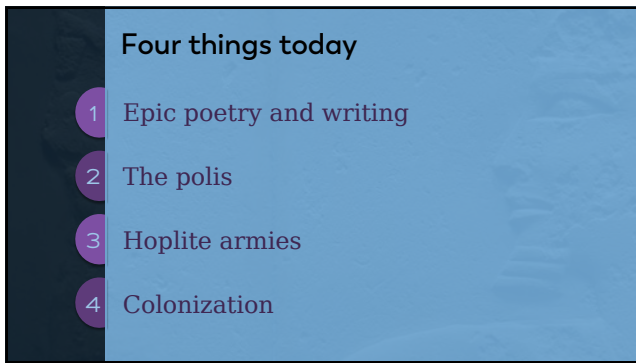


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Quiz #5: Archaic Hellas

- 1. In *Clouds*, the character "Socrates" enters for the first time
 - a. through a golden door
 - b. lowered in a gonkula or basket
 - c. covered in tomato sauce
 - d. as a ghost, because he's already dead

- 2. At the start of the Archaic period, population growth and limited resources meant "extra mouths to feed." The Greeks addressed this problem in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
 - a. Creating colonies that expanded their population and economy to new locations
 - b. Expanding their territory through the use of their military
 - c. Periodic massacres of the population
 - d. Growing their trading economy, both imports (to feed the growing population) and exports (to strengthen trading power)

- 3. A hoplite army consisted of
 - a. A mass of citizens fighting as equals, arrayed in ranks with their shields overlapping
 - b. Important heroes fighting in single combat
 - c. Hired mercenaries from barbarian lands
 - d. Demos hired from across the Iver Sky.

- 4. Among the Greeks, a tyrant was
 - a. a rich man who was stingy with his money
 - b. the commander of a Greek naval vessel
 - c. a governing body made up of the rich families
 - d. an illegal ruler sponsored by groups disadvantaged by the aristocrats

- 5. Homer's works were important to the Greeks because they
 - a. were the basis for the Greeks' understanding of the gods and their relationship with mortals
 - b. served as the basis for Greek education
 - c. taught morality by contrasting the greedy and prideful Bronze Age Greeks with the honorable example of the Trojans
 - d. all of the above

- 6. In *Clouds*, why does the main character, Strepsiades, go to the Thinkery? What's his end goal?

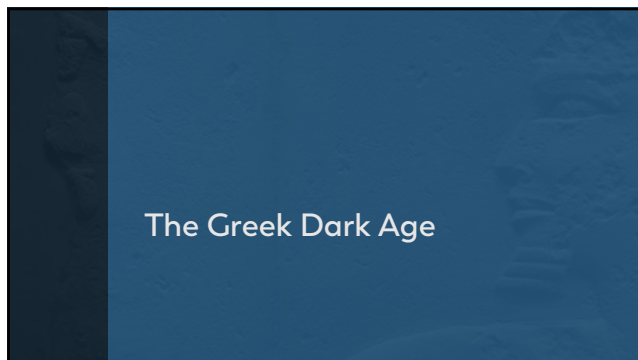
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Questions about whatever

