

Title: " The Legacy of Sin " : Part 1

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Yo DJ pop on the Twilight Zone theme

Watch the episode The Obsolete Man, Describes where this whole thing goes if left unchecked. Hell just go watch the whole series, Rod was a god.

plays Twilight Zone theme

[](<https://preview.redd.it/p4641k4rvfx71.jpg?width=474&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=ee1173be33da7703c1c2b670bba42d42a608cef0>)

"You're traveling through another Dimension, a dimension not only of sight and sound but of mind, a journey into a wondrous land whose boundaries are beyond that of imagination."

" You're next stop. "

" The Legacy of Sin. "

" You read this post at your own risk, because it leads to the future, not a future that will be but one that might be. This is not a new world, it is simply an extension of what ***began in the old one***. It has patterned itself after every dictator who has ever planted the ripping imprint of a boot on the pages of history ***since the beginning of time.*** *It has refinements, technological advances,* ***and a more sophisticated approach to the destruction of human freedom***. But like every one of the super-states that preceded it, it has one iron rule: ***logic is an enemy and truth is a menace. "***

"They're citizens of the world but will soon have to be eliminated, because they're built out of flesh and because they have a mind."

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Hello apes,

I'm back again.

I have already made three separate posts.

This series is more like [the second one.](https://www.reddit.com/r/DDintoGME/comments/qdxldq/the_root_of_all_evil/)

Sorry I talk so much. These things just require a full repertoire of words to elucidate my points.

big wordy brain hurty.

I inadvertently made a pattern here of predicting wen moon, the history and function of money and then followed it up with a wen moon post.

No more wen moon posts. I'll still speculate in the comments if any of you are interested. I want this series to be more focused on history instead of speculation.

To be fully honest with you, I think I enjoyed writing "The Root of All Evil" the most out of the three. The tin foil is at a minimum in this one; I come to some conclusions, but I don't think they're unreasonable ones, sometimes it is difficult to nail down historical facts so I'm basing any speculation with the context of researchers interpretation.

This series is a sequel to "The Root of All Evil". Instead of focusing on the money side of things, let's focus on centralized powers' legacy and origins. I will be jumping around a lot throughout the ages of history so I broke it up into parts for the posts and sections that focus on individual civilizations to prove my thesis.

Most of the links I cite are from Wikipedia as well or a major publication, so no need to accuse me of phishing or fraud or whatever. I'm also using Wikipedia deliberately, knowledge is power and not using the largest free resource gatherer in the history of humans and communication would be foolish. I would cite some of the research papers I read to transcribe this series, but unfortunately their knowledge is being kept from the commoners by educational institutions and you would have to pay to access them, which is against my personal belief that knowledge should always be shared.

I also could go into much further depth on each section. But for the sake of summary, these are mostly just overviews to highlight a general thesis of Decentralization vs Centralization.

Whenever you see Italics in these posts, those are my own thoughts and speculation.

Facts are in normal printed text.

Studying History is the most due diligence one can do in life. Math is a discovery of a concept of the universe, but history is human's record of failures to conquer their own nature. Math without the proper reason for application is just numbers. Tying math and science back to the reason those things exist is what gives it power. Again, y'all can keep doing your equations. Just realize that history says that basing your entire theory around a system that cares little about math and just wants to win at all costs is foolishness, plain and simple.

When you have no chance of winning with math, you change the math. Hi Citadel quants.

I just find it odd that he picks particular dates and times to post.

For those saying that RC tweets are random, you think a guy that would tweet out a process of the metabolism isn't thinking about when and what exactly to tweet?

MGGA being a catalytic process for GDP? Dip Machine broke indeed.

Lest we forget that he also took on a supercorporation in Amazon with pet toys and smoked them. He's a genius surrounded by wrinkle brains. Finding a correlation to tweet with on three fronts isn't crazy, especially with the kind of people surrounding him. When you can't speak freely, you use code to communicate your message.

*Of course he is promoting the company with those tweets, that should just be common sense. He is promoting something and he is saying something about something specific. I was just trying to find out

what the hell he was talking about using his own tweets and anyone surrounding him were saying.*

There were just a lot of dates that correlated to the concept of Decentralization vs Centralization. That post was just a part of the findings of this one.

Hate me if you want to. Call me crazy if you wish. I feel no FUD anymore. Any Rip or Dip is irrelevant to someone who intends to hodl forever. This Series is to convince you to think twice before selling.

