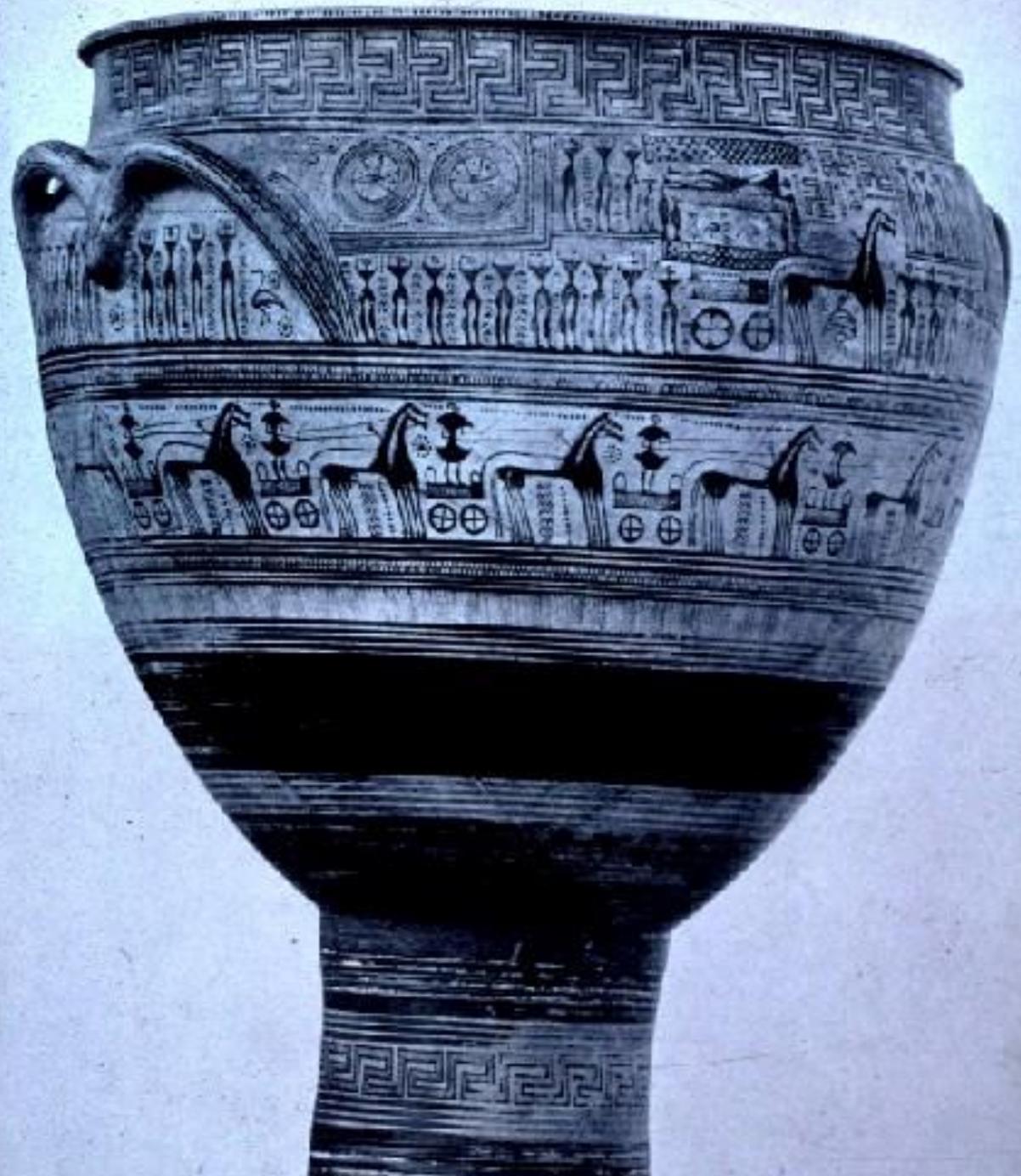


Greek Dark Ages

- C. 1150 to 800 BC (1150-900 real dark)
- Loss of Cities=decentralization
- Loss of Trade
- Loss of writing
- Loss of king, Oligarchy
- Development of polis

