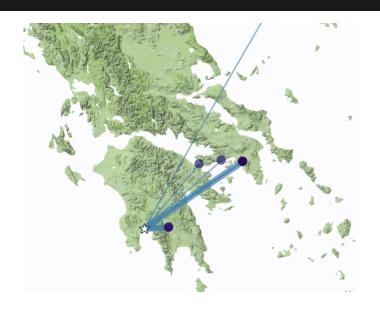
# Who are the actors?

study in the language of Thuc. 1.89-118

### Today's class: goals

- Ancient History is a lot of Fun!!!
  - a. it's all about solving riddles (a.k.a. reading the sources)
  - b. it's all about working together!
- Let's wrap it up!
  - a. names (Pericles, Cimon, Athens, Sparta...)
  - b. events
  - c. concepts (polis, democracy...)

#### Year 464 BCE



- 479: Battles at Platea and Mycale
- 478/7: foundation of the Delian League
- 476/5: Cimon conquers Eion and Scyros
- **469**: the Athenians (led by Cimon) defeat the Persians at the <u>Eurymedon</u> (south Asia Minor)
- 465-3: revolt of Thasos against Athens
- Thasians call the Spartans for help, but the Spartans decline because...

- a major earthquake ravages Sparta
- the Helots rebel against Sparta's domination; the 3rd Messenian War starts (464-455)
- the Helots are besieged at Ithome; the Athenians are called as allies
- Cimon leads the Athenians to help the Spartans in the siege of Ithome

### Thucydides' view

The first open quarrel between the Lacedaemonians and Athenians arose out of this expedition.

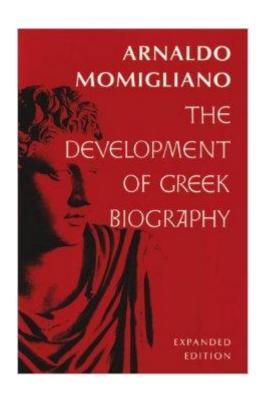
The Lacedaemonians, when assault failed to take the place, apprehensive of the enterprising and revolutionary character of the Athenians [...] began to fear that if they remained, they might be tempted by the besieged in Ithome to attempt some political changes. They accordingly dismissed them alone of the allies, without declaring their suspicions, but merely saying that they had now no need of them. But the Athenians, aware that their dismissal did not proceed from the more honorable reason of the two, but from suspicions which had been conceived, went away deeply offended, and conscious of having done nothing to merit such treatment from the Lacedaemonians; and the instant that they returned home they broke off the alliance which had been made against the Mede, and allied themselves with Sparta's enemy Argos;

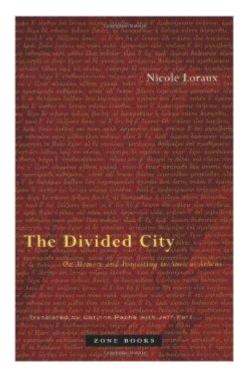
#### A modern view

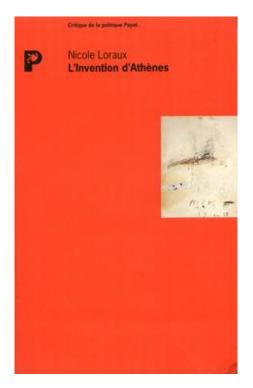
When Sparta asked for help, [Cimon] wanted to help, Ephialtes did not and again Cimon was successful [...]. It was probably while he was away that Ephialtes gained a winning position in Athens and enacted his reforms. The Spartans, suspicious of their Athenian allies, sent them away; Cimon on his return tired to reverse the reforms, but he was unsuccessful, and was ostracised, his opponents objecting both that he was pro-Spartan [...], and antidemocratic [...], and Athens turned to an anti-Spartan foreign policy

P.J. Rhodes, 2006: 35

### Further readings...







### Names are... language!

#### Chapter 103

#### Section 1

οἱ δ' ἐν Ἰθώμη δεκάτῳ ἔτει, ὡς οὐκέτι ἐδύναντο ἀντέχειν, ξυνέβησαν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐφ' ὧ ἐξίασιν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ὑπόσπονδοι καὶ μηδέποτε ἐπιβήσονται αὐτῆς: ἢν δέ τις ἀλίσκηται, τοῦ λαβόντος εἶναι δοῦλον.

