university of DIE

History 101
Western Civilization To 1715

Chapter 3-A
The Greeks During Peace



Wayne E. Sirmon
HI 101 – Western Civilization

Aug. 23 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 3)

Aug 24 Article One Approved

Dr. Amy-Jill Levine,

Dauphin Way United Methodist Church

1507 Dauphin Street-7:00 PM

*** Sirmon leaving from UM at 6:10 Rsvp***

Aug 27 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 4)

Aug 31 Article Review One – DUE

Sept. 3 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 5)

Sept. 7 EXAM ONE – Ch 1-5

The Stephen and Ruth Dill Lecture Series

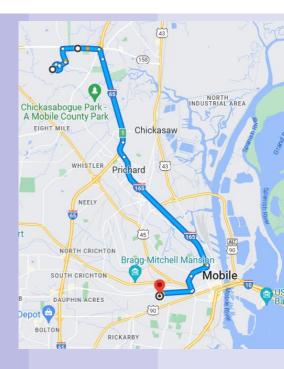
Presents

Dr. Amy-Jill Levine

Thursday, August 24, 2023
7:00 PM - Lecture in Moore Hall
Dauphin Way UMC

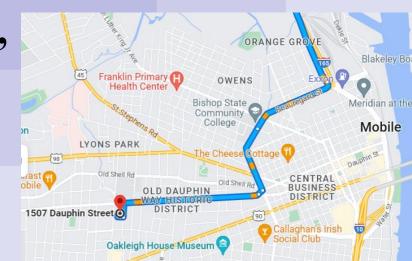
1507 Dauphin Street





"Jesus in His Jewish Context: piety, prayer, parables, politics"



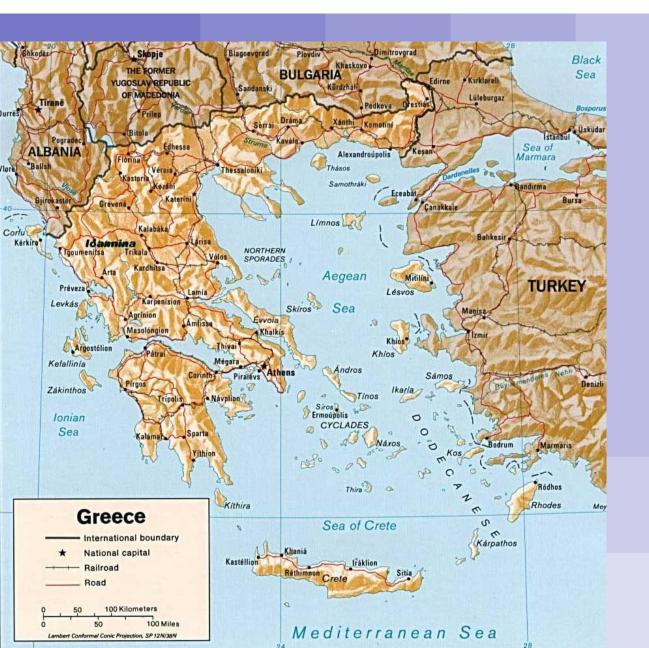


Crete and Early Greece (ca. 2,000 – 1,100 BC)



Minoan Civilization "the first link in the European chain." - Durant





Greek Geography Shape its history

Geography of Greece (rugged mountains, limited farm land)

- isolated cities
- independent
- lacking a central ruler

Crete and Early Greece (ca. 2,000 – 1,100 BC)



Mycenaean Civilization

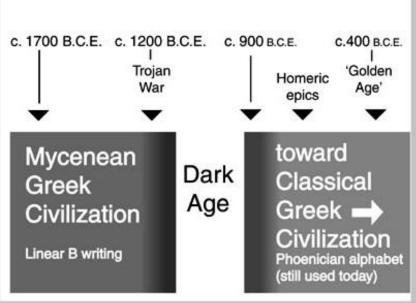
"Real Greeks"

The guys Homer wrote about

Power ended by the "Sea-Peoples"

The Greek Dark Ages





Homer's Iliad & Odyssey

400 years after the events Standardization of oral traditions

Gave Greeks an idealized history

Heroic / Aristocratic Virtue

The discovery of Troy

"little archaeological evidence"