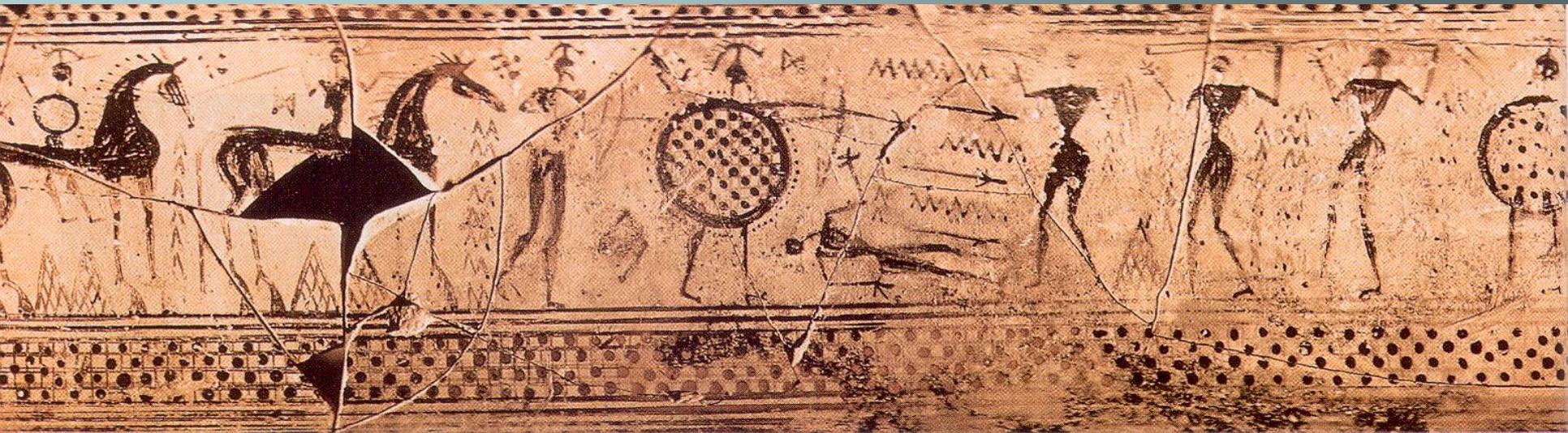
Ancient Greece in 18 minutes

Good background

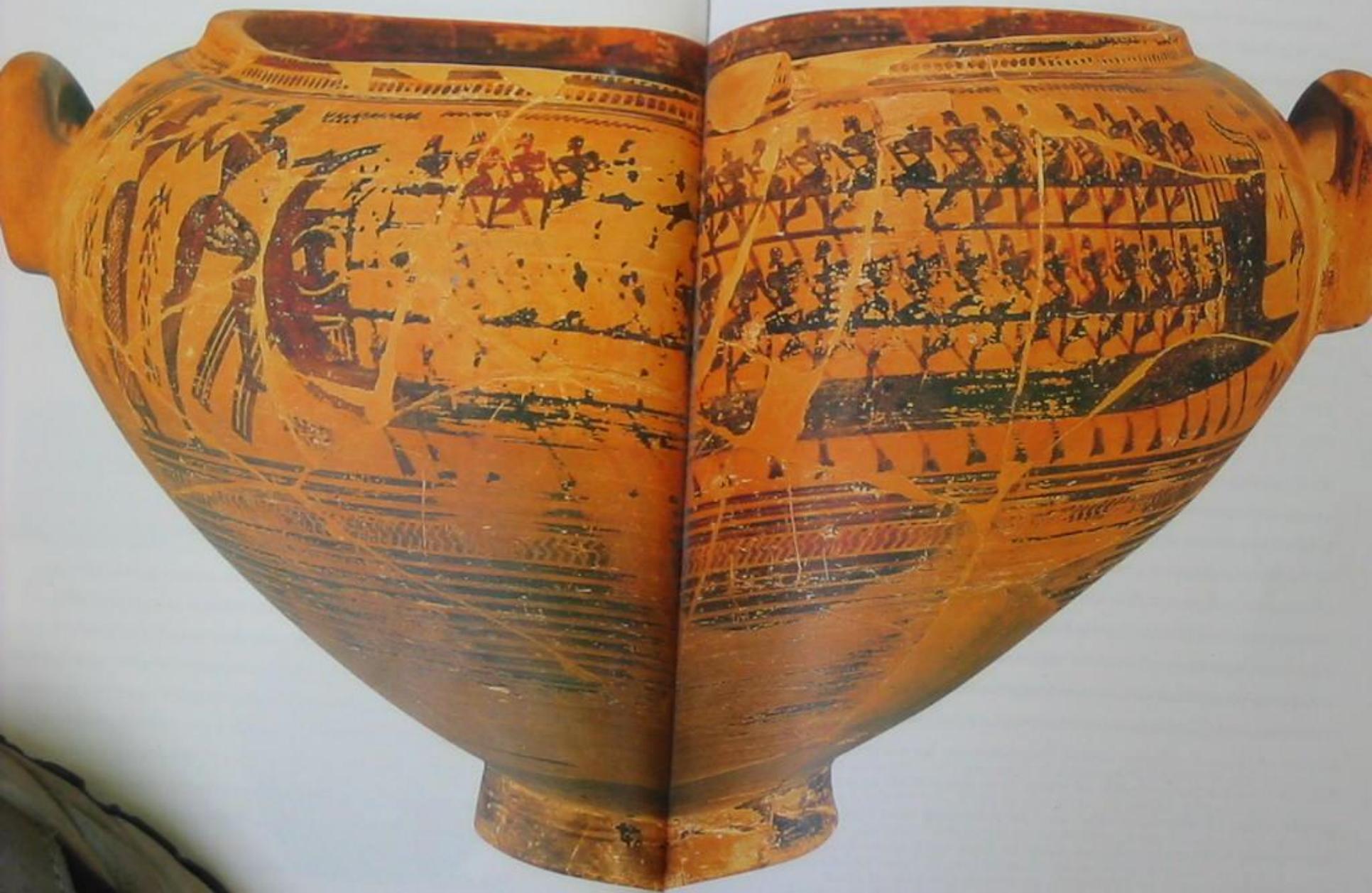




Pictorial because no writing.

