

Greek Dark Ages

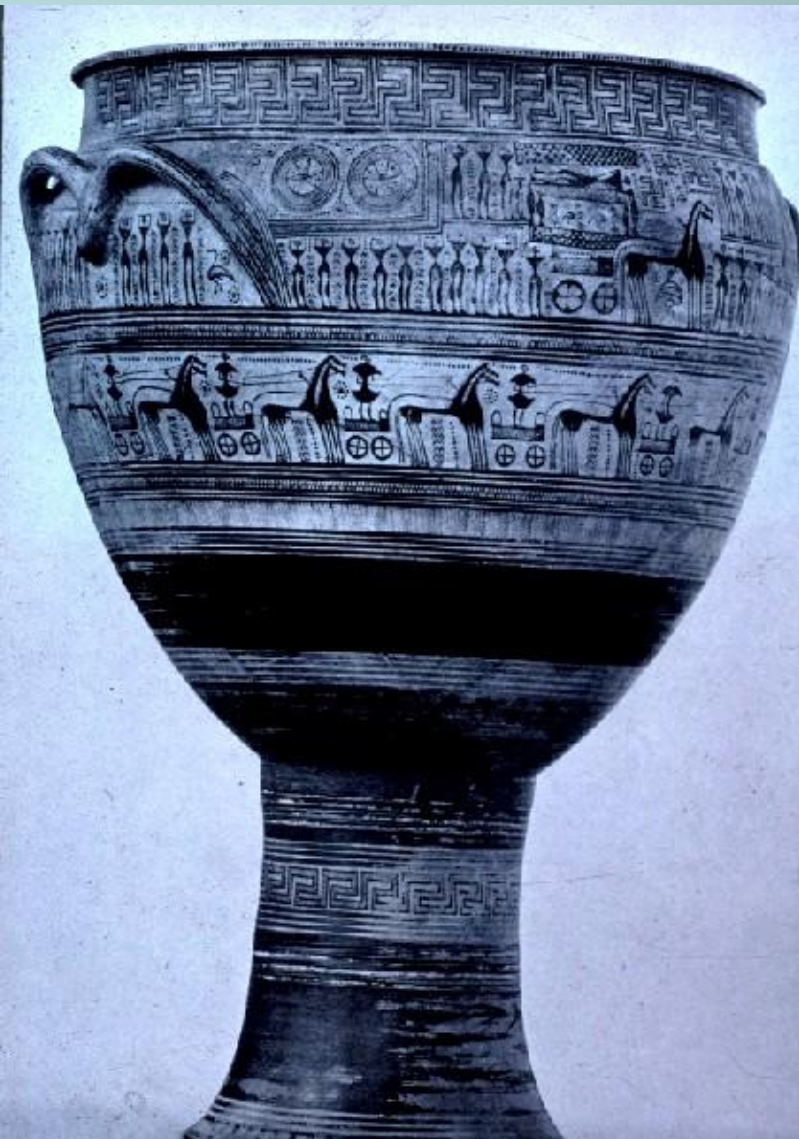
- C. 1150 to 800 BC (1150-900 real dark)
- Why? / Consequences
- Loss of Cities=decentralization
- Loss of Trade
- Loss of writing
- Loss of king, Oligarchy
- Development of polis

