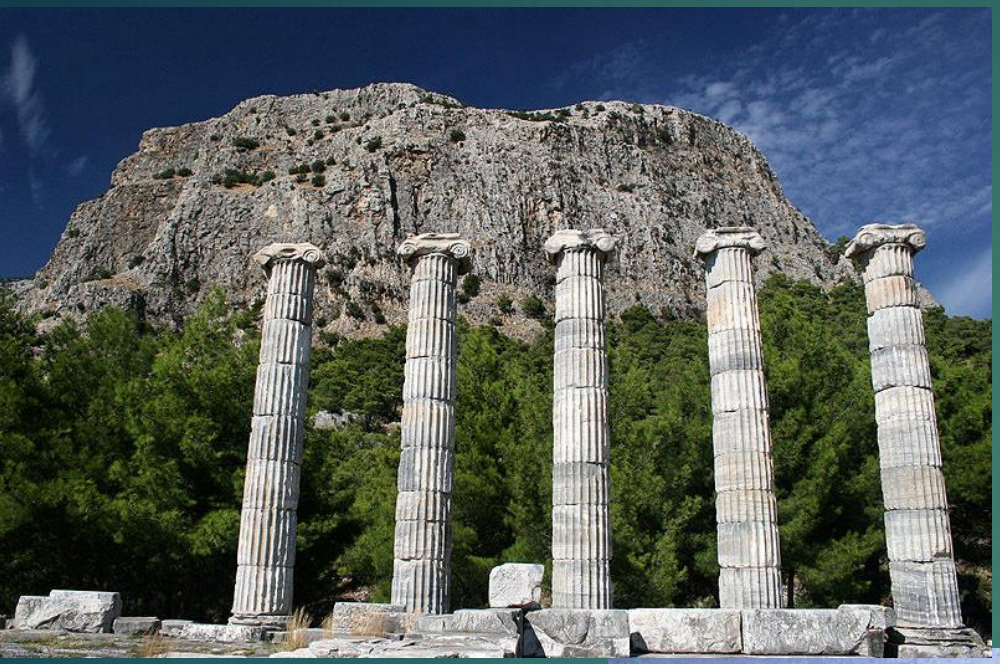
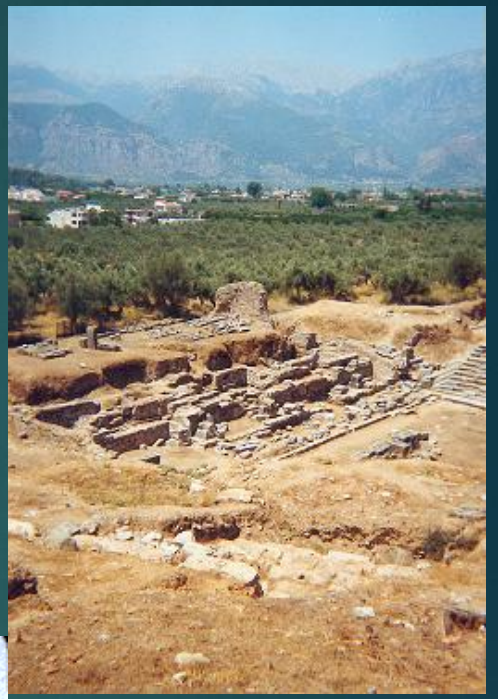
Priene, Athens and Sparta







Ancient Greece:
Dark Ages, Archaic Period and Classical Greece

1. **Period of Mass Migrations** (Sea Peoples) c. 1,200 BC
2. **Dark Ages** c. 1,150-750 BC
   - New Peoples=Dorians, Phrygians, etc
   - Loss of Writing
   - Loss of trade
   - Loss of cities
   - Loss of King, who is replaced by Oligarchy
   - But development of the Polis

3. **Archaic Period** c. 700-500 BC
   - 1st Olympic Games 776 BC
   - Alphabet c. 750 BC
   - Age of Colonies 775-500 BC
   - Draco and Solon