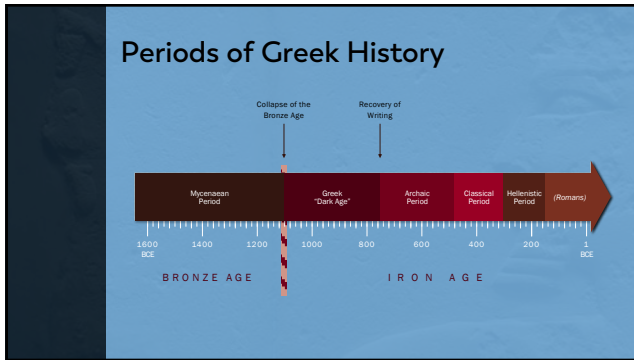


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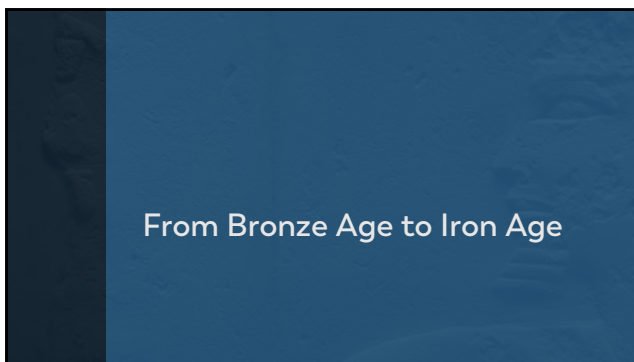
The Greek Dark Age



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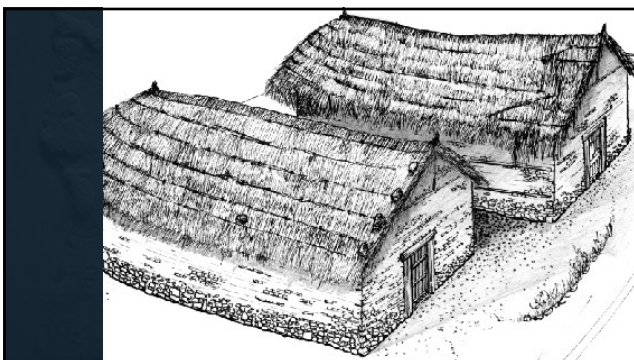


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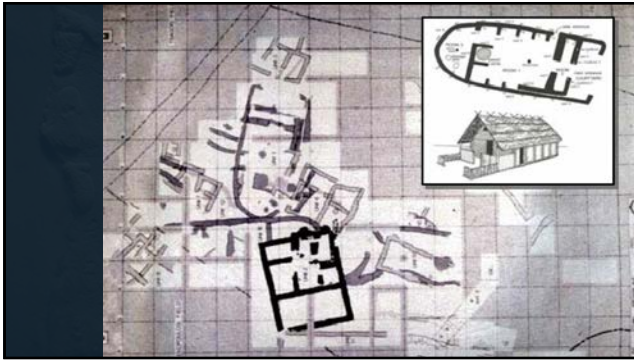
Transition to the Dark Age

- Decline
 - Collapse of palace economy and culture
 - Deconstruction of strict class structure
 - Depopulation and migration (Ionians and Dorians)
- Continuity
 - Rural everyday life
 - Religion
- Development
 - Ironworking
 - Protogeometric ceramics

11



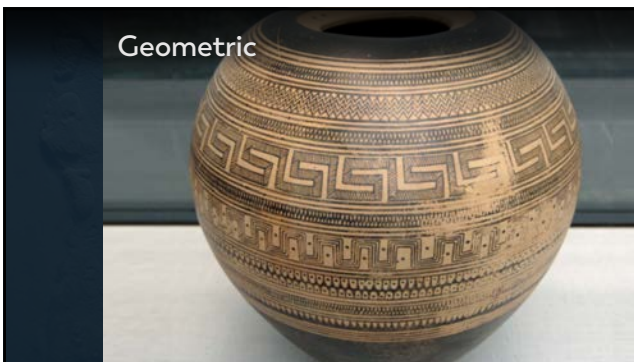
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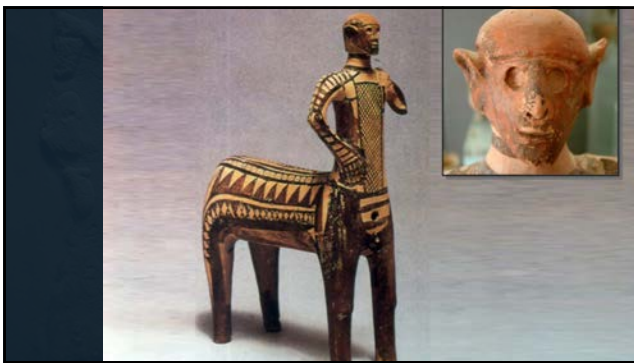
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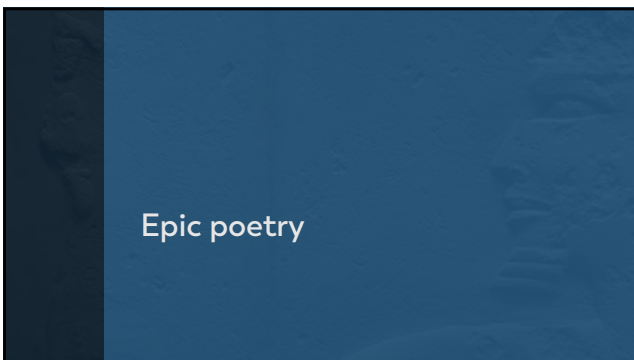
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The rhapsode