This is all GME related as well.

This series ended up being longer to write than I thought and the central thesis is absolutely related to GME, however, I want to be thorough and go through each section with accuracy. I like words.

Alright enough with the author's notes, let's start this whole thing off at the beginning.

In this series, I'm here to propose that your entire world of "Finance" might not only be completely bullshit, but in fact...

Always has been...

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****ahem, DJ play The Shadow of the Past by Howard Shore****

Wut?

Atmosphere, DJ, Atmosphere

Section One: The Origins of Sin

[The Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamian.](<https://preview.redd.it/heqiwcscwfx71.jpg?width=3000&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=2a6b00c3c3a815e56c98e5e5d535109e5de700df>)

In "The Root of All Evil", I discussed the history and function of money. Banking obviously goes hand in hand with the concept of money. For thousands of years, humans have been storing goods and items used as currency, usually in the form of food and grain. Back when humans were just hunter-gatherers, there would usually be a storehouse of some kind somewhere in a tribe or location that would be used to store such goods and currency.

Obsidian was used as a currency for a time as well. During the Stone Age, obsidian was used as not only currency, but for tools and even arrowheads in the later part of the Stone Age into the Bronze Age. The Bronze Age was when most of the trading and bartering centered around silver and copper. This is where you started to really see coinage and bullions' first origins.

Mesopotamia is often known as a "Cradle of Civilization". Sumer is often known as the "first civilization". This has recently been under dispute, as there have been recent discoveries to suggest that civilizations across the globe might span back much further in time, but for all intensive purposes, Sumer was the first civilization with a lasting impact on the world. Sometime around 3500 BC - 3000 BC, the Sumerians and the Akkadians were interspersed throughout the region, leading to a cultural hegemony with the two groups. Sumer's earlier history is mostly the history of myth, as it goes back some 30,000 years. The rise of Sumerian Civilization started around 2600 BC.

Here is a [full list](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Mesopotamian_dynasties) of the Kings and Dynasties that span from earliest dates to around 626 BC.

It's a long list and I don't have the characters or pictures to list them all, besides I'm more focused on the long term impact of this empire than listing out every major event.

[Artist depiction of Babylon the Great](<https://preview.redd.it/dsjgomfqwfx71.jpg?width=1920&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=af2565dc3a8f329d411fe02757fa81350552a563>)

Record keeping on clay tablets were the first way of keeping track of transactions and were the originators of authentication in finance. Humans didn't have a computer so they had to use other mnemonic methods of recording information and clay was the real progenitor of that.

Authentication with a clay "bulla" was also commonplace with Mesopotamian banking as that was really the only way to verify that you were who you said you were in the old world. Have that and you can use the banking system of Babylon at the time.

Think of that clay bulla like your social security, birthday, Tax ID. etc.

[This piece of clay ran your life financially back in Babylon](<https://preview.redd.it/r6owxrsxwfx71.jpg?width=220&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=dbda3afc794b684acadc359f10d928da2f0c8afc>)

(Side note: Mesopotamia is the region where Babylon was located.)

When the settlements of Mesopotamia were starting to urbanize, banking was starting to gain more traction as populations started to consolidate around a set standard of money and laws.

The Code of Hammurabi is the perfect case and point for this.

Think of this code as the Crucible from Doom Eternal. Reading the history of this thing was **spine chilling.**

[This Obelisk has done more damage to our world than most can even fathom.](<https://preview.redd.it/yxr6blwywfx71.jpg?width=220&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=ec4655e7954a2d87c94b549ffd0a09fa4996c813>)

This is really where the banking sector and governments got their kicks from: most centralized currencies and governments get their origins from this one obelisk. Hell, I would argue most governments with a centralized power structure derived its system from this one rock. If genetics and breeding are physical phenomena that are ensconced by natural selection, **then ideas themselves have or must be synonymous with genetics** and have to seek ways of surviving.

Rediscovering a copy of the Code of Hammurabi at Acropolis might be **the single most important event in world history that no one talks about**.

[Archeologists discovering a copy of The Code of Hammurabi, 1897.](<https://preview.redd.it/q7205sg0xfx71.jpg?width=346&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=e17880c814404b0261089dd9bbc2dcb0fbe86ee6>)

[King Hammurabi of Babylon](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hammurabi>) was the unquestioned authority of the ancient Mesopotamian region at the time and whatever he said went, leading to some of the first financial regulations in recorded world history. Record keeping and currency are the backbone of banks.