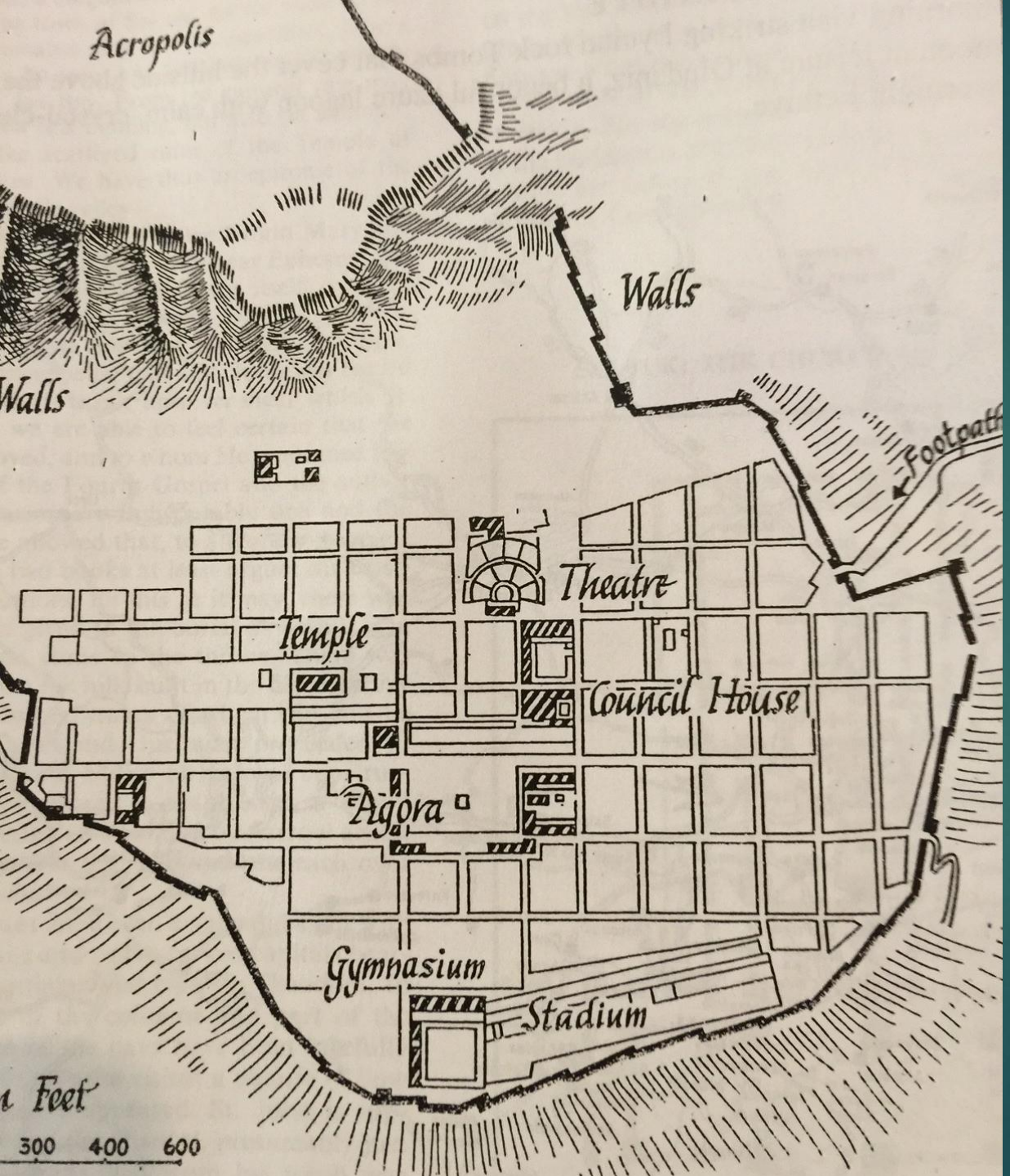
4. **The Classical** or Golden Age 500-338 BC
   - Age of Tyrants
   - Cleisthenes and Pericles & Democracy c. 500
   - **Persian Wars** 490-479 BC
   - Herodotus
   - Athens Triumphant
   - Peloponnesian War 432-404 BC

