

# CLAS100

## GREEK HISTORY REVIEW

### **Important Dates and Events and Places and Words**

- The Trojan War and "Agamemnon" around 1200 BCE
- The First Mycenaeans in around 1600-1550 BCE
- Knossos The city formed like a labyrinth(people had access to the Palace)
- Height of Minoan Civ 2000-1450 BCE
- Destruction of Minoan palaces 1450 BCE
- Minoans and Mycenaeans had a lot of differences including language (Linear A for Minoans which was never Deciphered and Linear B which was Deciphered by Michael Ventris)
- Minoans and Mycenaeans ethnically distinct
- Myceneans Conquered Minoans 1450 BC
- Mycenaean Civ ends 1200-1100 BCE
- Polis: City-State(a localized community, acropolis(High city) agora(marketplace))  
Such as Athens
- Polis is also: Citizen-State(citizen governance and citizen soldiers)
- Aristo-kratia
- Classical Athens: demo-kratia
- Unity and Hellenism: Hellenic = Greek, Panhellenic = all Greek
- Panhellenic celebrations and sacred sites like Delphi and Olympia
- Persian Invasions: 490 BCE: the expedition of Darius(Marathon), 480 BCE: the expedition of Xerxes(Thermopylai, Salamis), this was the height of Greek cooperation.
- Athens was a democracy

- Sparta was oligarchic (Rule of the few)
- The Peloponnesian War 431-404 BCE (Athens surrenders in 404 BCE)  
This was ultimately the end of the Classical Age
- Athenian imperial naval power
- The Corinthian War 395 BC
  - Sparta + Thebes vs. Athens
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- Macedon was a Semi Greek Kingdom
  - Traditional Monarchy
  - Powerful local elites
  - Border instability
  - Coups and assassinations in early 4th Century
- The Battle of Chaironeia 338 BC, Thebean's got outsmarted by Alexander son of Philip
- Battle of Issos 333 BCE
- Battle of Gaugamela 331 BCE
- Seleukid Repression - Jewish rebellion - Independent kingdom of Judaea
- Ptolemaic Egypt: Defensive imperialist at first
- Friendship with Rome
- Promote Hellenic culture, literature, arts

### **Important People and Accomplishments**

- Heinrich Schliemann, 1822-1890
  - Archaeologist who was a pioneer in the study of Aegean civ and the Bronze Age
  - The Trojan War
  - Troy

- Mycenae
- Sir Arthur Evans 1851-1941
  - Another archaeologist and friend of Schliemann
  - Knossos at the beginning of 1900s and other sites on Crete
- Lycurgus, the mythical Spartan lawgiver
- Philip II of Macedon 359-336 BCE
  - Expanded Macedon's borders
  - Central monarchy
  - Military reforms
  - Marriage alliance with Olympias of Epiros 357 BC
- Darius III 336-330 BCE Emperor of Persia
- Philip II Assassinated in 336 BC
- Alexander the Third accession to King
- 334 BCE was the start of Persian campaign
- Babylon: "Pharaoh of Egypt, Great King of Persia, King of Sumer, and Akkad, Lord of the Universe"
- 10 June 323 BC Death of Alexander the Great: his heirs were his son Alex and brother Arrhidaios both were unfit to rule
- Alexander's generals took over, Antigonos, Seleukos, Ptolemy, The Greek Age: 323-30 BCE
- Antiochs IV and the Jews 160s BC
- Ptolemaic Egypt 322-30 BCE
- Ptolemy I 322-283 BCE
- Cleopatra VII 51-30 BCE