****You want a bank's and governments entire being centralized onto one rock**, **Code of Hammurabi is one of the foundations on which everything around you exists codified.****

****Here are the laws laid out on a table so there is no confusion on what is on the Code.****

| Offences against the Administration of law.|1-5| False Charges False Testimony Falsification of Judgement.| If someone accuses another and charges them with homicide, but cannot bring proof against them, the accuser shall be killed. |

|:-|:-|:-|:-|

|Property offences|6-25| Stealing and receiving stolen property (6-13) Kidnapping (14) Harboring Fugitive Slaves (15-20) Breaking and entering (21) Burglary (22-24) Looting burning houses (25)| If someone breaks into a house, they shall kill him and hang him in front of that very breach. (21)|

| Land and Houses | 26-k| Tenture of fiefs (26-41) Duties of farmers (42-48) Debts of farmers (49-52) Irrigation (53-56) Cattle trespass (57-58) Cutting trees (59) Care of date orchards (60-a) Offences connected with houses (b-k)| If a someone has a debt lodged against them, and the storm-god Adad devastates their field or a flood sweeps away the crops, or there is no grain grown in the field due to insufficient water—in that year they will not repay grain to their creditor; they shall suspend performance of their contract \[literally "wet his clay tablet"] and they will not give interest payments for that year. (48) |

| Commerce | l-126 | loans and trade (l-107) innkeeping (108–111) fraud by couriers (112) [distrain](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distrain>) and pledge of persons for debt (113–119) safe custody or deposit (120–126)| If a merchant should give silver to a trading agent for an investment venture, and he \[the trading agent\] incurs a loss on his journeys, he shall return silver to the merchant in the amount of the capital sum. (102) |

| Marriage, family, and property | 127-194 | slander of *ugbaltum*\-priestesses or married women (127) definition of "married woman" (128) adultery (129–132) remarriage in husbands' absence (133–136) divorce (137–143) marriage to *nadum*\-women (144–147) maintenance of sick wives (148–149) gifts from husbands to wives (150) liability of spouses for debt (151–152) murder of husbands (153) incest (154–158) inchoate marriage (159–161) devolution of marriage-gifts after wives' deaths (162–164) gifts to sons [*inter vivos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inter_vivos) (165) succession amongst sons (166–167) disinheritance of sons (168–169) legitimation (170) widows' property (171–174) marriage of *awlum*\-class women to slaves (175–176) remarriage of widows (177)| \[literally "in its water"\] and then rears him, that rearing will not be reclaimed.|

| Assault| 195-214| assaults on fathers (195) assaults on *awlum*\-class men (196–208) assaults causing miscarriage (209–214)| If an \[*awlum*\] should blind the eye of another \[*awlum*\], they shall blind his eye. (196) |

| Professional men| 215-240 | surgeons (215–223) veterinary surgeons (224–225) barbers (226–227) builders (228–233) shipbuilders and boatmen (234–240)| If a builder constructs a house for a man but does not make it conform to specifications so that a wall then buckles, that builder shall make that wall sound using his own silver. (233) |

| Agriculture | 241-273 | oxen (241–252) theft of fodder by tenants (253–256) hire of agricultural labourers (257–258) theft of agricultural implements (259–260) hire of herdsman (261) duties of shepherds (262–267) hire of beasts and wagons (268–272) hire of seasonal labourers (273)| If an ox goes to death a man while it is passing through the streets, that case has no basis for a claim. (250) |

| Rates of hire | 274-277 | wages of craftsmen (274) hire of boats (275–277)| If a man rents a boat of 60-[*kur*] capacity, he shall give one sixth \[of a shekel\] of silver per day as its hire. (277) |

| Slaves | 278-282 | warranties on sale of slaves (278–279) purchase of slaves abroad (280–282)| If a slave should declare to his master, "You are not my master", he \[the master\] shall bring charge and proof against him that he is indeed his slave, and his master shall cut off his ear. (282) |

****This Code is everything that this world was and became.****

****Other cultures that existed around that time may not have known the Code existed, but their societies nevertheless at some point followed most if not all the tenants of this Code. Human nature seems to confirm this that there is a predilection for centralized authority and** [**enforced rules**](<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/why-the-brain-follows-the/>).****

Women also had no rights in ancient Babylonian law, much like most modern cultures up until recently in more developed parts of the world.

