

# Greece

## 2000- 338 B.C.E.

- Size of Louisiana
- Jagged Coastline
- High Mountains
- Islands
- Isolation



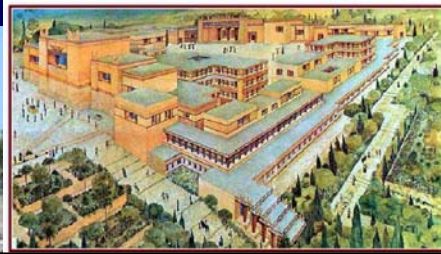
## Time Line

### Ancient Greece

		Archaic Age	Classical Age
Mycenaens		Colonization	Peloponnesian war
Minoans	Trojan war	Persian War	
2000 BCE	1000 BCE		400 BCE

## Minoan Crete 2800 B.C.E. – 1450 B.C.E.

- Earliest Aegean Civilization
- Arthur Evans
- Traders
- Beautiful Palace at Knossos
- Sudden Destruction 1450



## The Mycenaens 1600 B.C.E. – 1100 B.C.E.

- Indo-European
- Palace-Centers with powerful monarchs
- Traders & Warriors
- Destroyed Minoans on Crete?
- Captured Troy?



## Dark Age 1100 – 750 B.C.E.

- Food Production & Population decline
- Migration
  - Ionia
  - Lesbos
  - Peloponnesus
- Iron
- Phoenician alphabet



## Homer ca. 800 B.C.E.

- Iliad – Trojan War
- Odyssey – Odysseus
- Greeks considered as history
- Pattern for Greek life
  - Aristocratic heroes
  - Strive for excellence
  - Protect family
  - Honorable and right



## Archaic Age 750 B.C.E. – 500 B.C.E.

- Polis (poleis)
- Acropolis
- Agora
- Greek way of war
- Colonization
- Tyranny



## Sparta

- Peloponnesus
- Military State
- Women
- Social Structure
- Government
- Isolation



## Athens

- Attica
- Government
  - King
  - Aristocrats
  - Salon
  - Tyranny
  - Cleisthenes
- Culture
  - Kouros
  - Lyric Poetry
  - Sex



## Classical Greece 500 B.C.E. – 338 B.C.E.

- 490 B.C.E First Persian attack
- 480 B.C.E. Xerxes
- 479 B.C.E. Persians driven out



## Classical Greece 500 B.C.E. – 338 B.C.E.

- 478 B.C.E. Delian League
- Pericles
- 1<sup>st</sup> Peloponnesian war 460-445 B.C.E.
- Great Peloponnesian war 431-404 B.C.E.
- Decline 404-338 B.C.E.



## Greek Culture and Society

- The writing of history
- Drama
- The Arts
- Philosophy
  - Socrates
  - Plato
  - Aristotle
- Medicine
- Religion



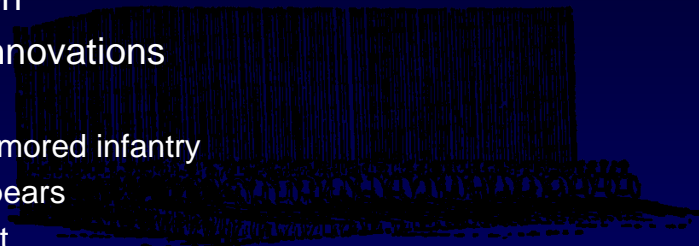
## Greek Culture and Society

- Citizenship
- Economy
- Lifestyle
- Family
- Sex



## The Hellenistic World

- Phillip II of Macedonia
  - Unification
  - Military innovations
    - Cavalry
    - Light armored infantry
    - Long spears
    - Catapult
  - Defeated Athens and Thebes
  - Corinthian League
  - Local Autonomy



# Alexander the Great

- Tutored by Aristotle as a child
- Took power at age 20
- Consolidated power in Macedonia and Greece
- Turned to Persia and the world



## Alexander's World

- Spring 334 B.C.E. entered Asia Minor
- 334 Granicus River
- 333 Issus – Defeats Darius III
- 332 Egypt
- 331 Darius
- 330 Persia
- 327 India
- 326 Turn
- 323 Dies



# Alexander's Thought

- World Unity?
- Consolidate Power?
- Architects, Engineers, Historians, Scientists
- Cities
- Assimilation
  - Adopted Persian ways
  - Persian soldiers and commanders
  - Intermarriage
- Self image
  - Achilles/Heracles
  - Pharaoh
  - god

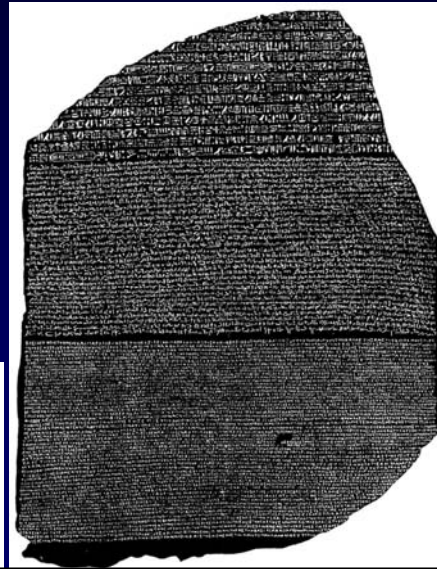


# Successor Kingdoms



## The Hellenistic World

- Government
  - Rosetta Stone
- Military
- Cities
  - Sanitation
  - Public safety
  - Food
- Economy
  - Agriculture
  - Manufacturing
  - Trade



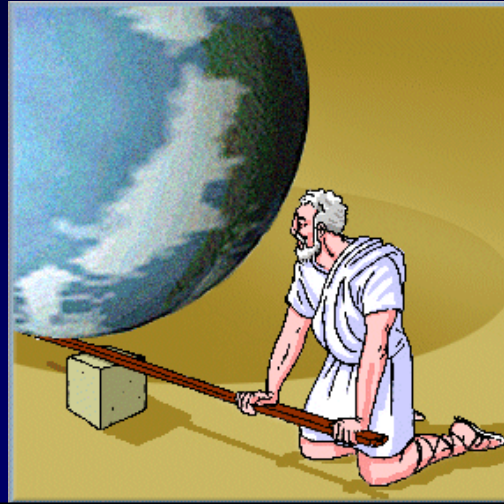
## The Hellenistic World

- Society
  - Women
- Slavery
- Education
- Culture
  - Theater
  - Poetry/Novel
  - History
  - Arts
    - Architecture
    - Sculpture



## The Hellenistic World

- Science
  - Astronomy
  - Euclid
  - Archimedes
- Medicine
  - Dissection/Vivisection
  - Body Systems



## The Hellenistic World

- Philosophy
  - Epicureanism
  - Stoicism
  - Cynicism
- Religion
  - Traditional Greek
  - Syncretism
  - Jews