5. **Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic Age** 338 BC and ff

Priene was in Ionia




Priene

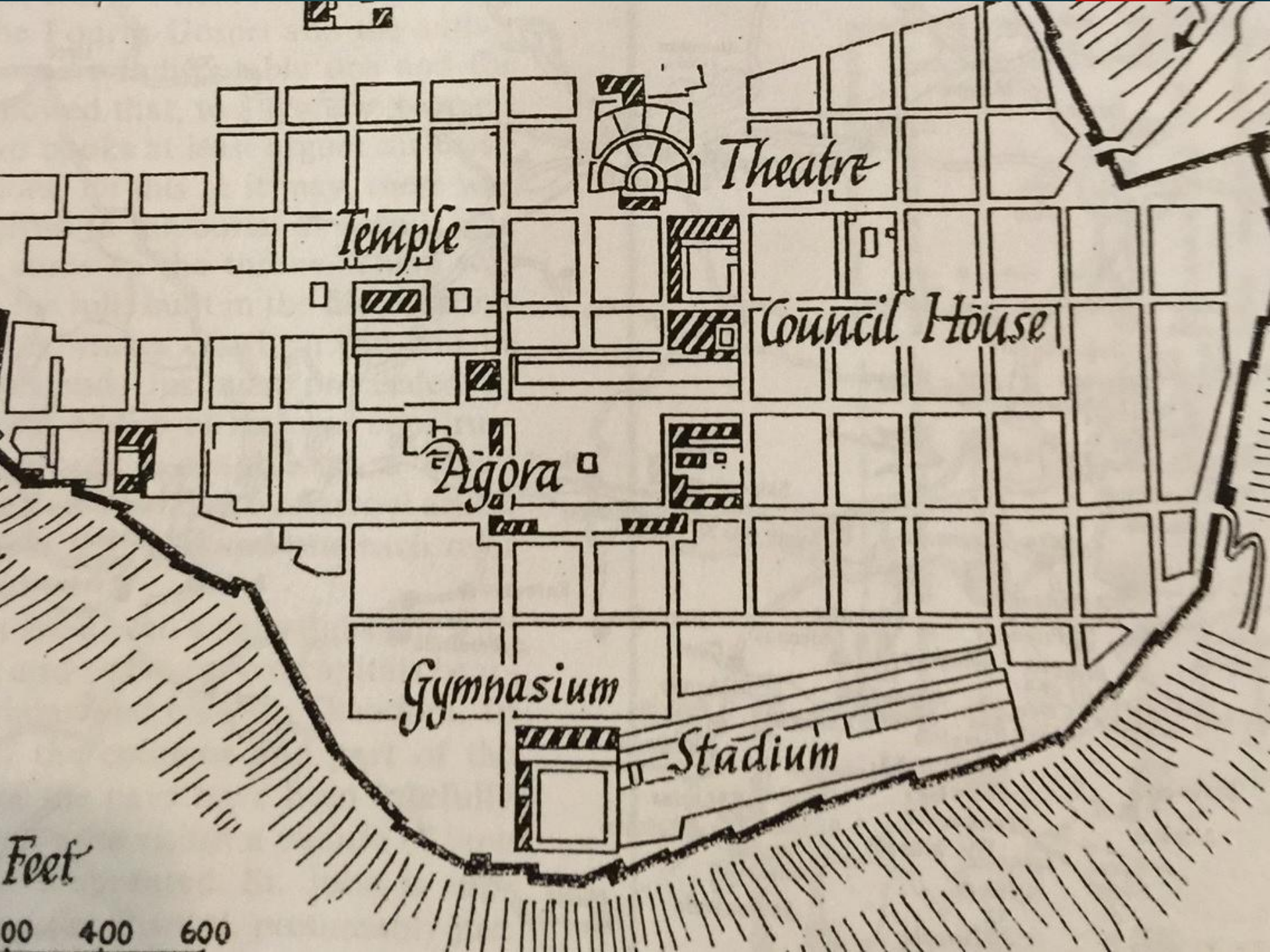


Greek city consisted of
ACROPOLIS
- cemetery, sacred land
- Temple

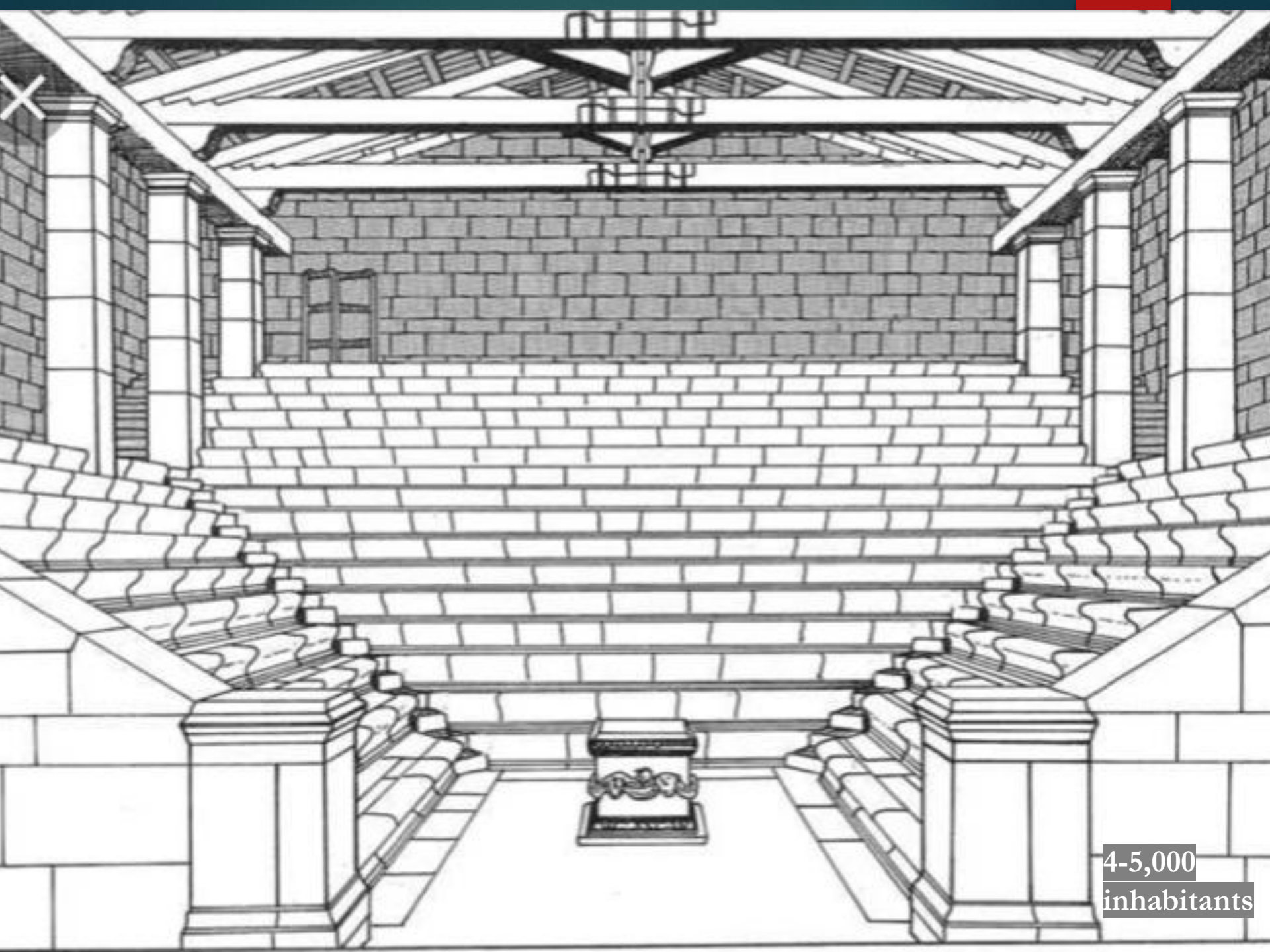
LOWER TOWN
- Agora
- Theater
- Bouletarion
- Gymnasium
- Stadium (horse races)