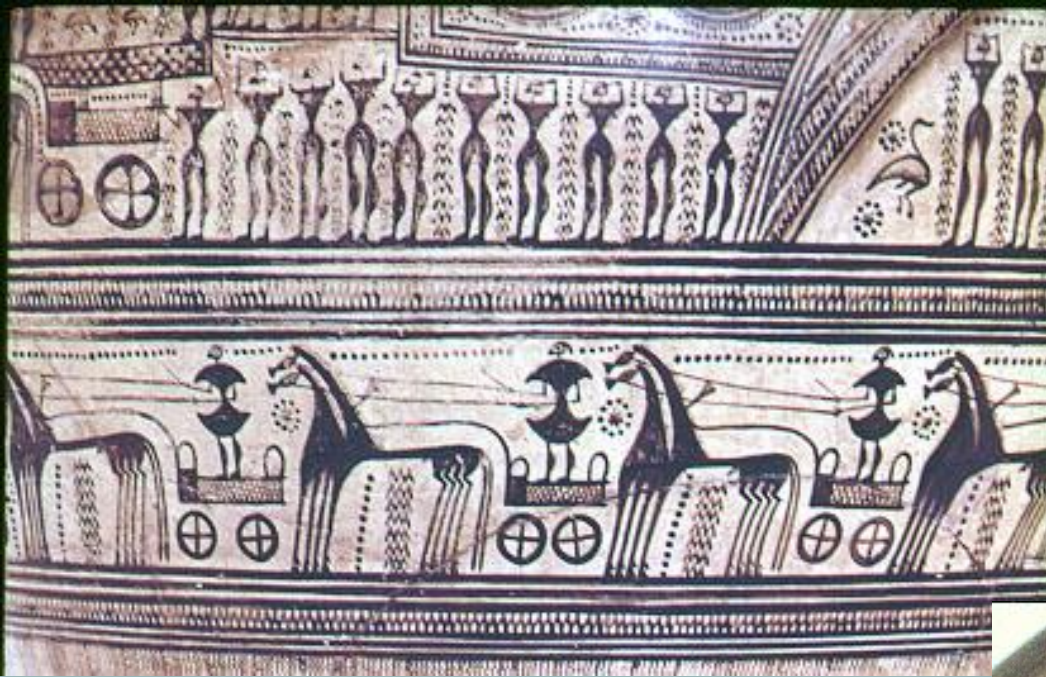
Ancient Greece in 18 minutes

Good background

+

‘Dark Age’