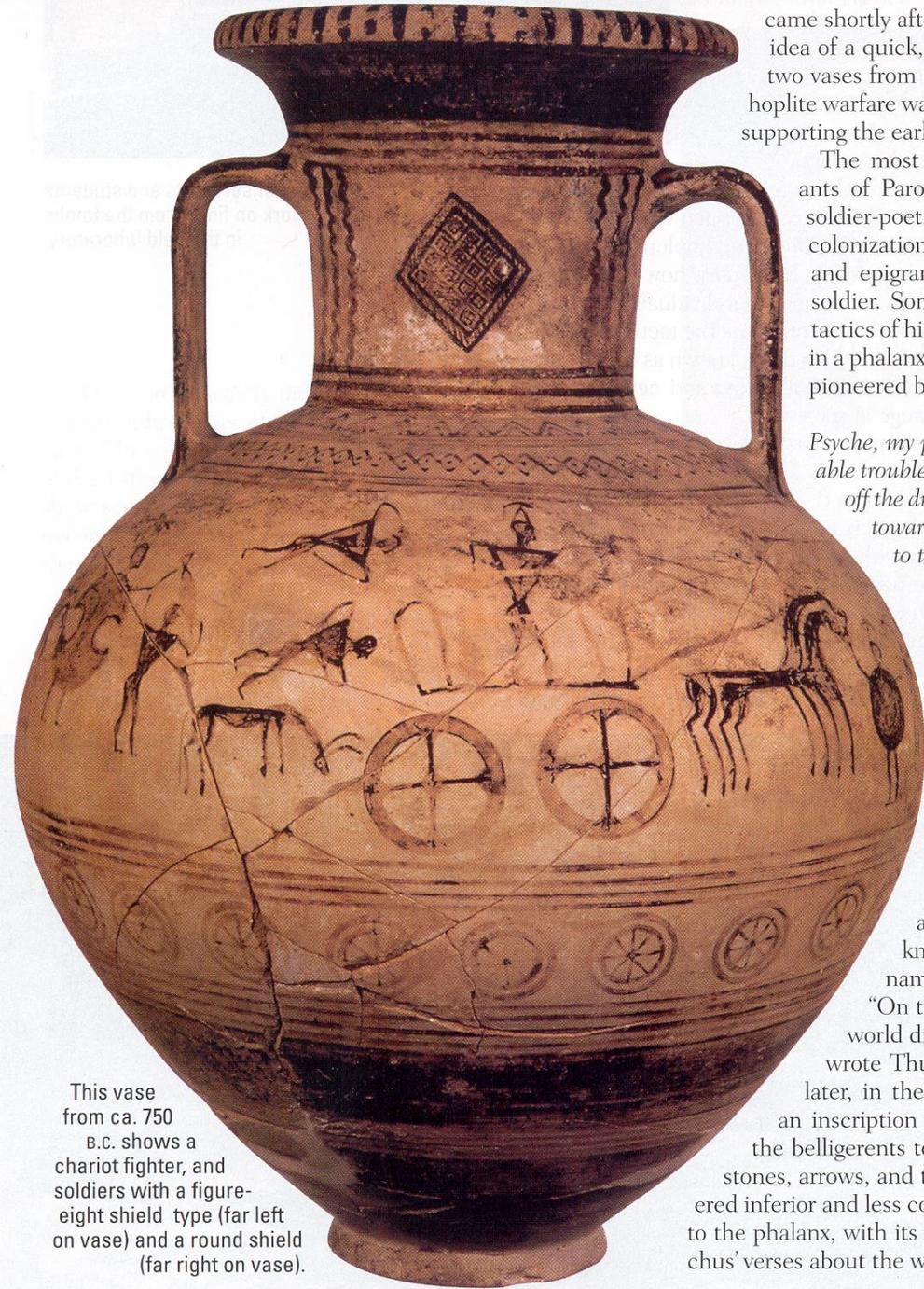


Departure Scene, Geo. Period
=? Paris and Helen???









This vase from ca. 750 B.C. shows a chariot fighter, and soldiers with a figure-eight shield type (far left on vase) and a round shield (far right on vase).

came shortly after the idea of a quick, re- two vases from the hoplite warfare was supporting the earlier

The most co- ants of Paros soldier-poet A colonization of and epigrams soldier. Some tactics of his c in a phalanx fo pioneered by

Psyche, my psy- able troubles t off the drea toward y to the