Note town laid out in a grid



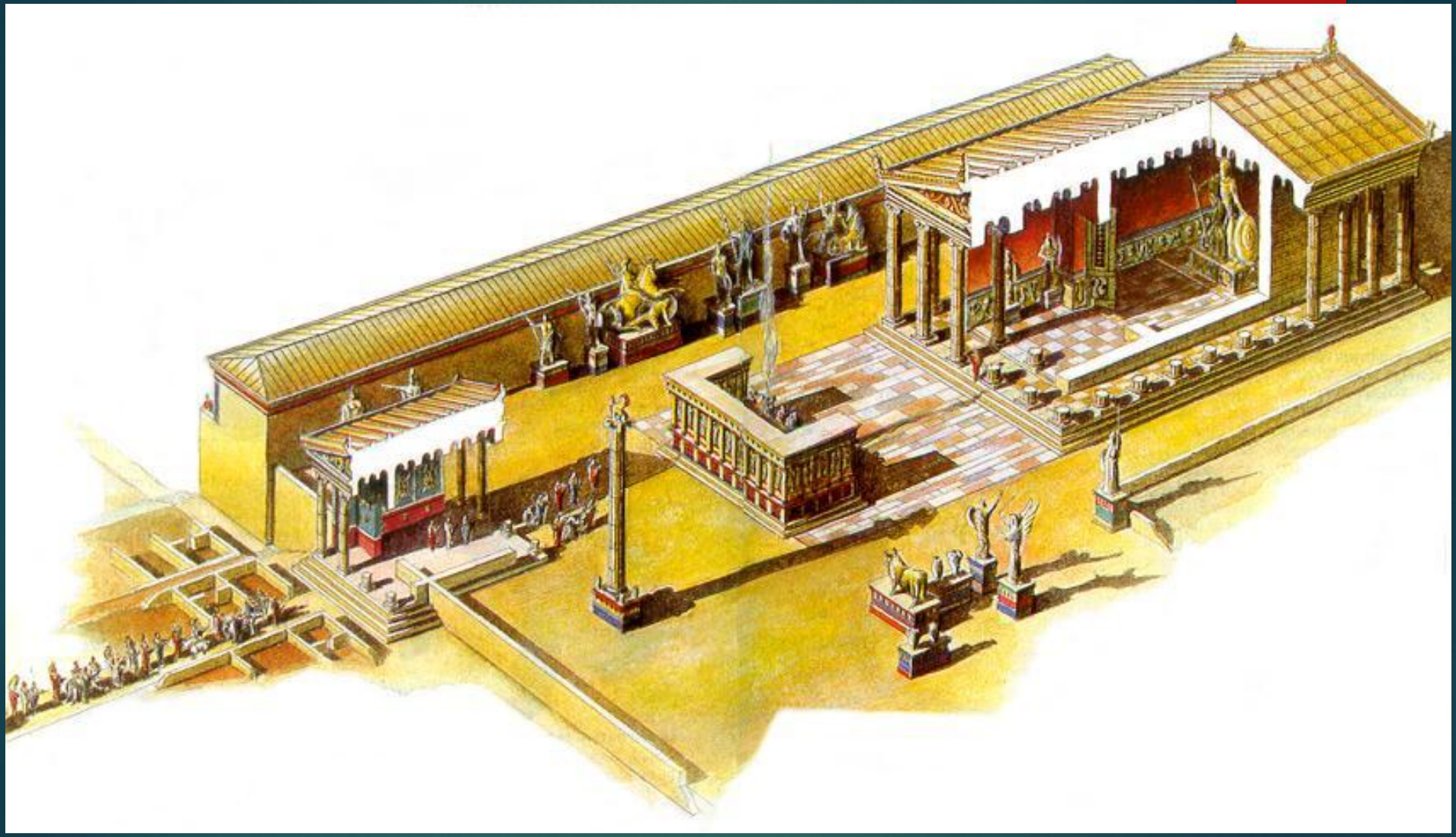

Theatre
Temple
Council House
Agora
Gymnasium
Stadium
Feet
00 400 600




4-5,000
inhabitants











Greek Political Development: Athens and Sparta

Political Stresses:

