

# Ancient Warfare

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An Overview

# Lecture goals

- Identify ancient technological innovations related to warfare.
- Explain which innovations were associated with which groups and time periods.
- Understand how economic, political, social, cultural and intellectual technologies overlapped with and influenced military technologies.

# Ancient technologies of war

- Iron
- Slings
- Javelins
- Spears (example: Macedonian sarissa)
- Swords (example: Roman short sword)
- Bows and arrows
- Armor
- Artillery (examples: ballistas, repeating crossbow)
- War animals (horses, elephants, bees)
- Chariots
- Trireme
- Sound instruments (example: Roman cornu)





# Tactical technology

- Formal training
- Phalanx
- Siege warfare
- Military units (example: Roman legions)

# Political developments and warfare

- Growing states → growth in armies, professionalization of armies, stronger organization of armies.
- Complex political and social hierarchies require new ways to motivate soldiers.
  - As well as new considerations for political leaders: Will a war profit a leader personally?
- Political and social hierarchies are mirrored in military hierarchies.
  - Distinction between officers/commanders and common soldiers.

# Professionalization of soldiering

Citizen-soldiers vs. professional soldiers

Transition exemplified by ancient Rome

- But repeated in more modern times



# Ancient philosophy and ancient warfare

- Plato: Civil society is distinct from the military realm
- Aristotle: No it's not!
  
- Formalization of the soldierly spirit and the idea of “glory”

# Ancient economies and warfare

Complex economies → New strategies of war

- Sieges, paying off enemies, disrupting maritime supply routes
- Financial exhaustion can end wars

# Culture and warfare

Cultural differences become a driver of warfare.

Warfare and conquest can lead to cultural displacement.

- Example: Roman empire

# Big question

Should there be a distinction between civil society and military affairs? Is such a distinction “natural,” or is culturally constructed? Relatedly, should military authorities distinguish between civilian entities and other military entities?