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Greek religion



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Homer



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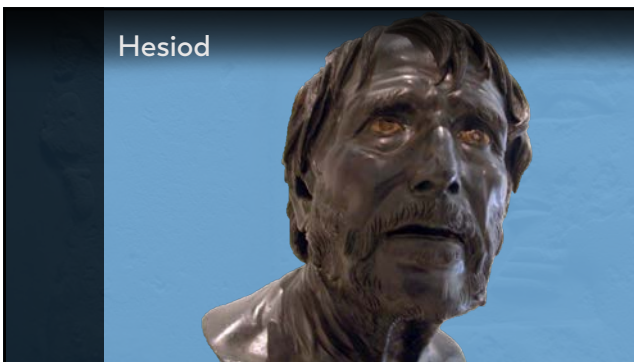


22

“Homeric society”

- Regional diversity of custom and tradition
- Emergence of 'hellenism'
- Contrasting idea of *barbaroi*
- *Xenia* — guest friendship
- Agonal society
 - *Timē* — honor and respect
 - *Aretē* — achievement of excellence

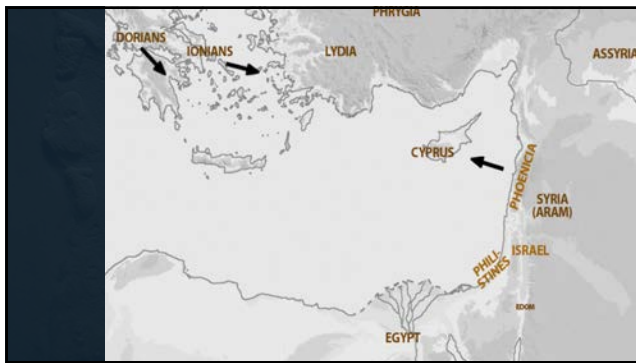
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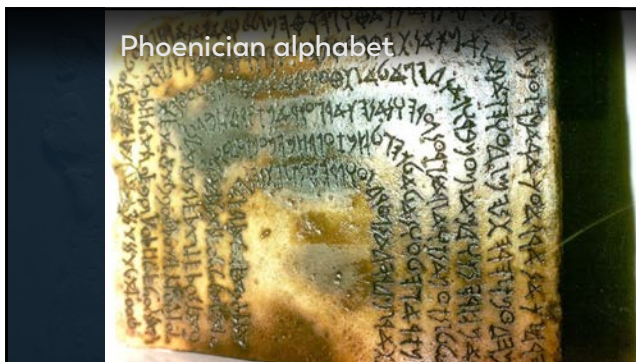
Climax of the Dark Age