Age of Colonization--"Turner Thesis"
New Merchant Class
Cheap Grain

ATHENS

1. Monarchy to 750 BC
2. Oligarchy established c. 750
   Age of Colonization ends c. 600
   Stresses lead to DRACO
   SOLON elected "reconciler" in 594
   a. divides population by wealth
   b. softens legal system
   c. jury system
   d. olive oil
   e. invites foreign artisans
   f. leaves city
   But problems remain and Athens acquires a
3. TYRANT Pisistratus 560-27
   a. banishes some oligarchs, divides some land
   b. public works, Dionysian festival

4. Clisthenes and DEMOCRACY
   a. Council of 500, by lot
   b. Popular Assembly
   c. Ostracism
5. Pericles 461

6. Comments

SPARTA

+ hopolites


Byzantium
Thrace
Macedon
Thasos
Hellespont
Mt.
OLympus
2917 m
Mt.Athos
PERSIAN
EMPIRE
Lesbos
Aegean
Sea
Phocaea
Chalcis
Eretria
Delphi
Thebes
Chios
Ephesus
Megara
Samos
Olympia
Corinth
Athens
Miletus
Argos
Nemea
Delos
Halicarnassus
Naxos
Sparta
Paros
Rhodos
ANCIENT GREECE
= Important city-states
= Panhellenic festival sites

Turner Thesis



Greek Phalanx, hopolite army

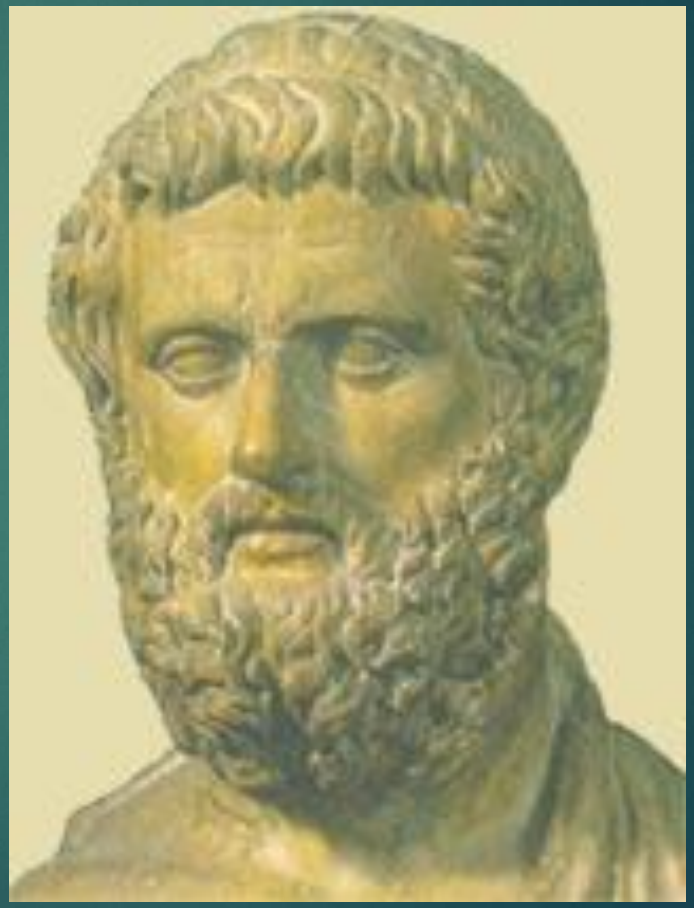


Shield
Spear
Sword, iron
Breastplate
Helmet
Shin guards

= 20 kg.

