CLA1101 - Lecture 17

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Classical Athens

Athens of the 5th century - Periclean Athens

Civil Strife in Athens

- Rich favour oligarchy
- Poor want democracy
- Basically the same as modern USA

Pericles

- Radical democratic
- One of 10 generals
- Enemies called him Squill
 - This is because he always wore a helmet and people thought his head was deformed
 - Squill is a name for a sea onion
- Highly persuasive

The Long Walls

- Built a second port for redundancy

Delian League

- City states were scared cause they were next to Persia
- Small states contributed money
- Large states contributed sailors/money
- Athens starts to control it in a "Really Nasty Way"
- Sparta didn't join
- Delos was the location of the treasury.

Movement to Athens

- Pericles moved the money from Delios to Athens
- Athens uses money as income claiming they are getting their money's worth
- Pericles used the money to build ships and staff them
- Slippery slope, soon poor people are getting paid

Inner workings of democracy

Pecking order

- Generals speak first, oldest to youngest
- Then the rest can speak
 - Starting with men over 50
 - Youngest men speak last

Who can attend meetings

- All Athenian men over 20 can attend
- Realistically, only those who live in the city can make it
- If you live far, you must travel to get to Athens

Klepsydra

- Water timer composed of two pots full of water
- 5-7 minutes

Debate

- Even if you have your time, people would have side-conversations, heckle, eat food, ignore you
- Would take a LONG time
- You're hungry, thirsty, tired.
- Spartia thought this method was ineffective

Party system

- There were no parties but people had followers.
- Key people could sway votes of their followers
- The man with the best reputation rules.

Voting

- In Spartia voting was done by yelling
- In Athens voting was done by a show of hands
 - Professor is somehow drilling into this more than yelling.

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Persuading the political system

- If you were a general, you could not propose bills.
 - But you could persuade people in the Boule to propose it for you if you have influence
- Bills were vague
 - E.g. Strengthen our defences
- Amendments were then made
 - E.g. "We need to defend ourselves to aggressors"
 - E.g. "We need to prevent spartia from attacking us"
 - E.g. "We need to declare war on spartia"
- Perucles then had huge support in the boule

Athens Citizenship

- Your citizenship was valid if your dad was athenian
- Pericles put forth a bill that stated that you were only Athenian if both your parents were Athenian
- Forced athenian men to marry Athenian women
- Pericles almost broke this rule
 - Almost married a Miletian (Aspasia)
 - Tapped that ass tho
 - Had a kid
 - Kid isn't athenian
- Pericles older sons died of the plague
- He had the law repealed JUST FOR HIS OTHER SON

Aspasia

- Smart and well educated
- From the birthplace of philosophy
- Plato hung out in her home
- Adoptive mother of Alcibiades

Athenian Households

- Men's area was the ground floor (Man cave symposium)
- Women's area was the upper area
- If there were guests, women were not invited
- They spent their time "Weaving"

Man's Role

- Supply meat, produce, wool, e.t.c
- Would go out, buy stuff
- The outside was the man's domain

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Women's Role

- Would have to turn the raw materials into stuff
- Richer would only overlook slaves
- She's running the house
- Most households would have at least one slave
- If you're very wealthy you have a staff

Naughty Women (Hetairai)

- Women could be prostitutes
- Slaves would often be prostitutes
- If you were better looking you could be a spicy hooker (Companion)

Athenian Marriage

- We have proof because of art and wedding contracts
- Grab her by the wrist
 - Symbol of marriage

Betrothal

- Woman has no say
- Modern day India
- "I give you my daughter to sow for the purpose of producing legitimate children"
- They exchange gifts

Night before

- Would have a ritual bath
- Ritual bath water would be in a pot (Lebes Gamikos) (Wont need to know this)

Divorce

- Women couldn't ask for divorce
- Only men could
 - But they had to have a good reason
- Men had to give back the dowry to the woman's parent
- If an only son dies childless his sister is to inherit a man's wealth
 - Women doesn't get it though, had to marry a fathers friend.



Fate of babies

- When a baby is born, a father would look at it and decide if it's worthy of life.
- Yeetus
 - That

- Feetus

- Infant mortality was high
- Between 0 and 5 infant mortality was extremely high
- ½ babies dead
- Babies born would be in possession of the father.
- Men wanted sons.
- Evidence of training potties
- Feeding bottles from as early as the classical period and bronze age

Joining the Phratary and Deme

- Men would present their sons to a phratry
- The Phratary would vote on keeping him
- Kid had the be athenian in order to join.

Ephebe

- A member of a phratry
- Servers 2 years as a border guard
- Has to serve 10 years but then can serve in the assembly

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