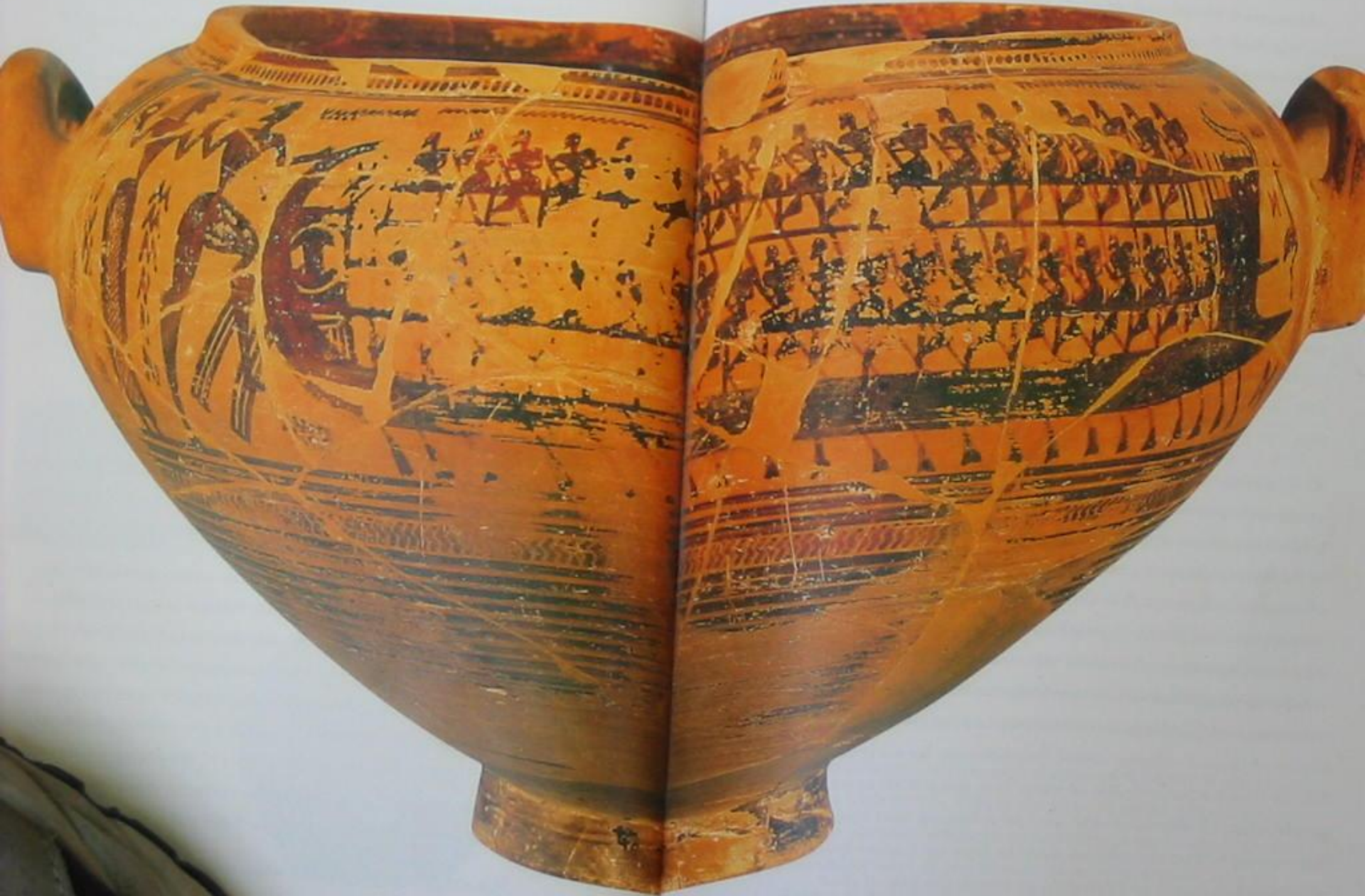


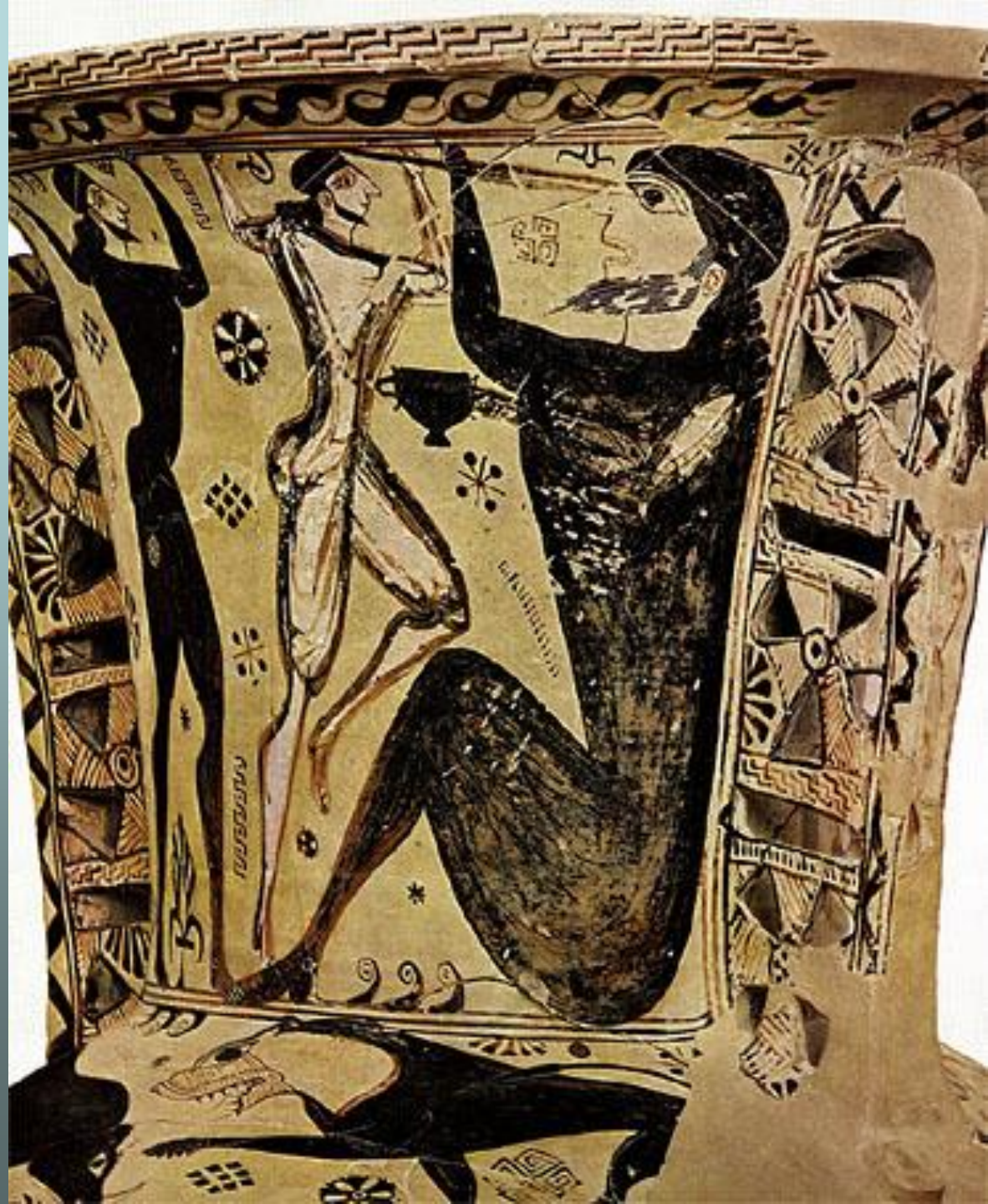


Pictorial because no writing.



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





Greek Colonization movements



Reasons:

Greece has limited fertile land, esp for growing wheat

Aristocrats owned most of arable land

Pop growth

City-states need trade for metals and grain.