Let me just paste a line from the very end of the Code.

"Unlike the prologue, the 500-line epilogue is explicitly related to the laws. The epilogue begins *****these are the just decisions which Hammurabi ... has established*****. ****He exalts his laws and his magnanimity. He then expresses a hope that "any wronged man who has a lawsuit***. **May have the laws of the stele read aloud to him and know his rights****. This would bring Hammurabi ****praise and divine favour****. Hammurabi wishes for ****good fortune for any ruler who heeds his pronouncements and respects his stele****. ****However, he invokes the wrath of the gods on any man who disobeys or erases his pronouncements.****

The epilogue contains much legal imagery, and the phrase *****to prevent the strong from oppressing the weak***** is reused from the prologue.

However, the king's concern appears to be ensuring that ****his achievements are not forgotten and his name not sullied.**** The list of curses heaped ****upon any future defacer is 281 lines long and extremely forceful.**** Some of the curses are very vivid: "may the god [Sin]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sin_\(mythology\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sin_(mythology))) ... decree for him a life that is no better than death *****"may he \[the future defacer\] conclude every day, month, and year of his reign with groaning and mourning" may he experience "the spilling of his life force like water"***** Hammurabi implores a variety of gods individually to turn their particular attributes against the defacer. For example: "may the \[storm\] god](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Storm_god) [Adad](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adad>) ... deprive him of the benefits of rain from heaven and flood from the springs" ("may the [god \[of wisdom\]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/God_of_wisdom) [Ea]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ea_\(Babylonian_god\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ea_(Babylonian_god))) ... ****deprive him of all understanding and wisdom, and may he lead him into confusion")****.

They even used euphemism back in the days too.

The centralized authority of the king was ****ABSOLUTE**** in Babylon, just as it was with the Akkadian Empire that preceded it. The strong ****always**** oppressed the weak and dominated those who they thought as lesser. Just look at their neighbors that they enslaved in Israel. Hell, you had to hang a body outside the doorpost if someone broke into your house.

Did you read that last part too? *****ANYONE***** *that challenged this prick was cursed and deprived him of* *****all understanding and wisdom and may lead him into confusion.*****

Mmm sounds like *****CENTRALIZATION***** *really is that bad...*

How dare people challenge the will of the *****MASTA****...***

The way they've always done before...

If you think for one second these hedge fund and banker pricks have never heard of the Code of Hammurabi, ****think again.****

****These people aren't stupid****.

****If they never heard of it, then they sure as shit are following it to a tee.****

*****Mmmm a BlackRock found in Mesopotamia?*****

[BlackRock is What branch of the government?](<https://seekingalpha.com/news/3576824-blackrock-fourth-branch-of-government>)

It gave us the origins for the entire world of finance, government, and capital punishment, inscribed in rock,

****the origin of sin itself**.**

Now on display as a knick knack in the Louvre.

That's right. The centralized powers strategy has been there since ****ALMOST THE START OF CIVILIZATION**. If everything is just an iteration of everything that came before then one of the basis for most modern day civilizations was based on a selfish king who thought of himself as a god.**

*****Hammurabi was honored above all other kings** of the second millennium BC and he received the **unique honor of being declared to be a god within his own lifetime.** The personal name "Hammurabi-ili" meaning ***"Hammurabi is my god"*** became common during and after his reign. In writings from shortly after his death, Hammurabi is commemorated mainly for three achievements: ****bringing victory in war, bringing peace, and bringing justice.**** Hammurabi's conquests came to be regarded as part of a ****sacred mission to spread civilization to all nations****. A stele from Ur glorifies him in his own voice as a mighty ruler who forces ****evil into submission and compels all peoples**** to worship [Marduk](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marduk>). The stele declares: "The people of Elam, Gutium, Subartu, and Turkish, whose mountains are distant and whose languages are obscure, I placed into \[Marduk's\] hand. ****I myself continued to put straight their confused minds.****" A later hymn also written in Hammurabi's own voice extols him as a powerful, supernatural force for Marduk:"**