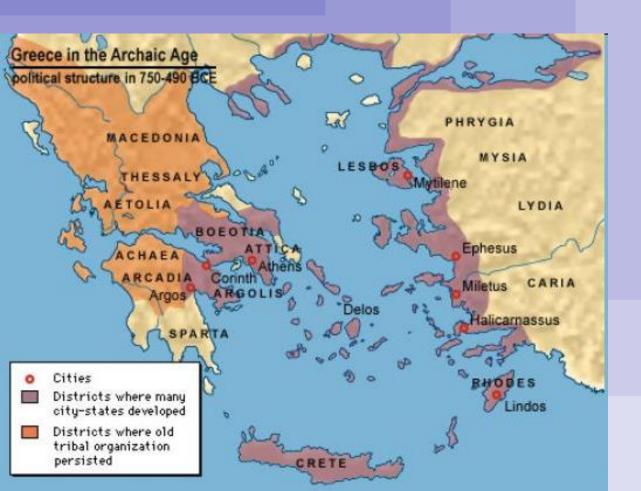
Heinrich Schliemann - 1868

Beginning of Archaeology as a science



The Polis

(city-state – civitas)



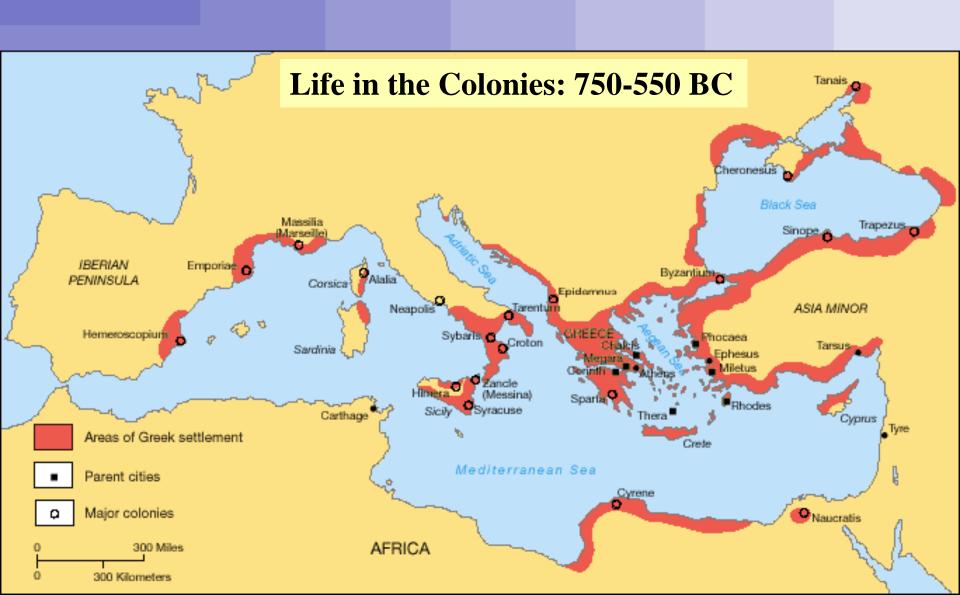
Self-Government

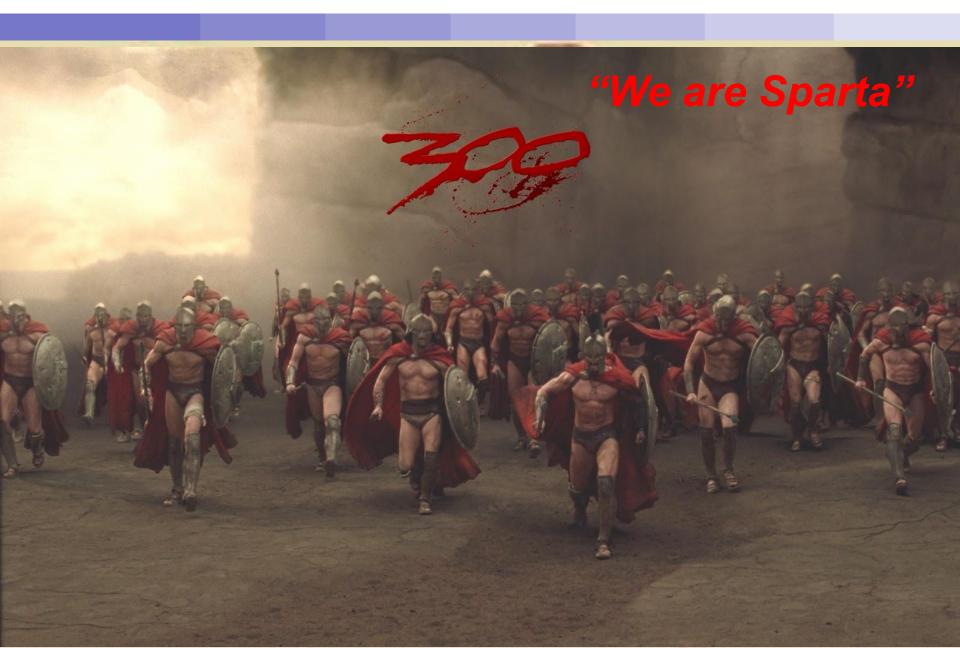
- * lacked a priestly class
- * Geography

