

CLASSICAL GREECE

I. The Emergence of Greek (Hellenic) Civilization

- A. The Dark Ages (about 1100-800 BC)
 - 1. “Dorian Invasion:” Migrations into Greece about 1100 BC
 - 2. Beginnings of Colonization
 - a. Thessaly/Boetia (refugees; about 1100) → Lesbos, Troad [Aeolic]
 - b. Athens (about 1000) → Ionian coast of Asia Minor [Ionic]
 - c. Dorians of Peloponnese (about 900) → Rhodes, Caria [Doric]
 - 3. By 800 BC, General Unity of Culture/Language in Aegean World

- B. The Archaic Period (800-480 BC)
 - 1. Sparta: Physical Fitness/Unquestioned Obedience
 - 2. Attica and Ionia: Intellectual Advances
 - a. Miletus, ca. 600 BC: Thales Predicts Eclipse
 - b. Ephesus, ca. 500 BC: Heraclitus' Flux Theory
 - c. Athens, ca. 600 BC: Solon's Humane Law
 - d. Rise of Lyric Poetry (see handout)

- C. Pottery as a Chronological Guide
 - 1. “Geometric Period” (900-700 BC)
 - 2. “Orientalizing” (700-600 BC)
 - 3. Black Figure (ca. 600-500 BC)

- D. Government: Monarchy ► Oligarchy ► Tyrant ► Democracy (500)

II. The Persian Wars (see Persian Period outline)

III. The Golden Age

- A. Athens
 - 1. Reached Apex Under Pericles, ca. 460-430 BC
 - 2. Accomplishments
 - a. 438 BC: Parthenon (Temple to Athena) Dedicated
 - b. Philosophy: Socrates (469-399); Plato (427-347)
 - c. Drama: Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides

- B. Renewed Rivalry Between Athens and Sparta

- C. Peloponnesian War (Began 431 BC)
 - 1. Athens/Attic Allies vs. Sparta/Peloponnesian States
 - 2. Thucydides *The Peloponnesian War*
 - 3. Greece Began Weak, Disunited

- D. Philip II of Macedon (359-336 BC)
 - 1. King of Macedonia
 - 2. Conquered, United Greece
 - 3. Assassinated, Buried at Aigai in Macedonia