Draco

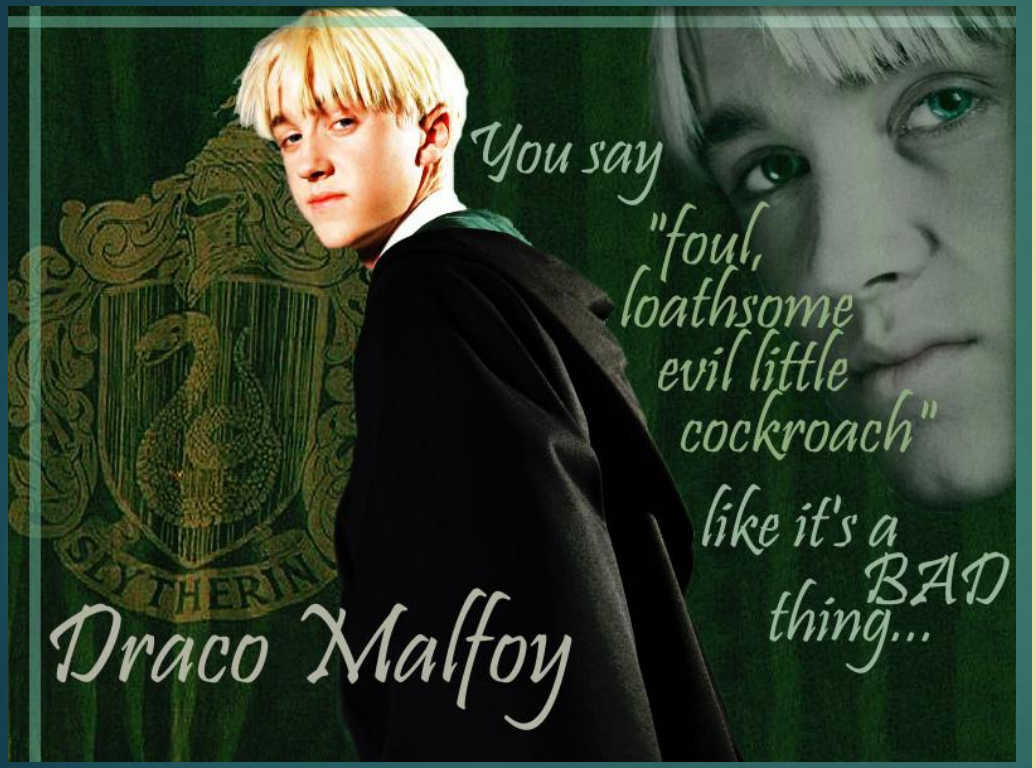
Solon



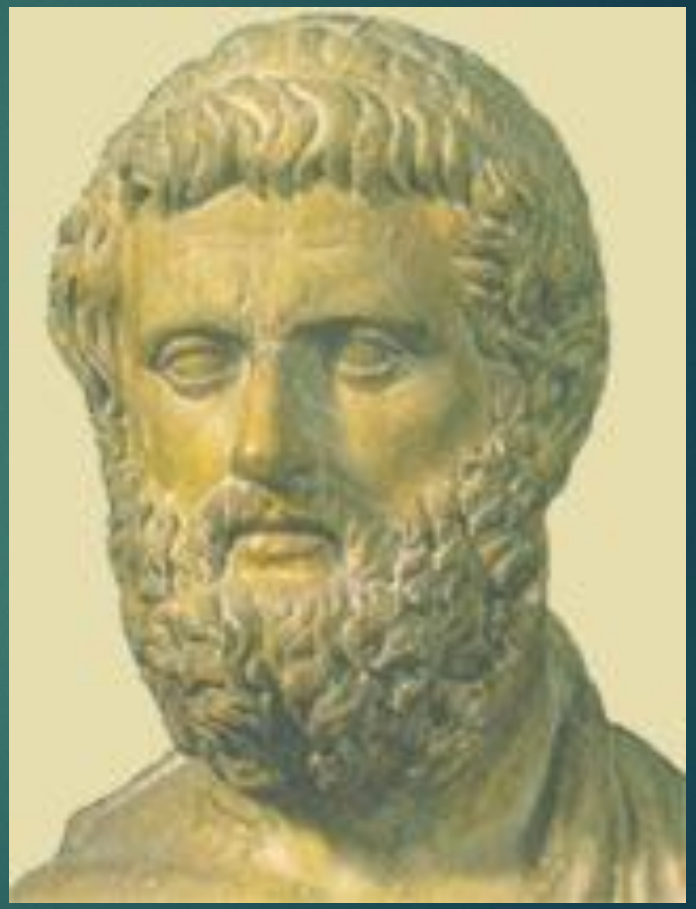
Solon
638 - 559 BC

c. 650-600 BCE

Draco



Solon



Solon
638 - 559 BC

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6. Comments

SPARTA

Tyrant

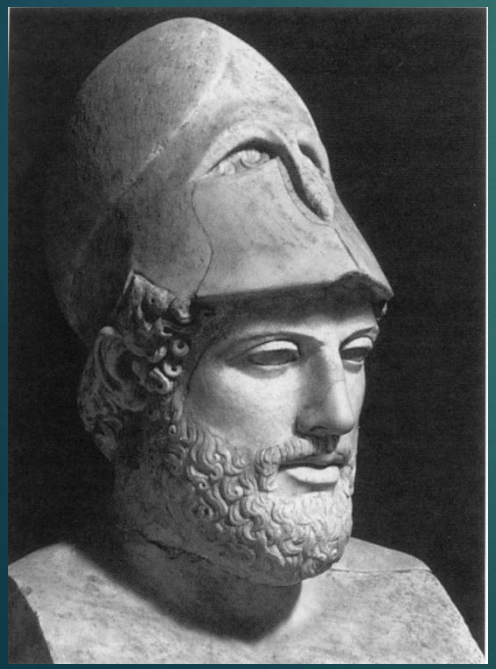
Pisastratus, 560-527 BCE

- Champion of the poor
- Reforms-arist, land >poor, unified Attica, strong econ,
- Supported Dionysian & Elusian mysteries, Homer's Epics written
- down
- Problem with all the tyrants, their sons want to be autocrats
- Hippias