#### Section 2

ἦν δέ τι καὶ χρηστήριον τοῖς <mark>Λακεδαιμονίοις</mark> Πυθικὸν πρὸ τοῦ, τὸν ἱκέτην τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Ἰθωμήτα ἀφιέναι.

#### Section 3

έξῆλθον δὲ αὐτοὶ καὶ παῖδες καὶ γυναῖκες, καὶ αὐτοὺς οἱ ἄθηναῖοι δεξάμενοι κατ' ἔχθος ἤδη τὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἐς Ναύπακτον κατώκισαν, ἣν ἔτυχον ἡρηκότες νεωστὶ Λοκρῶν τῶν Ὁζολῶν ἐχόντων.

#### Section 4

προσεχώρησαν δὲ καὶ Μεγαρῆς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀποστάντες, ὅτι αὐτοὺς Κορίνθιοι περὶ γῆς ὅρων πολέμω κατεῖχον: καὶ ἔσχον Ἀθηναίοι Μέγαρα καὶ Πηγάς, καὶ τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ὠκοδόμησαν Μεγαρεῦσι τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐς Νίσαιαν καὶ ἐφρούρουν αὐτοί. καὶ Κορινθίοις μὲν οὐχ ἤκιστα ἀπὸ τοῦδε τὸ σφοδρὸν μῖσος ἤρξατο πρῶτον ἐς Ἀθηναίους γενέσθαι.

#### so let's ask ourselves

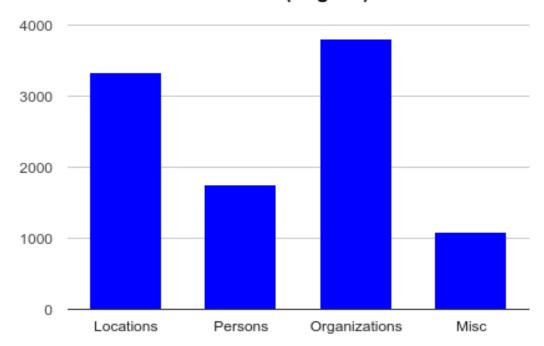
- do ancient historians focus more on nouns for collective entities (peoples, citizens...)?
- what is the role of the individuals vs groups in the narrations?

#### And thirdly...

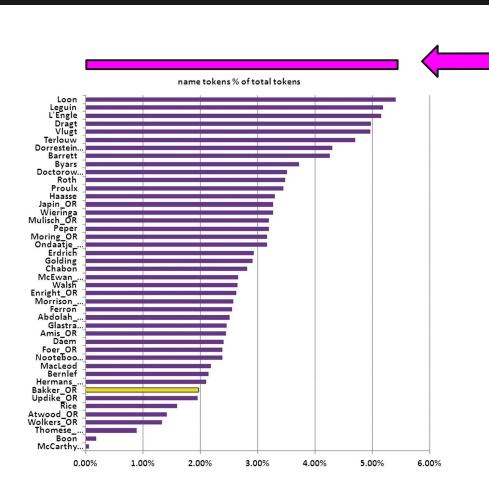
 can we get these answers from our annotated texts?

### Thuc in English

#### NEs in Thuc. Histories (English)

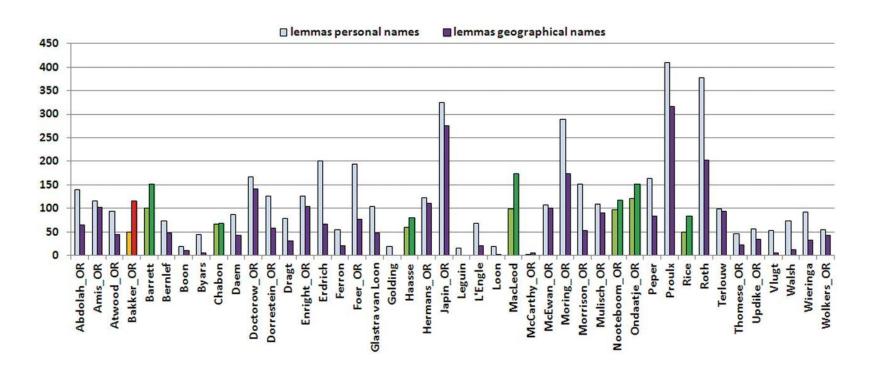


#### Thuc and modern novels



Karina van Dalen-Oskam:
Names in novels: An
experiment in computational
stylistics. LLC 28(2): 359-370
(2013)