****I am the king, the brace that grasps wrongdoers, that makes people of one mind,****

****I am the great dragon among kings, who throws their counsel in disarray,****

****I am the net that is stretched over the enemy,****

****I am the fear-inspiring, who, when lifting his fierce eyes, gives the disobedient the death sentence,****

****I am the great net that covers evil intent,****

****I am the young lion, who breaks nets and scepters,****

****I am the battle net that catches him who offends me.****

"After extolling Hammurabi's military accomplishments, the hymn finally declares: *****I am Hammurabi, the king of justice.***** In later commemorations, Hammurabi's role as a great lawgiver came to be emphasized above all his other accomplishments and his military achievements became de-emphasized. Hammurabi's reign became the point of reference for all events in the distant past. A hymn to the goddess [Ishtar](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna>), whose language suggests it was written during the reign of [Ammi-saduqa](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ammi-Saduqa>), Hammurabi's fourth successor, declares: "The king who first heard this song as a song of your heroism is Hammurabi. This song for you was composed in his reign. May he be given life forever!" For centuries after his death, Hammurabi's laws continued to be copied by scribes as part of their writing exercises and they were even partially translated into Sumerian"

Wow, this guy really was up his own ass wasn't he. King of Justice? Any king who willfully enslaves others never believes in justice, only domination.

****Anyone watched a show about a hedge fund during this whole event? The founder's subordinates always talk about their leader like a god.****

The Mesopotamian Region had several different rulers over the course of history, but the largest and grandest empire came around in the [Achaemenid Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achaemenid_Empire), also known as the First Persian Empire. This Empire was founded by [Cyrus the Great](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_the_Great) in 550 BC.

The Achaemenid Empire was the first real example of a fully centralized government seizing a vast amount of land. The king instituted "[satraps](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satrap>)", who were local governors with full autonomy to enforce monetary policy.

[Coinage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achaemenid_coinage#Standards) in the [daric](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_daric) and the siglos, gold and silver coins respectively, was the main driving force in the Persian economy. These coins were the default medium of exchange throughout the empire. This empire also revolutionized taxation by instituting a sales tax on traded slaves.

How vile, other humans get more rocks for selling other humans and have to give rocks to make sure that the system maintains itself. What a twisted world we live in.

[](https://preview.redd.it/25612onh1gx71.png?width=1046&format;=png&auto;=webp&s;=71ab8e045b8829c80159bdc0ccea1a43d84dbcdb)

The picture on the far left is the exchange rate for the daric to siglo.

The picture in the middle is the Daric and the one on the right is the siglo.

Here is the list of Kings that built this monstrosity of an empire. The links aren't links so don't try and click them.

[](https://preview.redd.it/sg6pe2cl1gx71.png?width=714&format;=png&auto;=webp&s;=bba452f6986205cc12a2ec789d283468e6f12a5d)

This empire by and large followed the Code of Hammurabi and enforced its rule across almost 6 million square kilometers.

[Full scale of the Achaemenid Empire by the time of Alexander the Great's rise](https://preview.redd.it/1pgufm5n1gx71.jpg?width=1074&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=39d07a8562f7f5a8db1170894d6499dfe0f27188)

The Persian Empire was eventually defeated by the next civilization...

DJ, play Trojans Attack by James Horner

What movie is that from?

Troy?

No one saw that one bestie.

Underrated, a little goofy but underrated, the soundtrack is great though.

Εν■τητα 2ο: Η αμαρτ■α διαων■ζεται στη γη της Δημοκρατ■ας

(Section Two: Sin perpetuates in the Land of Democracy)

https://preview.redd.it/n48qwjgq1gx71.jpg?width=1300&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=7e541676727616beb14aaba7fed2320ca32149f

[The Cycladic Civilization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cycladic_culture) is credited at the earliest trading center, centered around the Aegean Sea. [The Minoan Civilization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minoan_civilization) entered the spotlight around the end of the [Stone Age](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stone_Age), with most trade and architecture being centralized onto the island of Crete. Mycenaean Greece was also a part of ancient civilizations surrounding Greece. The civilizations used a script called [Linear A](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_A) in more ancient times, whereas [Linear B](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_B) started to replace Linear A during the time of the Mycenaean Civilization shortly after the disappearance of the Minoans.

Mycenaean Greece was a centralized government composed of a warrior dominated society ruled by a king also known as a Wanax. The economy mostly centered around trading with other ancient civilizations most notably the [Assyrians](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assyria>), [Egyptians](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egyptians>), and the [Canaanites](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canaan>). Trade mostly centered around olive oil, obsidian, textiles, and most famously, pottery.