t Eu and know name "On this world did wrote Thuc later, in the fi an inscription th the belligerents to h stones, arrows, and th ered inferior and less coun to the phalanx, with its di chus' verses about the war



ATLANTIC OCEAN

E U R O P E

GAUL

ALPS

CAUCASUS MTS.

IBERIA

BALEARIC ISLANDS

CORSICA

SARDINIA

ITALY

Rome

Taranto

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

SICILY

Syracuse

GREECE

Chios, Lesbos, Samos, Miletus, Rhodes, Crete

Corinth, Athens, Sparta, Mycenae

Byzantium

BLACK SEA

ASIA MINOR

Crete

WILIOS

RHODES

CYPRUS

SYRIA

Damascus

Jerusalem

A F R I C A

CYBENAICA

EGYPT

Naucratis

Memphis

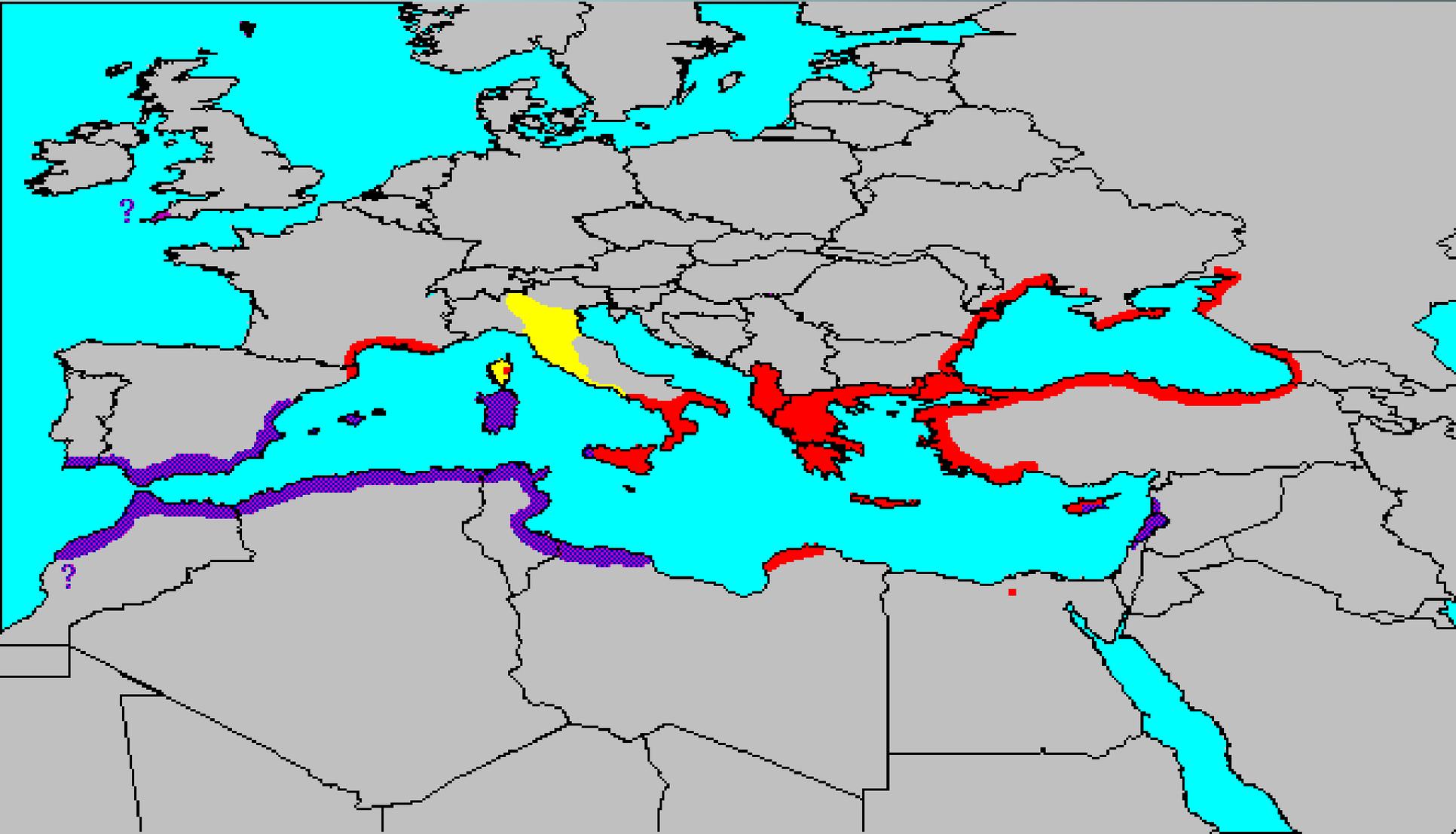
NILE R.