#### Persons and locations



Karina van Dalen-Oskam:

Names in novels: An experiment in computational stylistics. <u>LLC 28(2): 359-370 (2013)</u>

### How did you do it...?!?



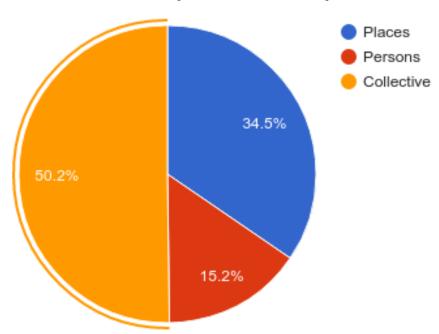
Stanford Named Entity
Recognizer

#### Thuc in Greek!

ἀθηναῖος	1,513	4.81
ναῦς	924	2.91
πόλις	843	2.65
γίγνομαι	835	2.62
πολύς	798	2.5
ἔχω	771	2.42
λακεδαιμόνιος	618	1.92
πρότερος	616	1.92
ποιέω	533	1.65
σύμμαχος	518	1.6

#### A closer look to 1.89-118

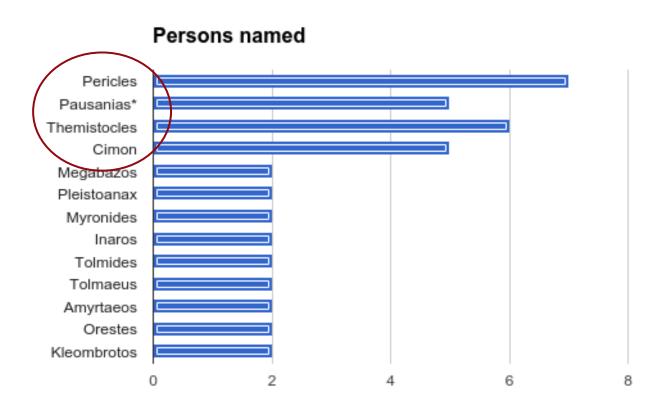
#### Named Entities (Thuc. 1.89-118)



### Individuals



### Who are they?



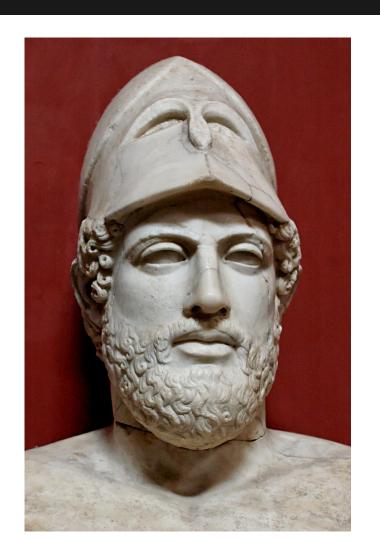
### Cimon



"effective" mentions	5
"does" something	5
something is "done" to him	0

What does he do?		
be general	στρατηγέω	4
die	ἀποθνήσκω1	1

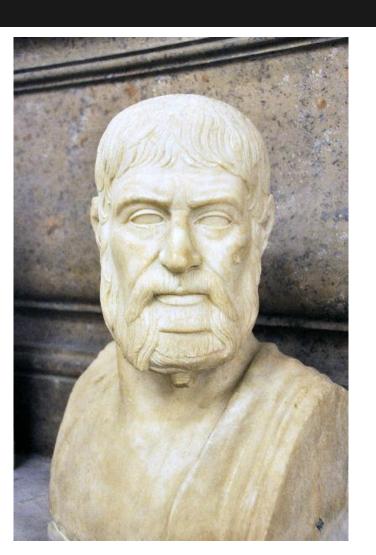
### Pericles



"effective" mentions	9
"does" something	8
something is "done" to him	1

What does he do?		
be general	στρατηγέω	3
come over	διαβαίνω	1
go	οἴχομαι	1
take	λαμβάνω	1
carry	κομίζω	1
come	ἔρχομαι	1