[Mycenaean Pottery usually depicted Ancient events, like the Trojan War in this one.](<https://preview.redd.it/8wajqpzr1gx71.jpg?width=900&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=b8f68fc1fca19fde79c6022287158458a0f5f0ec>)

Perhaps most curious about the Mycenaean civilization is that they also had gold and gemstones, however these seemed to be more ceremonial and religious pieces of art rather than commodities.

The Mycenaean civilization also traded with other civilizations with raw materials like ivory, glass, and with more localized goods like wine and wool.

Much like other centralized governments that I have already discussed, civilization collapsed resulting in the Greek dark ages. There's no real concrete conclusion that historians have come to over how early civilization collapsed, but there's strong evidence to suggest that the elites of the time potentially caused it through famine. It was initially thought that the individual settlements had little to no contact with each other, however it is suggested that the wealthier parts of Greece still had many avenues of trade and authority with other civilizations continuously during the Greek Dark Age.

During the dark age, most of the culture and recordkeeping we're lost. Most of the stories surrounding this period have become "myth", like [The Trojan War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trojan_War). Palaces and cities were abandoned and left to ruin. Evidence suggests that there really wasn't a unified or common group of people to constitute a society until roughly around the time of the Archaic Age. Towards the end of the dark age, the earlier subscript of Linear B was replaced with the [Greek alphabet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_alphabet), which was derived from the [Phoenician alphabet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoenician_alphabet).

The [Archaic Age](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaic_Greece) was when Greek culture adopted coinage. Before that time, medium of exchange for the Greeks were mostly tripods and pieces of metal. Later during the Archaic Age, coinage started to gain traction, however initially there was no set unit of account as the individual city-states each had their own currency. Once the larger city-states started to achieve a sort of cultural hegemony, their medium of exchange and unit of account were more settled with the Greek city states. Eventually, coinage was the main source of payment for trades throughout the Mediterranean sea and was a major driving factor in Greece's development into a major civilization.

[](<https://preview.redd.it/jk2md45u1gx71.jpg?width=1280&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=2cf2f4dc766d543f298a7aab50756b96e91b165f>)

[](<https://preview.redd.it/1o9dt9u06gx71.jpg?width=1238&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=f946c38413a59bfa818355c4f3fbb19de761adc1>)

This economic progress led to the development of city states in Greece and ushered in the [Classical Age](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical_Greece) in Greece, with the most famous examples being [Athens](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athens>) and [Sparta](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sparta>). Athens is considered one of the birthplaces of Western civilization thought and doctrine, as some of the most fundamental practices of government and culture in the West were influenced by this city state. Alongside the military war cult of Sparta, these two city states were key in the survival of these ideas of democracy and high culture from the threat of several centralized governments, most notably in the [Persian Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Achaemenid_Empire).

[The Greco-Persian wars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greco-Persian_Wars) were the first type of open conflict against the city-states of Greece. This war included famous battles like the [Battle of Thermopylae](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Thermopylae) and the [Battle of Marathon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Marathon). This was a time of collaboration between the two powers out of necessity and it came out victorious over a much more numerous Persian force.

[](<https://preview.redd.it/409v59j42gx71.jpg?width=600&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=d380cdfabce8ebd204f8ccbf162429bd821ce97e>)

[](<https://preview.redd.it/qdk4y9g92gx71.jpg?width=1402&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=7132a72a193c759327cb5ee5b3c7c93967c95ae9>)

Once the Persians were thwarted was when these two city states started to become antagonistic in their individual search for more power, eventually leading to the [Peloponnesian Wars.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peloponnesian_War)

[Greeks vs. Greeks](<https://preview.redd.it/c64uaq0c2gx71.jpg?width=1356&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=fe1d3933080b2f93b04defc1986c477e80cd6c18>)

Centralization of power always comes at the cost of collaboration after all.

Athens and their allies initially were successful in their efforts to combat Sparta and their allies However, the effort was in vain as the Spartans eventually conquered Athens and was the sole power in Greece. The Peloponnesian Wars, however, were seemingly orchestrated by the Persians to destabilize the peace between the two city-states with them funding BOTH city-states at some point, so that the Persian Empire could capture Greece writ large. Sparta during the second Peloponnesian War received funding from Persia, Athens received funding in the ensuing [Corinthian War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corinthian_War).

