# university of DIE

History 101
Western Civilization To 1600



Wayne E. Sirmon
HI 101 – Western Civilization

Aug. 27 Article One Approved

Aug. 28 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 3)

Sept. 1 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 4)

Sept. 4 Article Review One – DUE

Sept. 8 On-Line Quiz (Ch. 5)

Sept. 10 Review Session TBD

**Sept. 11 EXAM ONE – Ch 1-5** 

Sept. 16 Proof of Voter Registration

### 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

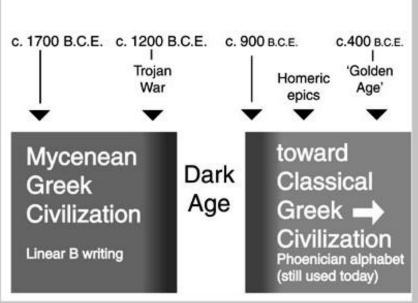
"Real Greeks"

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)



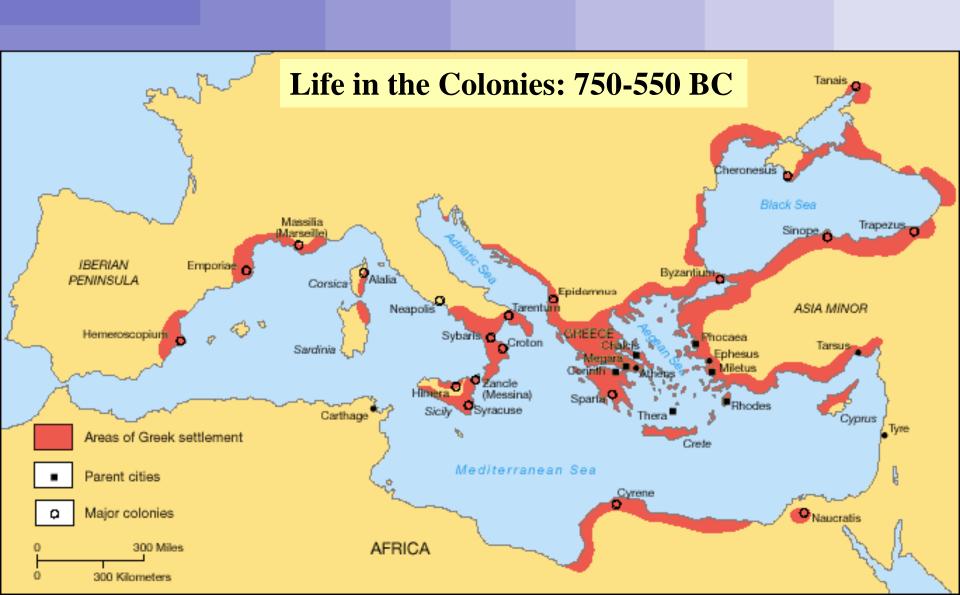
### **Self-Government**

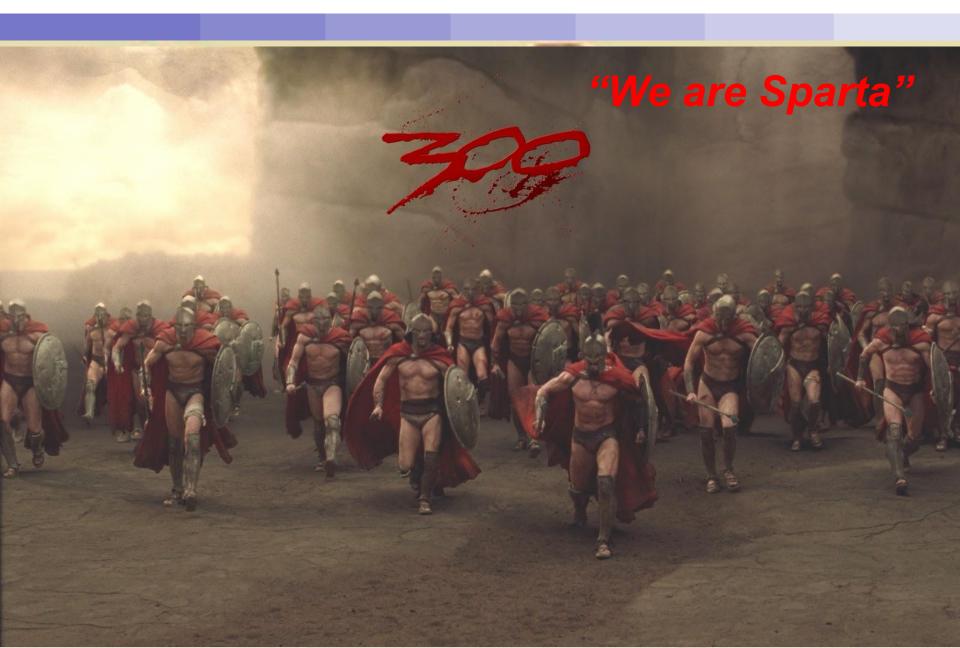
- \* lacked a priestly class
- \* Geography