RED SEA

0 500 miles

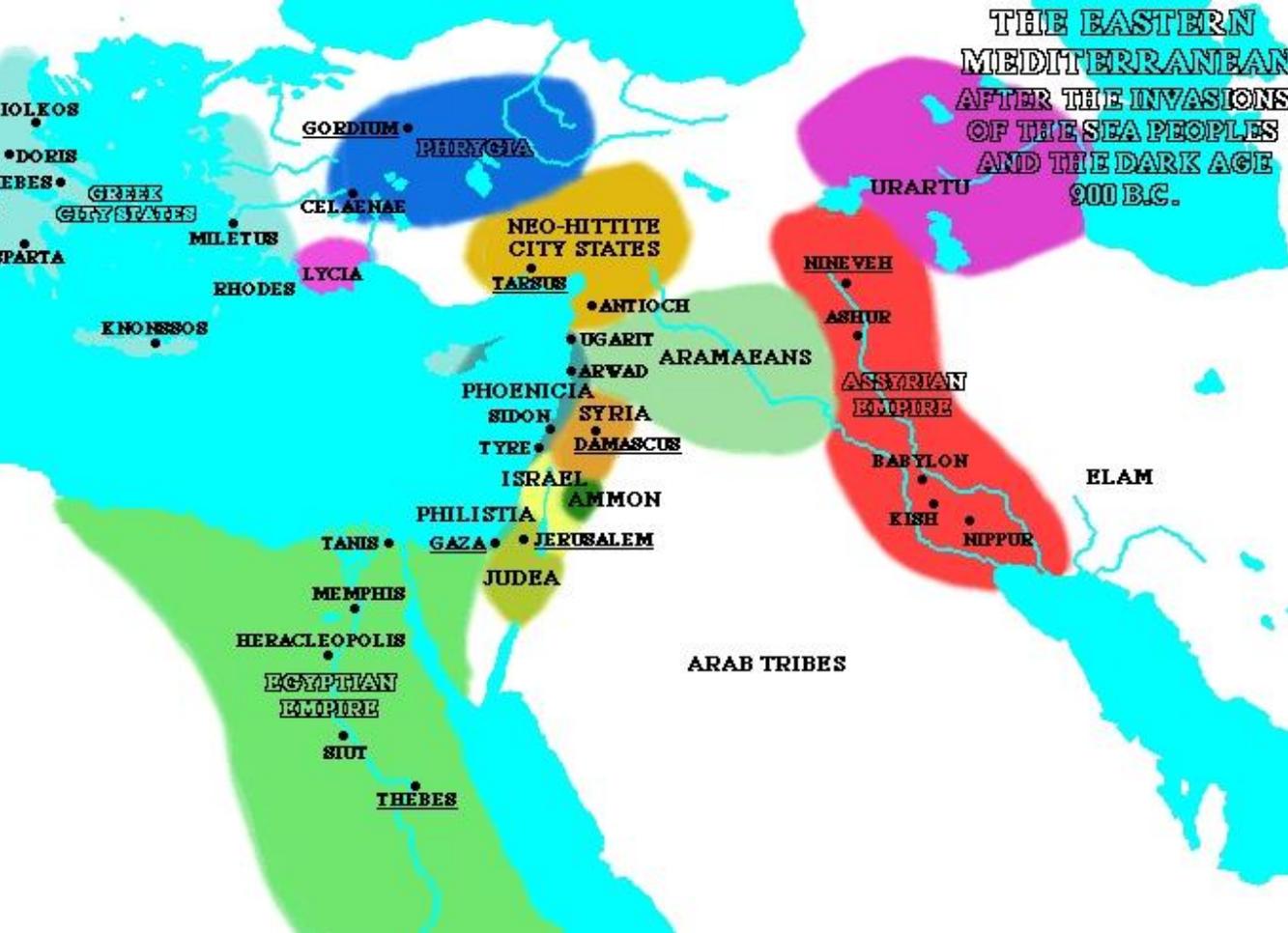
GREECE AND ITS COLONIES IN 550 B.C.

