

Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

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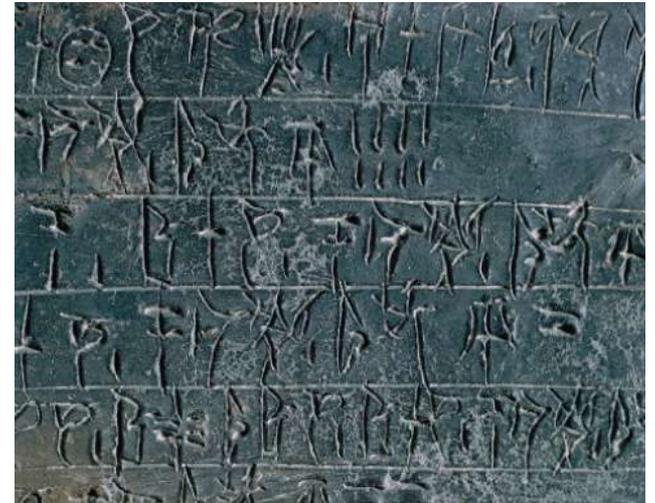
- Sir Arthur Evans and the great palace at Knossos



Heinrich Schlimann
-Troy (Ilium)
--Citadel at Mycenae

Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

- The Minoan thalassocracy
 - High degree of material and architectural sophistication (the Palace Age)
 - Redistributive economy
 - Knossos
 - Overseas trade



Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

- The Minoan thalassocracy
 - Powerful navy
 - The bull cult and human sacrifice
 - Written language: Linear A and Linear B
 - Contacts with the Mycenaeans

Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

- The Mycenaeans
 - Intermingling between various Greek and non-Greek-speaking groups
 - Mycenaean citadels
 - Warrior culture
 - Trade and piracy
 - Centers of government
 - Redistributive economy



Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

- The Mycenaeans
 - Mycenaean imitation of Near Eastern examples
 - Warriors and mercenaries
 - Linear B tablets and economic and political rights
 - Greek gods
 - Mycenaean collapse



Map 2.3 Mycenaean Greece

Aegean Civilization: Minoans and Mycenaeans

- The Sea Peoples and the end of the Bronze Age
 - Waves of destruction—obscure origins
 - Disruption of northern trade networks
 - The Greek “Dark Age”
 - The survival of Egypt
 - Assyrian effects
 - New traditions and new cultural experiments