King

Oligarchy

Citizen Assembly



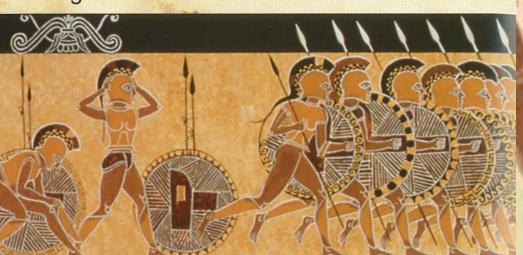




### **Rise of Sparta**

### 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

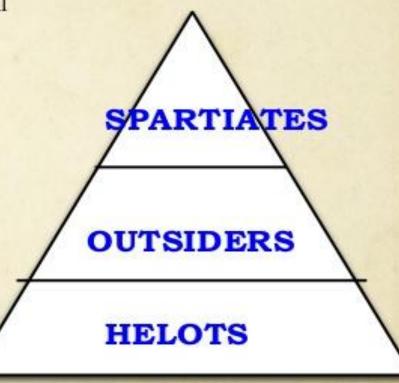
- Spartan men; warriors and professional citizens
- Had full citizenship and rights

### 2 OUTSIDERS/PERIOECI

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

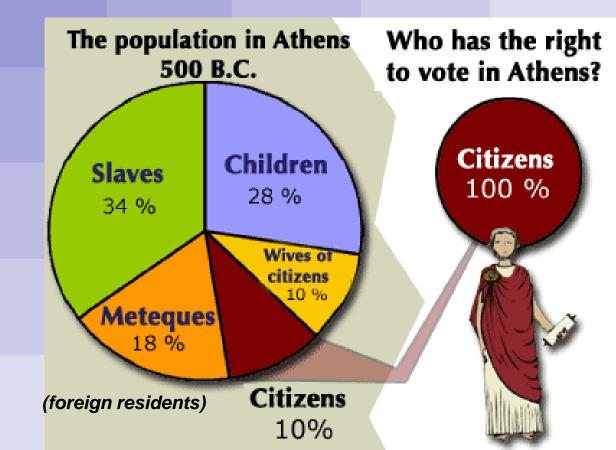
#### 3 HELOTS

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





### Athens- Mother of Democracy

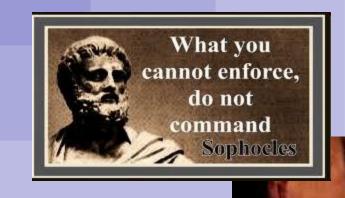


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

Philosophy, Physics and Plays

**Sophocles Euripides** 

**Herodotus Thucydides** 



### The First Historians

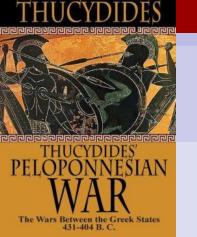
THE HISTORIES

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

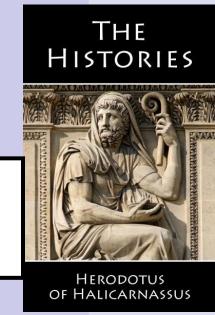


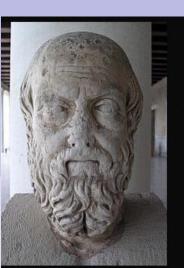
HERODOTUS HALICARNASSUS



### The First Historians

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



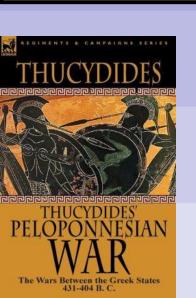


He is the best man who, when making his plans, fears and reflects on everything that can happen to him, but in the moment of action is bold.