Greek & Phoenician Colonies



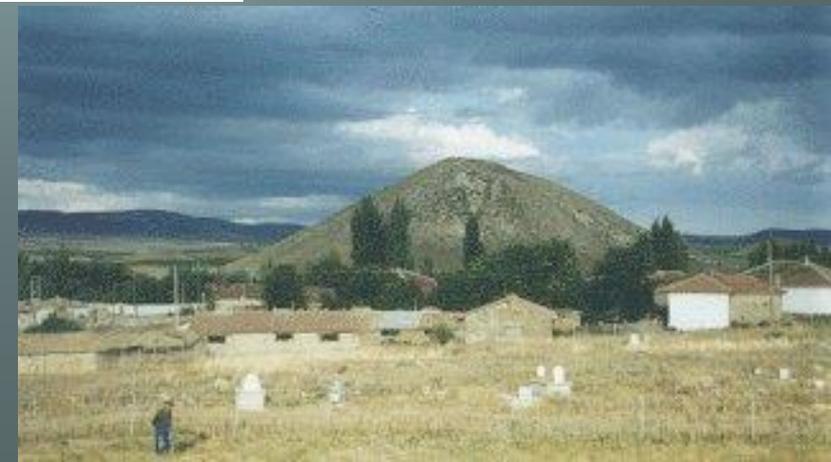
Phoenician Alphabet

aleph	beth	gimel	daleth	he	waw	zayin	heth	teth		
'	b	g	d	h	w	z	h	t		
yod	kaph		lamed		mem			nun	samekh	
y	k		l		m			n	s	
ayin	pe	sade		qoph		resh	shin		taw	
'	p	s		q		r	sh/s		t	