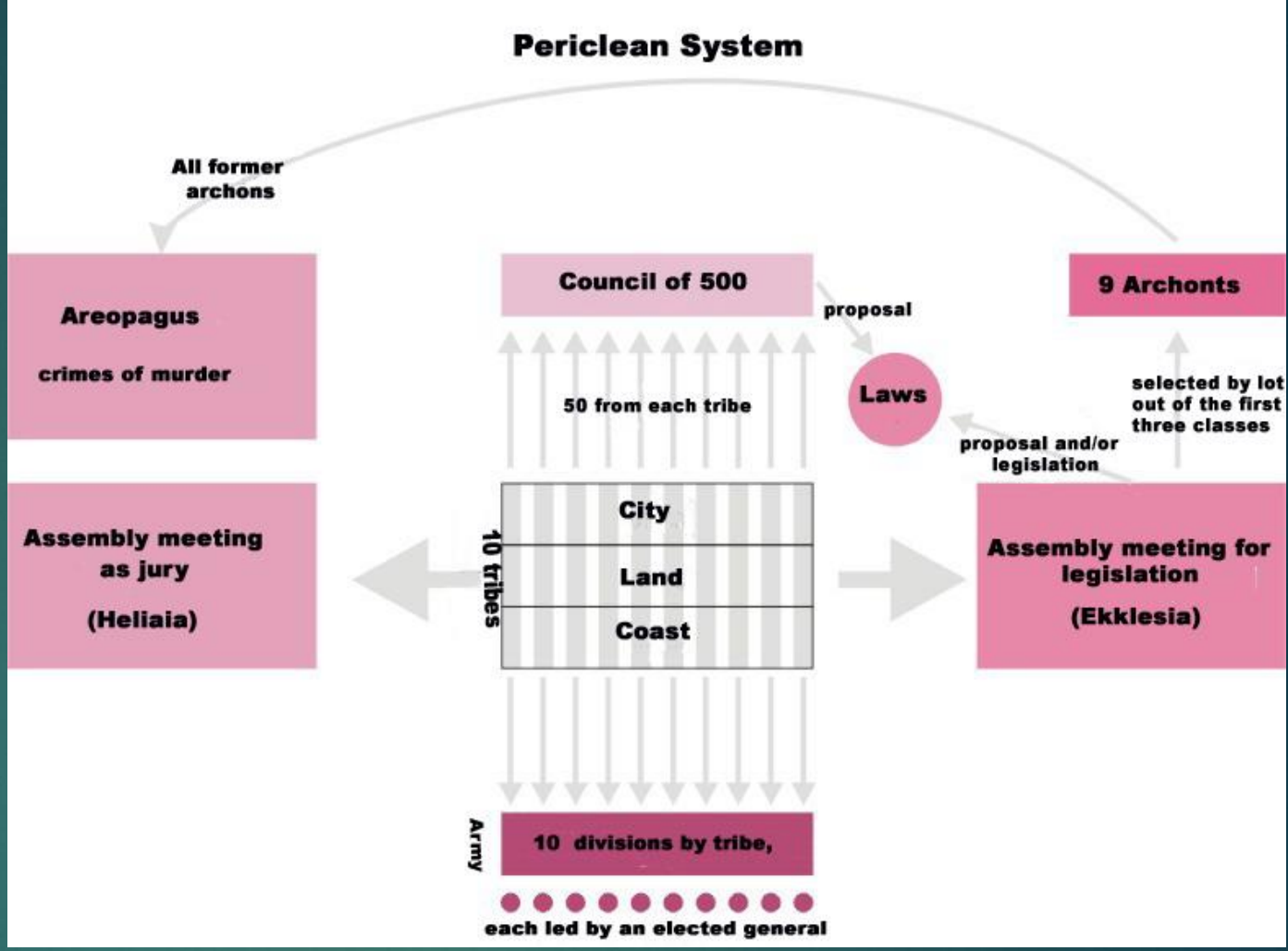
- The word comes from the Ancient Greek word *túrannos*, which originally meant an absolute sovereign who took power without constitutional right. At first, the term was neutral.