Results -Trade outposts grew Into colonies

Political unrest

TURNER THESIS

Consequences

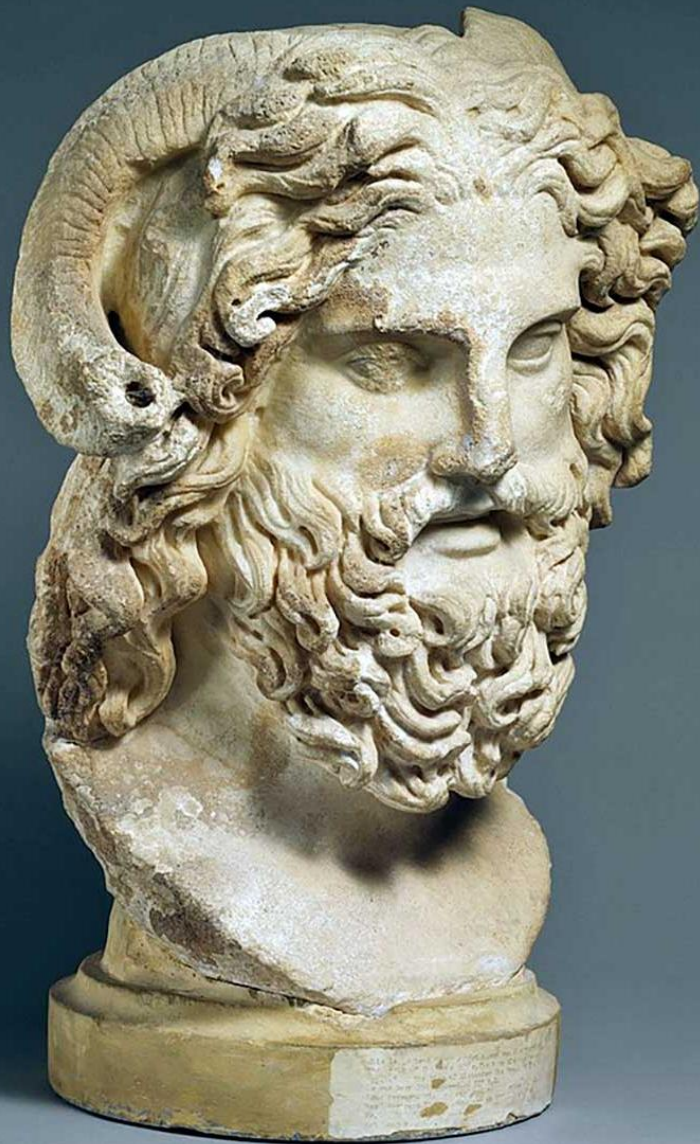


Meet more advanced civs in Asia Minor,
Egypt, Sicily, etc

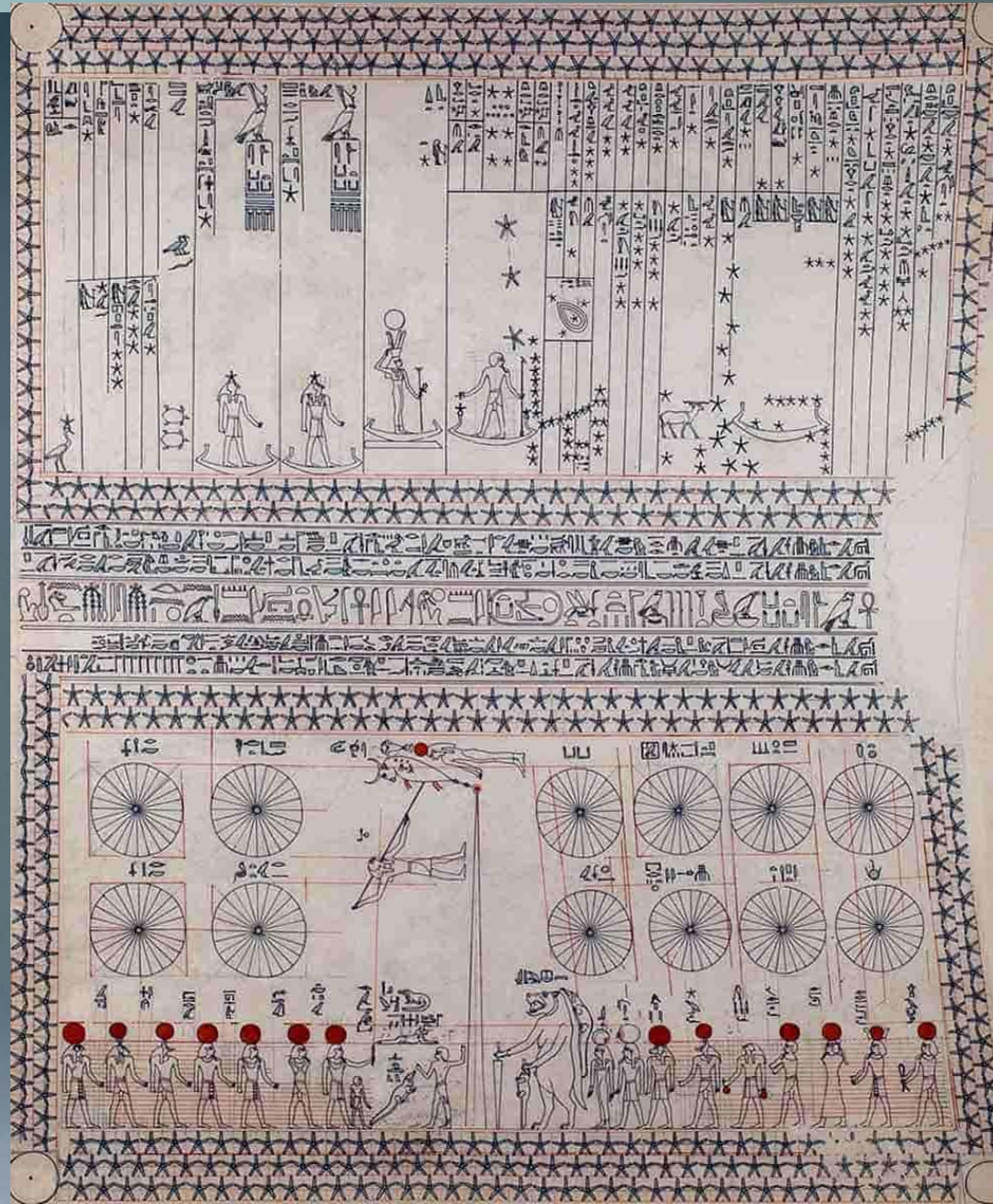


Isis and Io

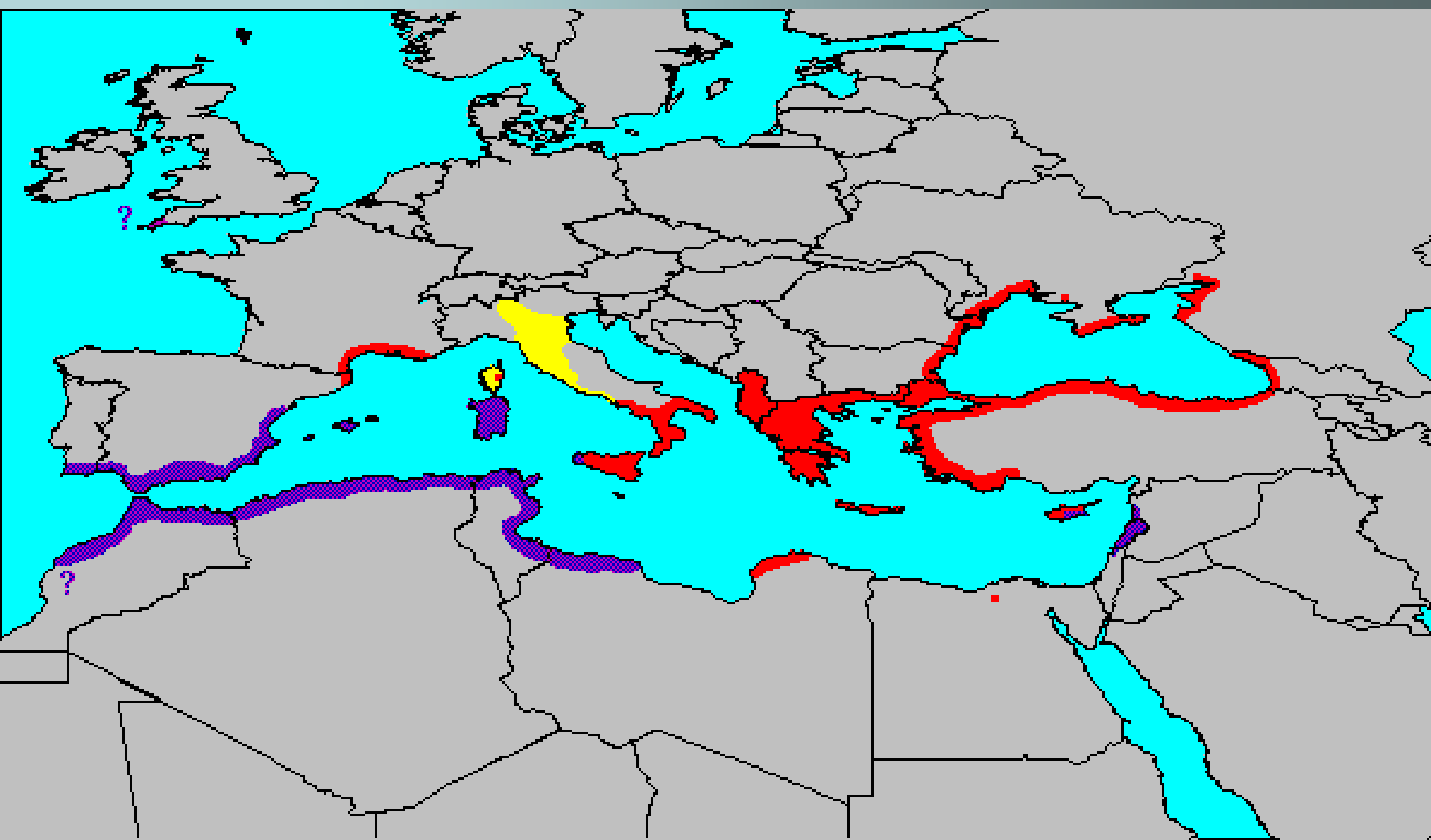
Zeus-Amon



Calendar

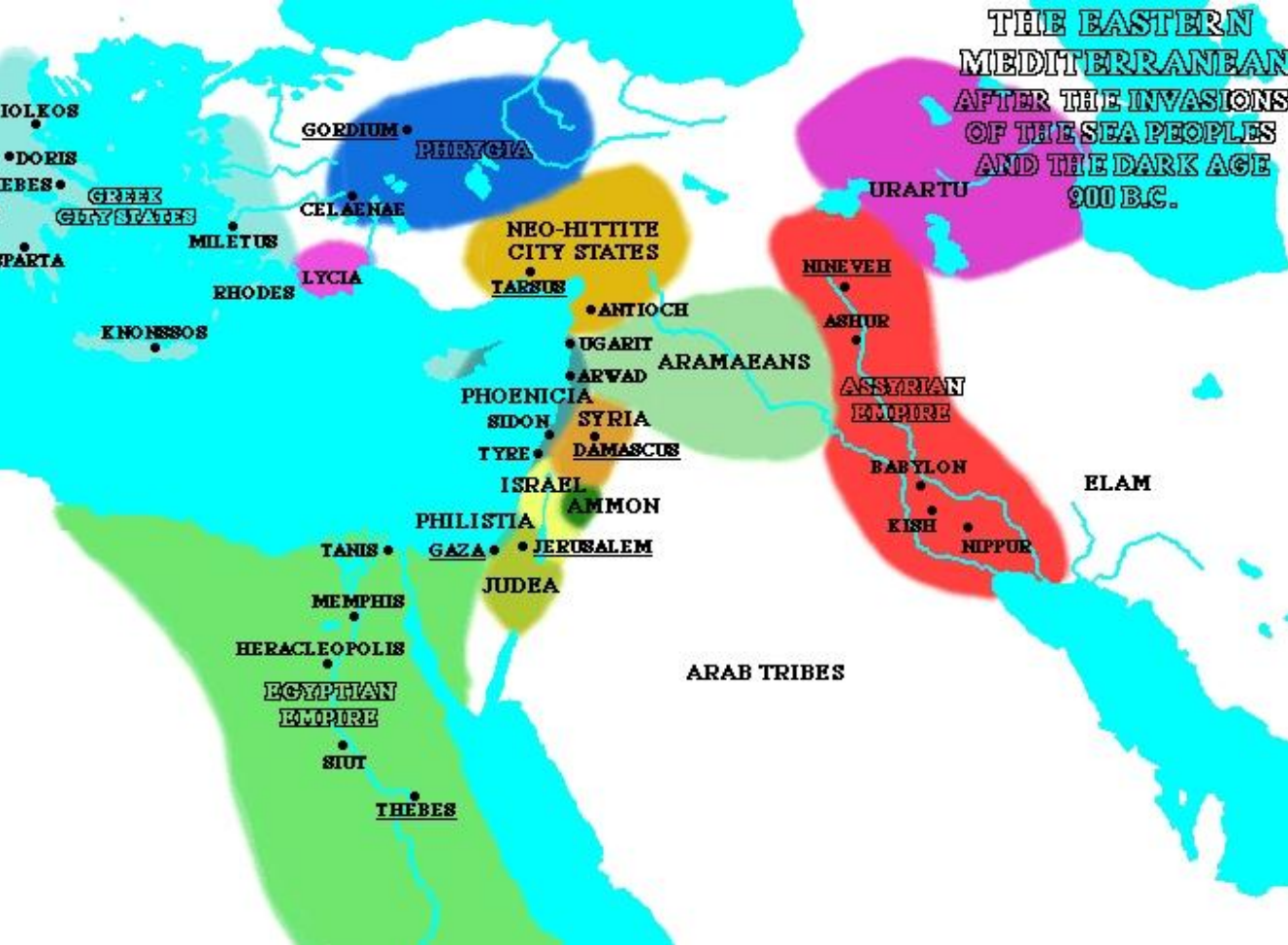