Phrygia

C. 1200-610



Midas, c. 725-700 BC



Money Introduced-Lydia & Croesus, c. 560-546





The library



The Synagogue where Paul preached









Influences from Phoenicians and Egyptians

Greek Phalanx

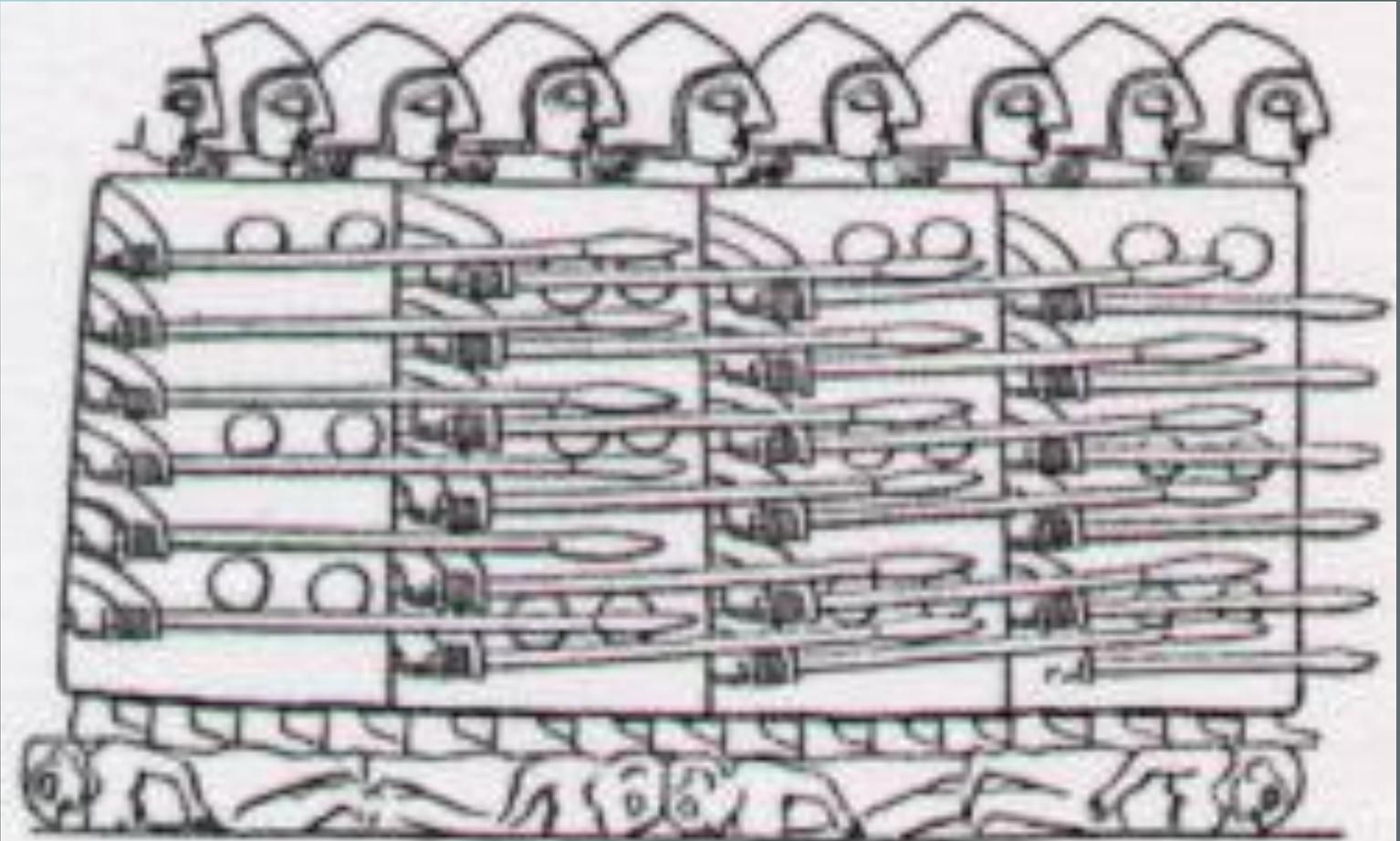
A sixth-century B.C.E. oil container produced in Corinth. Corinthian pottery was the most popular of all such work for over 200 years, and many examples of it are found throughout the Mediterranean region.