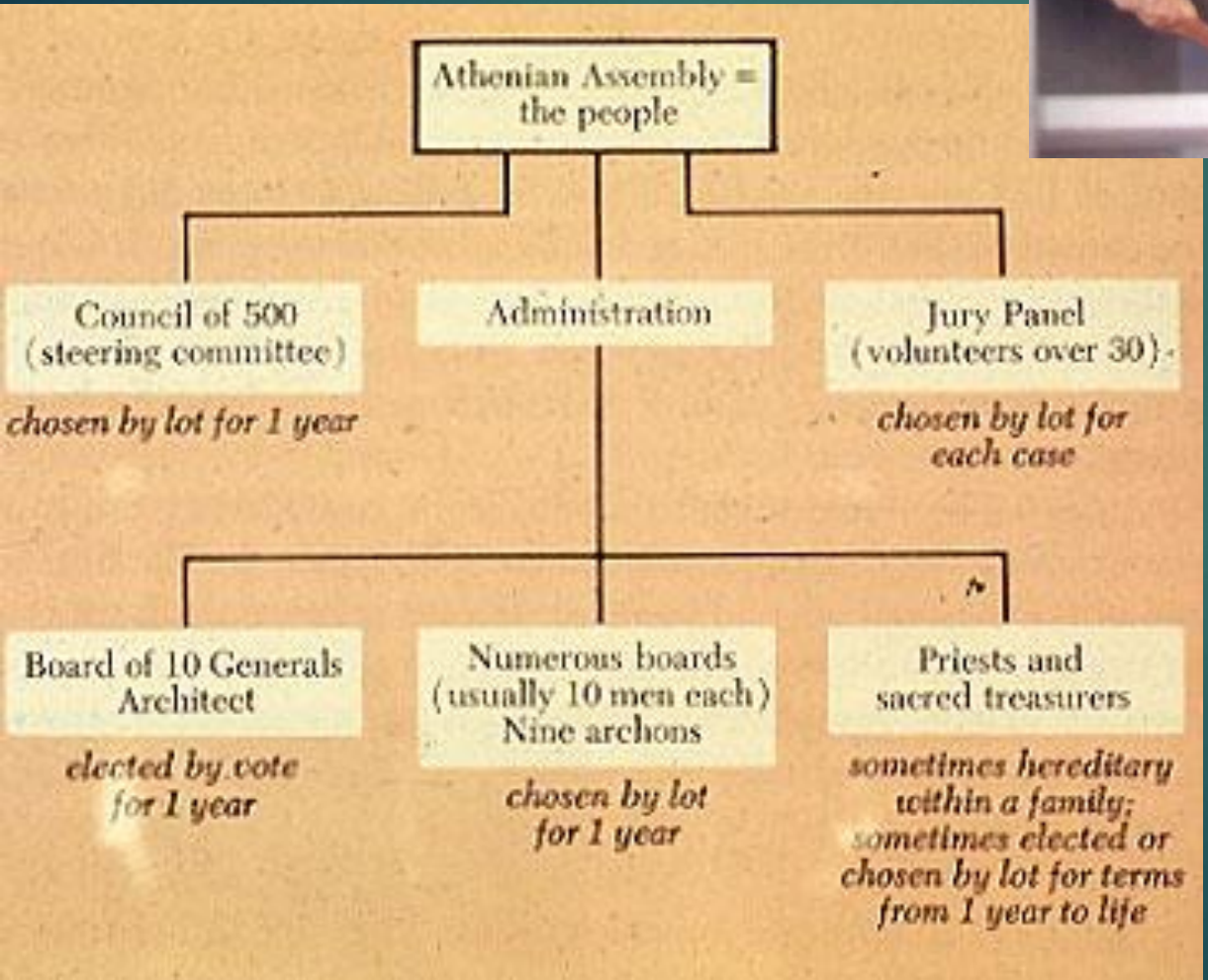
Cleisthenes
508 BCE



Pericles
461 BCE






Athenian Assembly = the people
Council of 500 (steering committee)
chosen by lot for 1 year
Administration
Jury Panel (volunteers over 30)
chosen by lot for each case
Board of 10 Generals Architect
elected by vote for 1 year
Numerous boards (usually 10 men each) Nine archons
chosen by lot for 1 year
Priests and sacred treasurers
sometimes hereditary within a family; sometimes elected or chosen by lot for terms from 1 year to life



1



2

The Greeks - Crucible of Civilization (2000)

Sparta

Bettany Hughes





No monumental architecture


Byzantium
Thrace
Macedon
Thasos
Hellespont
Mt.
OLympus
2917 m
Mt.Athos
PERSIAN
EMPIRE
Lesbos
Aegean
Sea
Phocaea
Chalcis
Eretria
Delphi
Thebes
Chios
Ephesus
Megara
Samos
Olympia
Corinth
Athens
Miletus
Argos
Nemea
Delos
Halicarnassus
Naxos
Sparta
Paros
Rhodos
ANCIENT GREECE
= Important city-states
= Panhellenic festival sites


STYMPHALE
ARCADIE
ARGOS
EPIDAURE
MANTINÉE
OLYMPIE
TÉGÉE
Alphée
MÉGALOPOLIS
Oion
Thyréa
PHIGALIE
Néda
PARNON
Tyros
Belmina
Aulon
Sellasie
Prasiai
Pellana
MESSÉNIE
TAYGÈTE
SPARTE
Kyparissia
Pamisos
Mt ITHOME
Thouria
Thérapné
Géronthrai
Kyphanta
Messène
Eurotas
Amyclées
Pharai
Zarax
Pylos
Koroné
Kardamylé
Hélos
Epidauros Liméra
Akriai
Thalamai
Gytheion
Asopos
Las
Mothoné
Asiné
Oitylos
Boiai
Teuthroné
CAP AKRITAS
CAP MALÉE
Tainaron
CAP TÉNARE
LE TERRITOIRE LACÉDÉMONIEN
SPARTE cité souveraine
Gytheion cité périèque
frontière de l'État lacédémonien
limites hypothétiques du territoire de Sparte

Sparta-Lycurgus