Greek & Phoenician Colonies



Phoenician/Greek Alphabet

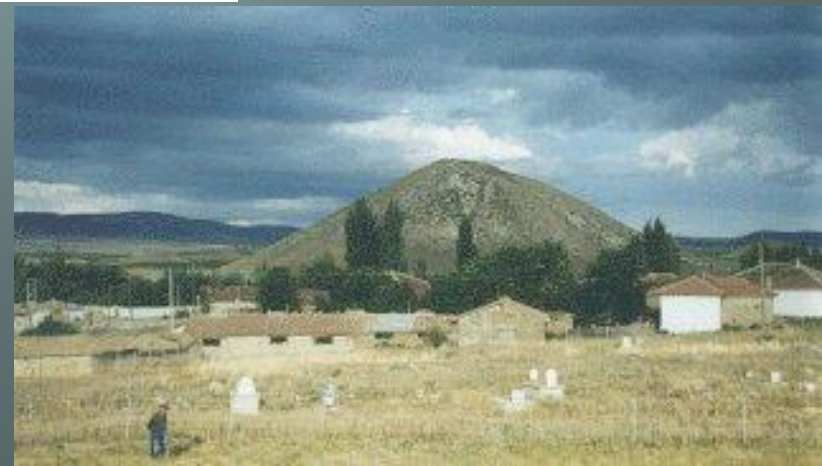
PHOENICIAN		GREEK/ROMAN			
ALEPH	𐤀	ALPHA	Α	Α	
BETH	𐤁	BETA	Β	Β	
GIMEL	𐤂	GAMMA	Γ	Γ	
DALETH	𐤃	DELTA	Δ	Δ	
HE	𐤄	EPSILON	Ε	Ε	
VAV	𐤅			Φ	
				Γ	
HETH	𐤆	ETA	Η	Η	
TETH	𐤇	THETA	Θ		
YOD	𐤈	IOTA	Ι	Ι	
KAPH	𐤉	KAPPA	Κ	Κ	
LAMED	𐤊	LAMBDA	Λ	Λ	