King

Oligarchy

Citizen Assembly



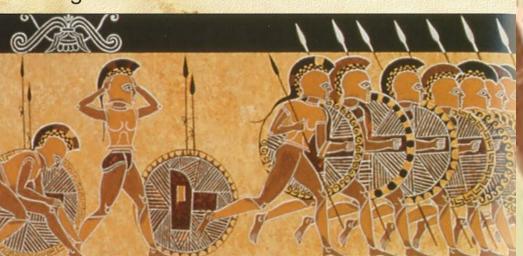




Rise of Sparta

Boys

- Age 7 go to live in barracks
- Age 12 Spartan training truly begins
- Age 18 two years in secret police
- Age 20 enter army
- Age 30 full citizen
- Age 50 able to move home







Spartan Social Structure



1 SPARTIATES

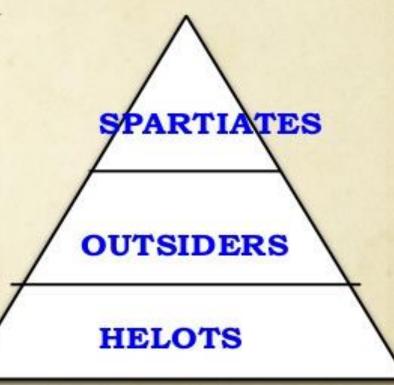
- Spartan men; warriors and professional citizens
- Had full citizenship and rights

2 OUTSIDERS/PERIOECI

- Foreigners (people born outside of Sparta)
- Considered to be free men but could NOT vote or serve in the army

3 HELOTS

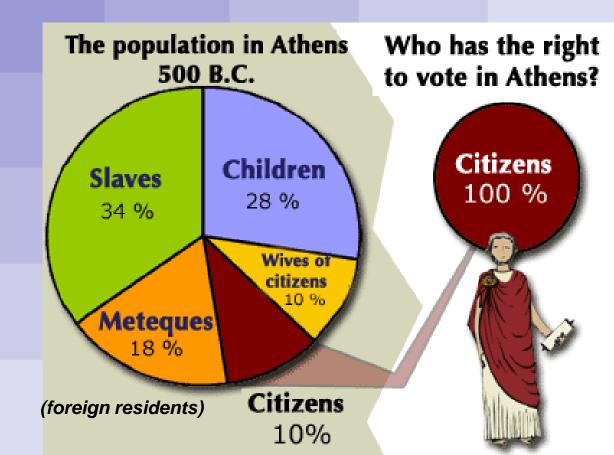
- Individuals who had fought against Sparta and lost
- Treated like slaves
- No rights





Athens- Mother of Democracy

"citizens with no political rights (women and children)" –p. 61

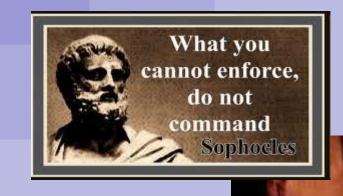


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

Philosophy, Physics and Plays

Sophocles Euripides

Herodotus Thucydides

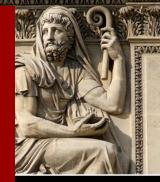


The First Historians

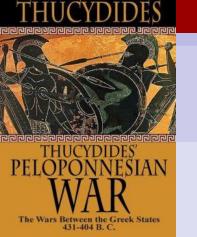
THE HISTORIES

Herodotus: Greek historian who wrote the history of the Persian Wars; the "father of history"

Thucydides: Greek historian who wrote History of the Peloponnesian War

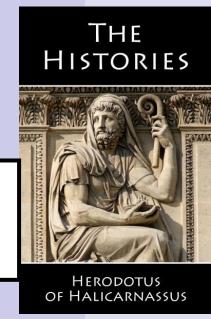


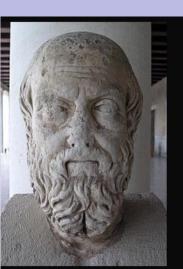
HERODOTUS HALICARNASSUS



The First Historians

Herodotus- master storyteller First "real" history in Western Civilization



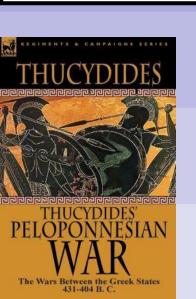


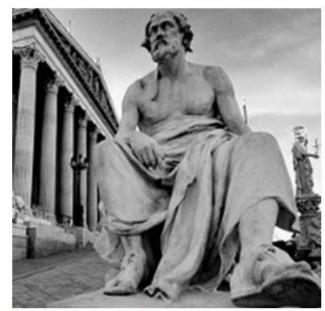
He is the best man who, when making his plans, fears and reflects on everything that can happen to him, but in the moment of action is bold.