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Phoenician alphabet



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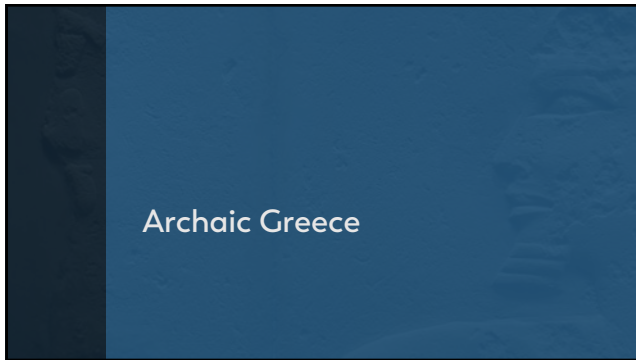
Modern	Archaic	Ionia	Korinth	Arkadia	Lakonia	Chalkidike	Crete	Phoenician
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Foundations of Archaic Greece

- Polis
- Hoplite armies
- Knowledge through creative expression
- Epic poetry as the foundation for public religion
- Colonization
- Panhellenism

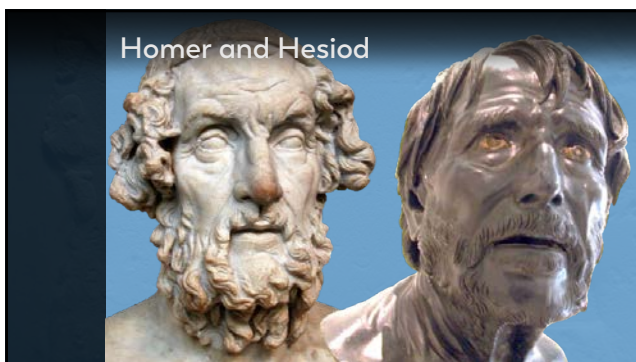
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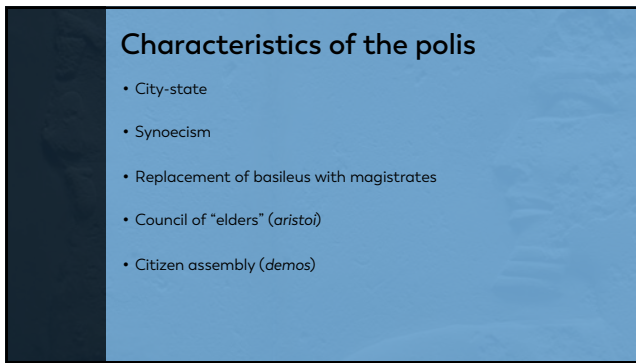
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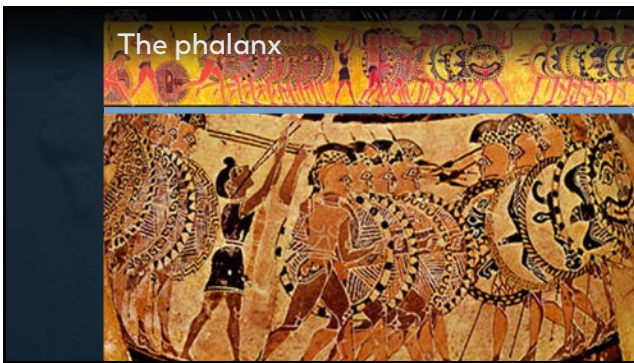
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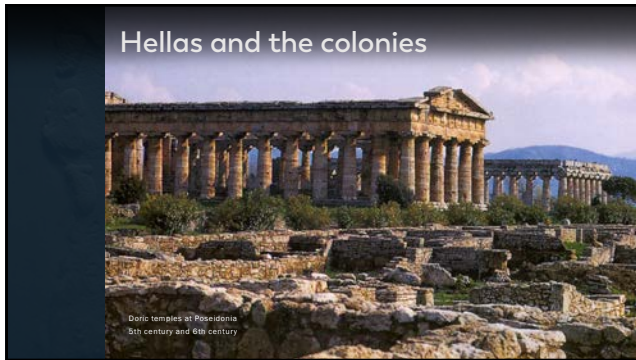
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