MEM	𐤋	MU	Μ	Μ	
NUN	𐤌	NU	Ν	Ν	
SAMEK	𐤍	XI	Ξ		
		AYIN	𐤎	OMICRON	Ο
		PE	𐤏	PI	Π
		SADE	𐤐		
		KOPH	𐤑		Q
		RESH	𐤒	RHO	Ρ
		SHIN	𐤓	SIGMA	Σ
		TAW	𐤔	TAU	Τ
				UPSILON	Υ
				PHI	Φ
				CHI	Χ
				PSI	Ψ
					Υ
		ZAYIN	𐤕	ZETA	Ζ
				OMEGA	Ω
PHOENICIAN		GREEK/ROMAN			



Phrygia

C. 1200-610

Midas, c. 725-700 BC









Mother goddess
Matar Kubileya
Cybele



Mother goddess
Matar Kubileya
Cybele





2nd c BCE
Bactria
Syncretistic
Greek elements
Nike
helios, moon &
star
And
Zoroastrian
Fire alter



Money Introduced-Lydia c. 600

Croesus, c. 560-546





The library



The Synagogue where Paul preached









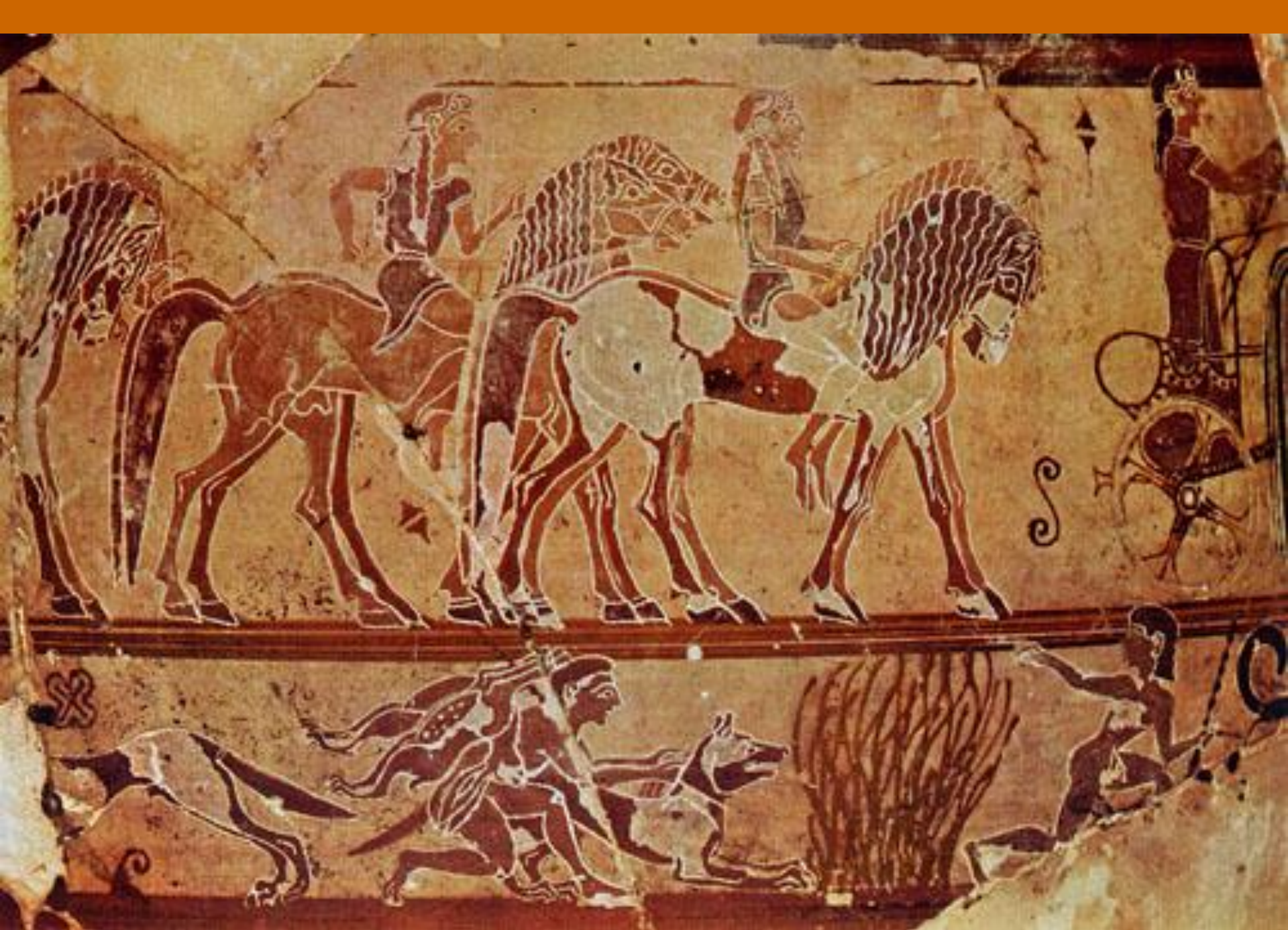
Influences from Phoenicians and Egyptians