(Herodotus)

The First Historians

Thucydides - viewed war and politics in rational terms as activities of humans. Emphasized accuracy and precision of facts.

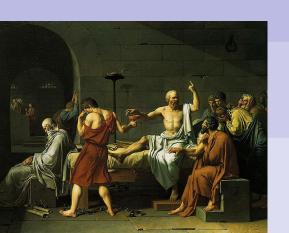




"The society that separates scholars from its warriors will have its thinking done by cowards and its fighting done by fools." ~ Thucydides

Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

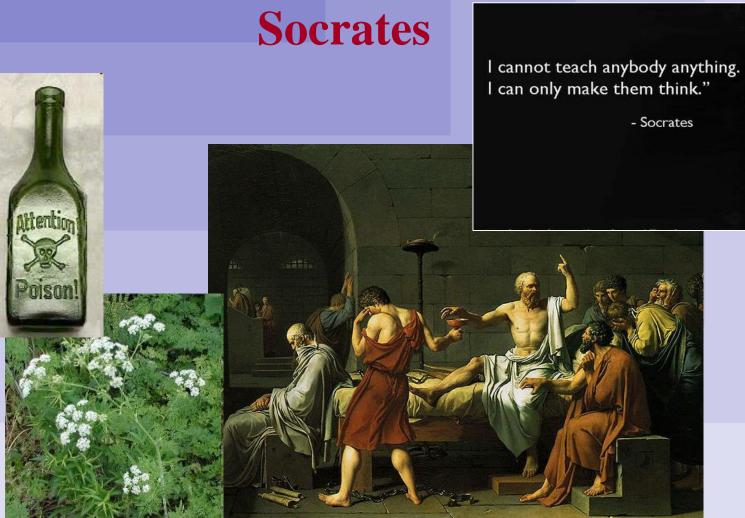
Socrates – ethics and questions
Plato – writer and reality
Aristotle – natural philosophy





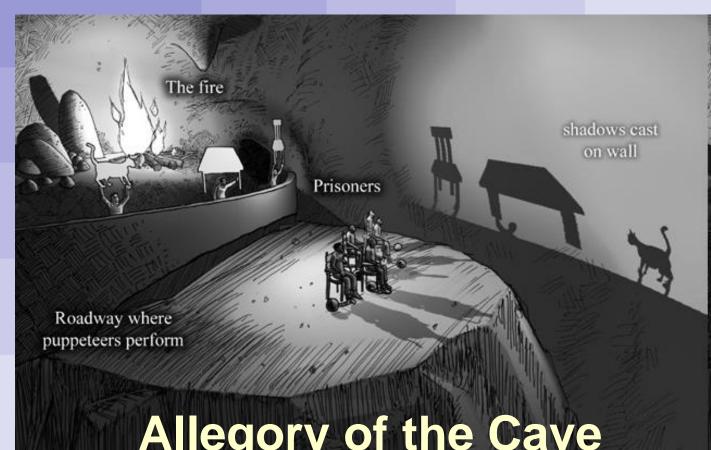


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

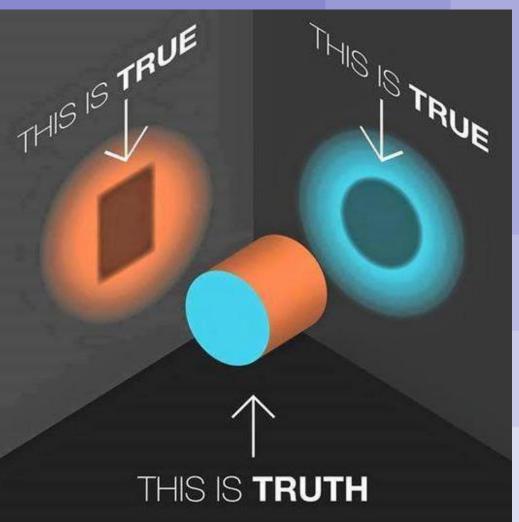


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

Plato – writer and reality

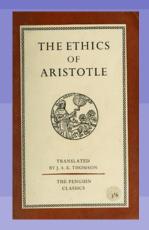


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)



Plato

writer and reality



RHETORIC

Philosophy and Physics