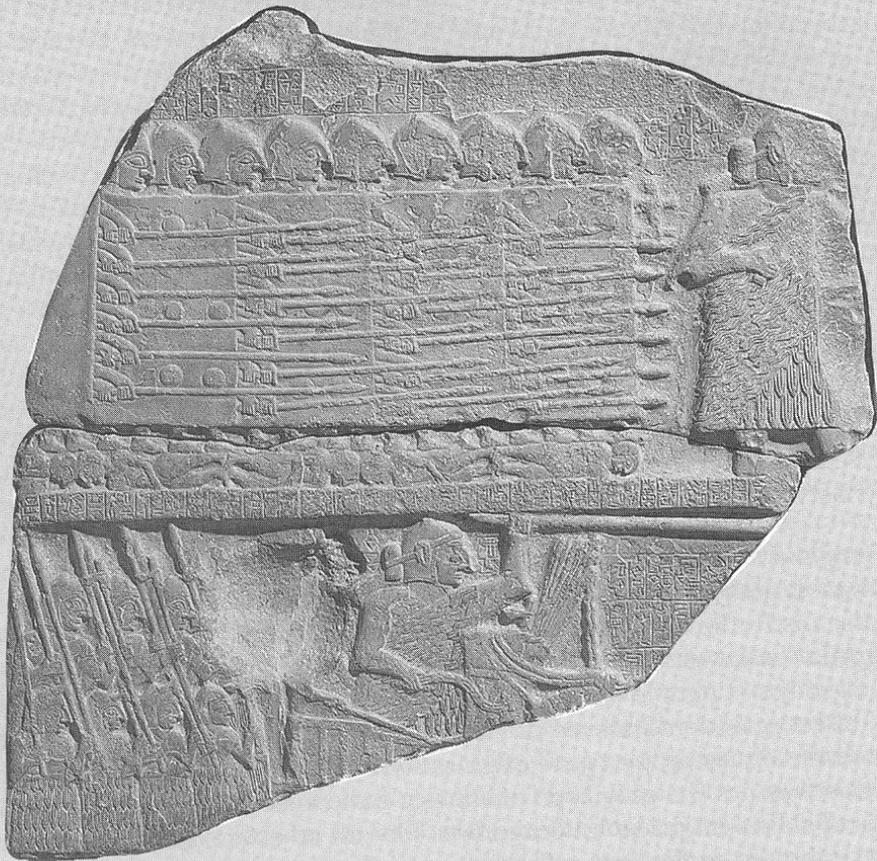
Background: Of the nine archons, three were more ancient offices. The original archon presided over the aristocratic council and meetings of the assembly. The polemarch was military commander. The office of king was reduced in status to one of the archons. The basileus, as the king was known, was responsible for public rituals and ceremonies. The six additional archons served as judges.



Greek Phalanx



WARFARE IN EARLY MESOPOTAMIA



The Vulture Stele from Lagash. (Réunion des Musées Nationaux / Art Resource, NY)

The "Vulture stele" (a **stèle** is an upright stone slab) from the city of Lagash, dated to 2450 B.C., preserves an illustrated narrative of a war between Lagash and the city of Umma, about thirty miles to the northwest along the Tigris. Infantrymen wield axes, adzes, and spears; one group carries shields and stands in a tight formation similar to the Greek hoplite "phalanx" (see p. 63). In one scene the king rides in a four-wheeled chariot at the head of the army; in another, he leads them on foot into battle. All the soldiers wear pointed helmets, perhaps made of leather. Other texts refer to contingents of "hunters," perhaps wielding nets.





New Greek mind



The Polis

Acropolis



Forum

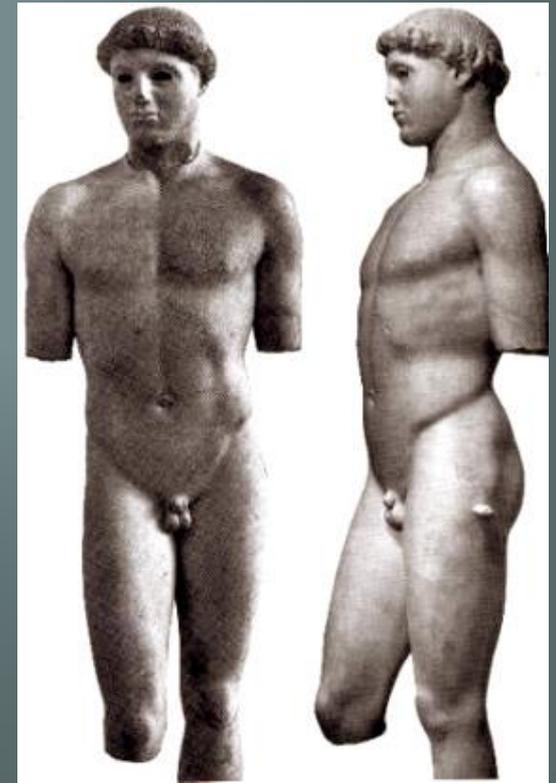
Archaic Period, c. 750-500 BC



Statue of a kouros (youth),
ca. 590–580

MMA

http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/splash.htm?HomePageLink=toah_1



Kritios Boy,
Athens
c. 480 BC

C AGE
500 B.C.

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t its apex:
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far-flung cities of the
Greek world.



PTURE

MLUNGEN UND
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ERMANN

ULPTURE
USEUM, ATHENS,
ART RESOURCE,

SCULPTURE

MLUNGEN UND
ET ARCHIVE,
ERSTOCK

USEUM
N BY DOUG STERN
; KENNETH D. S.
STON UNIVERSITY