Greek Phalanx

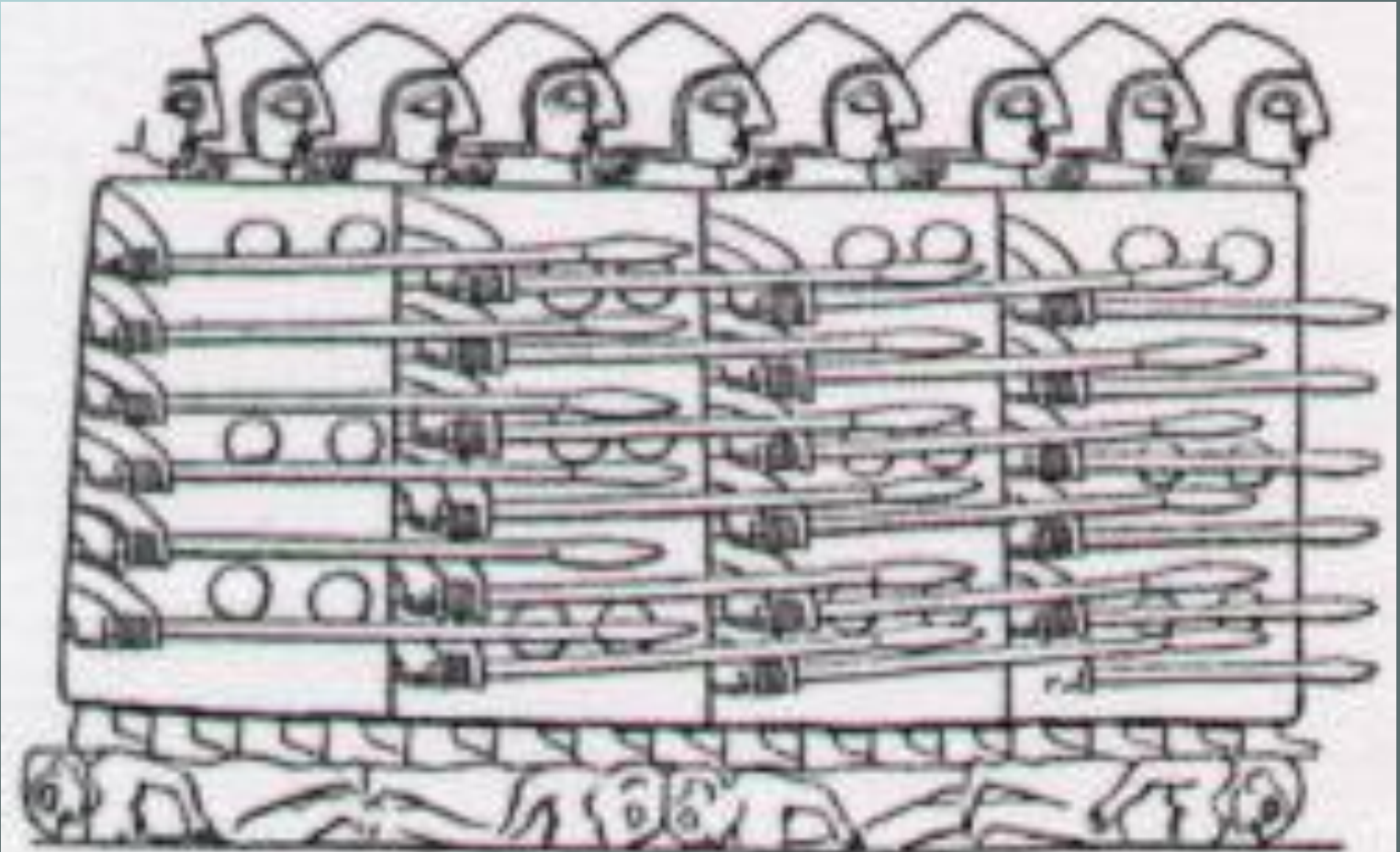
A sixth-century B.C.E. oil container produced in Corinth. Corinthian pottery was the most popular of all such work for over 200 years, and many examples of it are found throughout the Mediterranean region.



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





The Polis

Acropolis

Forum