Ironic, it seems like every empire at some point either gives or receives funds to or from other powers that are directly antagonistic to their own interests.

Almost like power shouldn't ever be centralized and more voices should be heard.

Athens under Spartan occupation devolved into an oligarchy until much later when Thrasybulus reinstated a democratic government in 403 BC. The Athenians then formed a coalition to take on the Spartan dominance of the Greek Peninsula. Sparta, still backed by the Persian Empire, was then overthrown by a coalition of Athens, Thebes, Corinth, and Argos. This war was fought until the [King's Peace](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peace_of_Antalcidas) treaty was signed.

This treaty shows clear evidence of Persian interference in Greek affairs and their will to see Greek city-states never become unified so that a Persian invasion would be more successful in the future. The peace deal was brokered by [King Artaxerxes II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artaxerxes_II) on behalf of the two city states.

Did they not learn their own history? This seems like it would be an opportunity for deception by the very enemy that threatened their way of life. Centralization always does love to destabilize societies.

A new rising power in Greece was also forming in Thebes. However, this city-state never reached the level of the other two as the power dynamics of the Greek City-States were in constant flux, due in large part to the deliberate destabilizing of any sort of unity from Persia.

Greece eventually was unified by conquest under the Macedonians at the [Battle of Chaeronea]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Chaeronea_\(338_BC\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Chaeronea_(338_BC))) and formed with the [League of Corinth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/League_of_Corinth). [Macedonia]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macedonia_\(ancient_kingdom\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macedonia_(ancient_kingdom))) was a smaller, often looked down upon, kingdom to the north of Greece, under the centralized rule of [King Philip II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philip_II_of_Macedon). Philip II had aspirations to conquer all of the Persian Empire, but was assassinated by [Pausanias of Orestis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pausanias_of_Orestis) in 336 BC.

Then [Alexander the Great](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_the_Great), Phillip II's son rose to power.

[Alexander cutting the Gordian Knot](<https://preview.redd.it/rzvomn1j2gx71.jpg?width=280&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=f316967428868727555b091517f186ec87ccd8b5>)

Needless to say, the Macedonian Empire laid waste to the Persians.

[](<https://preview.redd.it/hiswcpak2gx71.jpg?width=1640&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=9645b59bf2701448b8a523902014343558ef23cd>)

[The Wars of Alexander the Great](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wars_of_Alexander_the_Great) stretched from Greece to as far as Northwest India.

[Full scale of the Macedonian Empire](<https://preview.redd.it/37jbi8bl2gx71.jpg?width=330&format=pjpg&auto=webp&s=5715e6108c1f970105633a94143d73ce14801880>)

During his conquest, Alexander's economy was bountiful, as war, unfortunately, is remarkably profitable for centralized powers. Alexander had an interest in Persian politics and largely co-opted much of how the Persians ran their empire to stave off any sudden collapse.

Now if only we as a species now had a way to encourage collaboration instead of pillaging and destroying things for the sake of more...

He then [died](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_of_Alexander_the_Great) from failing health in Babylon in 323 BC. This prompted a [series of civil wars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wars_of_the_Diadochi) across the empire until this one's demise from a series of conflicts with another budding empire.

One that would prove to be the dominant Empire until it fell as well.

The Roman Republic fought with the Macedonian Empire in a series of wars titled by historians as the

[Macedonian Wars.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macedonian_Wars)

This largely was the end of the Greek Peninsula as a major world power for some time.

The Romans split up the empire and ruled the land with an iron fist.

****Here's your TLDR. I have one. It's at the end of the series. It's a long TLDR.****

[](<https://preview.redd.it/3fpjsk0n2gx71.jpg?width=1280&format;=jpg&auto;=webp&s;=b6625f34101a89848df6546e5dfea3869d5fdf0d>)

I do have a contextual TLDR to today's circumstances

****Context TLDR**** : Ryan Cohen is about to cut the [Gordian Knot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gordian_Knot) that is the current state of finance with the NFT marketplace.

Part Two is coming soon.

Hopefully, I can get this whole series out before MOASS, but it's looking increasingly likely that RC and friends are about to drop the sickest beat in World History very very soon.

YAY!!!! Hopefully, the dates I chose to write about are dead wrong!

I still intend to show you why you should think twice about selling.

Not financial advice.