**Chapter 10: Mediterranean Society: The Greek Phase**

1. **Early development of Greek society**
	1. Minoan and Mycenaean Societies
		1. Minoan society arose on the island of Crete, late third millennium B.C.E.
			1. Between 2200 and 1450 B.C.E., was the center of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Received early influences from Phoenicia and Egypt
		2. Mycenaean society: named after important city, Mycenae
		3. Chaos in the Eastern Mediterranean after Trojan War (1200 B.C.E.)
			1. Homer’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Sequel: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Importance: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. The world of the polis gradually emerged in Greece
		1. The Polis
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Urban center, dominating surrounding rural areas
			3. Highly independent character
				1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				2. “Tyrannies,” not necessarily oppressive
				3. Early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Sparta began to extend control during eighth and seventh centuries B.C.E.
			1. Highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Subjugated peoples: *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
				1. Serfs, tied to land
				2. Outnumbered Spartans 10:1 by sixth century B.C.E.
			3. Military society developed to control \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Spartan society
			1. Boys removed from families at age seven
				1. Received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				2. Active military service follows
			2. Marriage, but no home life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		4. Spartan Foreign Policy
			1. Foreigners were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Spartans were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel abroad
			2. Kept out dangerous ideas and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		5. Spartan Role of Women
			1. Expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Had greater freedom and power in the household due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		6. Athens gradually broadened base of political participation
			1. Development of early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				1. Free adult \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only
				2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ excluded
			2. Yet contrast Athenian style of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Spartan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		7. Athenian society
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brings increasing prosperity beginning seventh century B.C.E.
			2. Democracy with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Council of 500 (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)Athenian Assembly (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)People’s Court (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
		8. Athenian Foreign Policy
			1. Economy was based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Liked new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		9. Athenian Role of Women
			1. Women could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and always had a male guardian
			2. Chief obligation was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Were expected to stay at home, unless attending religious festivals or funerals
		10. Pericles (ca. 443-429 B.C.E.), most popular democratic leader of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			1. Ruled 461-429 B.C.E.
			2. Known as the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
			3. Encouraged cultural development
2. **Greece and the larger world**
	1. Conflict with Persia and its results
		1. The Persian War (500-479 B.C.E.)
			1. Greek cities on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolted against Persia, 500 B.C.E.
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 490 B.C.E., is decisive victory for Athens
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tried again to seize Athens; his navy lost battle of Salamis (480 B.C.E.)
			4. Persian army retreated back to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (479 B.C.E.)
		2. The Delian League
			1. Delian League is created to forestall more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Massive payments to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Delian League became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. The Peloponesian War (431-404 B.C.E.)
			1. Civil war in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 431-404 B.C.E.
			2. Poleis allied with either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forced to surrender
			4. But conflict continued between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. The Macedonians and the coming of empire
		1. King Philip II (r. 359-336 B.C.E.) builds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and controls region by 338 B.C.E.
		2. “Alexander the Great,” son of Philip II
			1. Rapid expansion throughout \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Invasion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ successful
			3. Turned back in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when exhausted troops mutinied
			4. Died in 323 BCE at age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Hellenistic Empires: Alexander's realm was divided into Antigonid, Ptolemaic, Seleucid
		1. Divided by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Antigonus: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Ptolemy:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		4. Seleucus: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		5. Economic integration, intellectual cross-fertilization
		6. Hellenism: means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
		7. Expansion of Greek language and ideas to other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		8. Massive spread of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. **The cultural life of classical Greece**
	1. Rational thought and philosophy
		1. The formation of Greek cultural traditions: philosophy based on human reason
		2. Socrates (470-399 B.C.E.): "An unexamined life is not worth living"
			1. Encouraged reflection on questions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Socrates was charged with disrespect for religion and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; thought he caused children to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the actions of the gods
			3. Sentenced to death by drinking a cup of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Plato (430-347 B.C.E.): A zealous disciple of Socrates
			1. His most famous work was the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be led by the people most qualified to make good decisions – philosophers