(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)

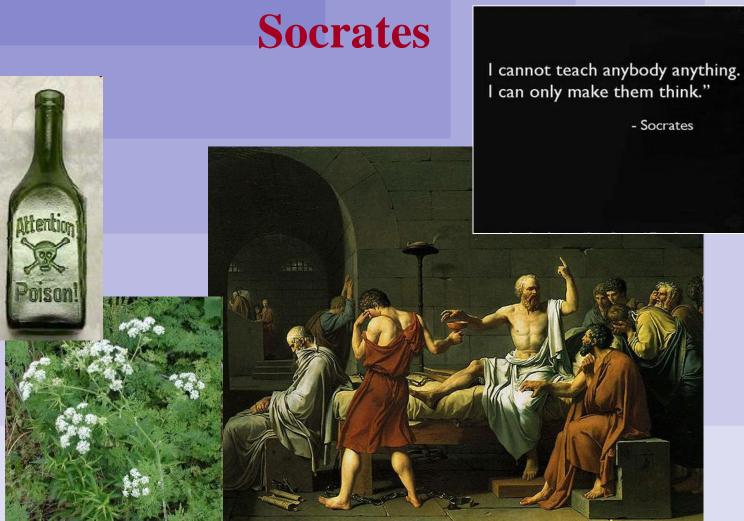
Socrates – ethics and questions
Plato – writer and reality
Aristotle – natural philosophy





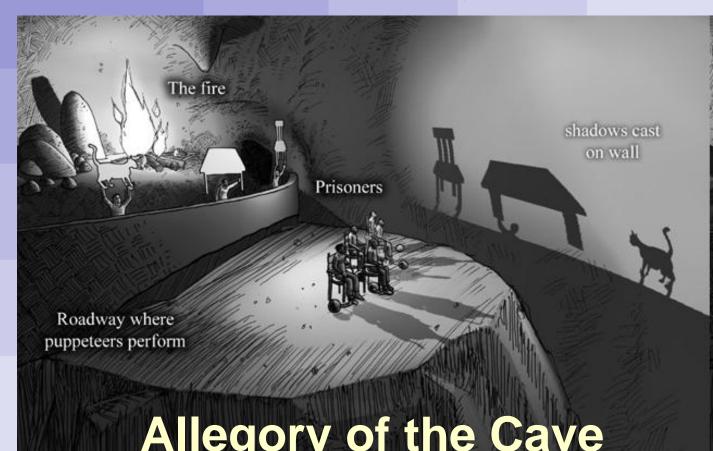


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

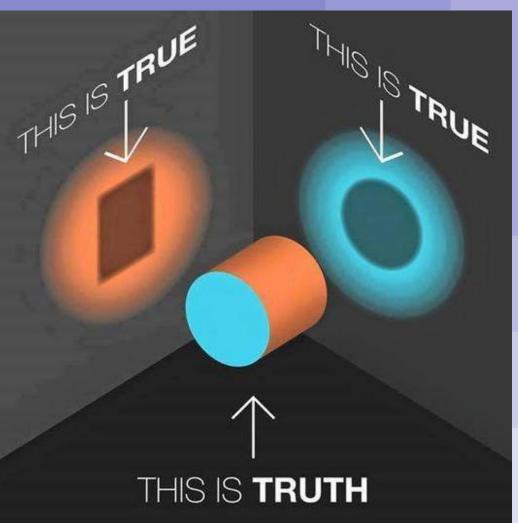


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)

Plato – writer and reality

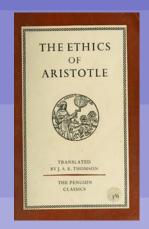


Classical Greek Culture (500-323 BC)



**Plato** 

writer and reality

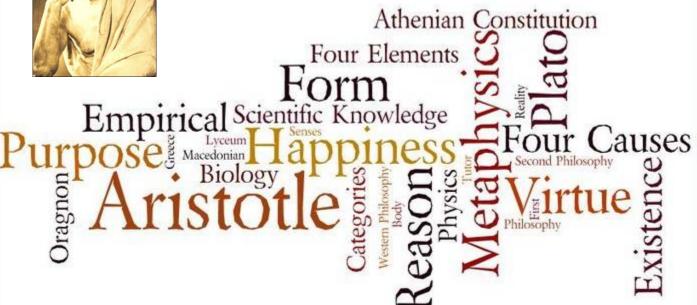


RHETORIC

### Philosophy and Physics







## HI-101 Western Civilization I Next... Chapter 3B: Greeks at War