#### Pausanias



"effective" mentions	22
"does" something	4
something is "done" to him	14

#### What does he do?

be, do wrong, come, felony

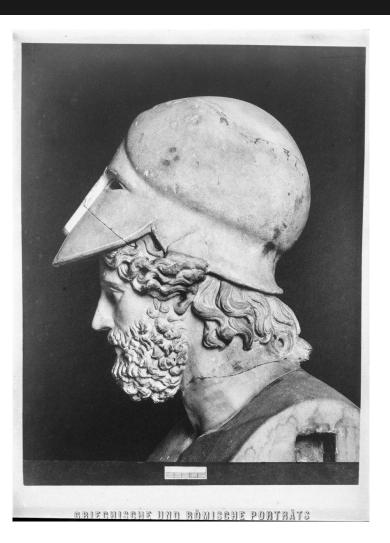
εἰμί, ἀδικέω, ἔρχομαι, ἀδίκημα

#### What happens to him

to be vexed, hatred, enmity, acquit, summon, send after, call to account for, happen, send forth, allege in accusation, give up, examine closely

ἄχθομαι, **μῖσος**, ἔχθος, **ἀπολύω**, καλέω, μεταπέμπω, **εὐθύνω**, συμβαίνω, ἐκπέμπω, κατηγορέω, ἐπιτρέπω, ἀνακρίνω

#### **Themistocles**

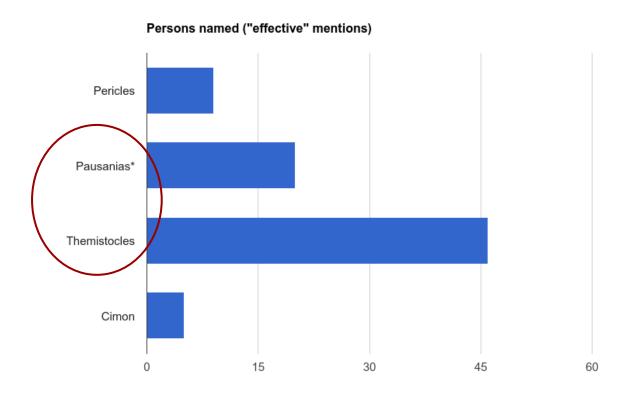


"effective" mentions	46
"does" something	41
something is "done" to him	4

#### What does he do?

speak, order, deem, advice, say, come forward to speak, see that, come forward, persuade, go, stay behind, manage, expect, wonder at the fact that, send ambassadors, exhort, wait for, be attached to, fear, allege by way of excuse, instruct, delay, subjoin, keep out of the way from, give orders, to have the courage, have in mind, believe in, come, help in establishing, perceive

## Persons: "effective" mentions

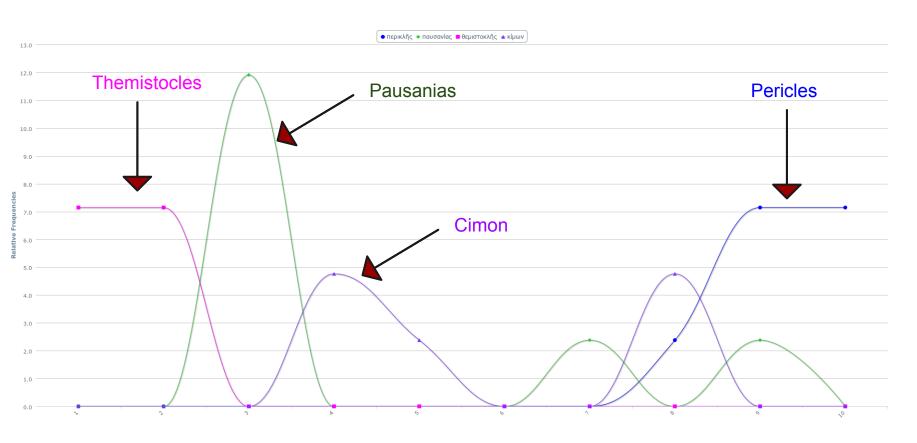


## Themistocles and Pausanias

So ends the history of Pausanias and Themistocles, the Lacedaemonian and the Athenian, the most famous men of their time in Hellas.

Thuc. 1.138.6

#### **Distributions**



See it on Voyant Tools