

Introduction to Greek gods & goddesses

CHAPTER 7 ~ GREECE OUTLINE

Minoan Civilization

- King Minos once thought to be mythological, but his palace at Knossos has been excavated on Crete
- Early theory that Minoans destroyed by Mycenaean's but we now know there was huge earthquake on nearby Island of Santorini (or Thera) that ruined soil and caused Minoans to leave
- Theseus & the Minotaur

Mycenaean Civilization

The Trojan War - once thought to be purely mythological, but German archaeologist found ruins

Greek Dark Ages

Archaic Period of Greece

Types of Government

- Monarchy rule by one
- Aristocracy rule by "the best"
- Oligarchy rule by the few (or the few rich)
- Tyranny rule by one who seized power by rebellion and by claiming to be the savior of the poor
- Democracy rule by the many or by the common people

Important men of the Period

- Draco wrote code of law for Athens where every offense was punishable by death
- Solon Archon of Athens who reformed Draco's laws and created the Council of 400
- Peisistratus firs tyrant of Athens
- Cleisthenes Important role in development of democracy

Athens versus Sparta

- **EXTREMELY different societies**
- Spartans were known for their "Hoplites" obedient soldiers
- Spartan society revolved around training soldiers
- Athens society revolved around learning, philosophy, & the arts

Classical Period

Famous Men of the Classical Age (see separate list)

Greco-Persian Wars (between Greece and Persia)

- Battle of Marathon Darius the Great of Persia attacks Athenians at Marathon
- Battle of Thermopylae King Xerxes I of Persia attacks Greeks and King Leonidas of Sparta tries to block them at Thermopylae
- Battle of Salamis Xerxes continues attack on Greece but is defeated in naval battle at Salamis Bay
- Delian League naval compact between Greek city-states in event of further Persian attacks

Golden Age of Greece - otherwise known as the Age of Pericles

- 50 years (480 430 BC) when Athens reached its zenith culturally
- Most of the great men of Greece came from this time period

Peloponnesian War - a Civil War in Greece between Athens verses Sparta

- Lasted 27 years
- Persians supported Sparta and Sparta won, but overall result was a weakened Greece

Macedonian Conquest of Greece

- Philip II conquered Greece at Battle of Chaeronea but allowed them self-government
- Alexander the Great
 - -Battle of Granicus Alexander began war against Persia near to ancient Troy
 - -Battle of Issus Alexander verses Darius III of Persia
 - -Battle of Gaugamela Alexander defeats Darius III & conquers Persia
- Break-up of Greek Empire after death of Alexander between 4 Generals
 - -General Seleucus Seleucid Dynasty Syria, Babylon, Persia
 - -General Ptolemy Ptolemaic Dynasty Egypt & Palestine
 - -General Antipater's son Cassander (later conquered by General Antigonus) Antigonid Dynasty - Greece & Macedonia
 - -General Lysimachus Attalid Dynasty Asia Minor



Period of 300 years from death of Alexander to Roman Conquest

