

Ancient Greece Social And Historical Documents From Archaic Times To The Death Of Socrates Routledge Classical Studies

Voices from Ancient Greece: Sources for Greek History, Society, and Culture provides students with an engaging exploration of one of the most influential ancient civilizations of the world. Through translated ancient text discussing historical events and social and cultural practices, readers learn about aspects of ancient Greece that are often overlooked, including traveling practices, the interaction between different social groups, and the perception of foreigners, and also gain insight into the ancient Greeks' hopes, dreams, fears, and prejudices. The sources within this book are organized thematically, allowing readers to easily explore Greek authors' responses to important cultural and social issues, many of which remain top of mind today, including gender equality, sexual discrimination, the value of education, and the role religion plays in our daily lives. Introductory paragraphs to each ancient source add rich context to the readings and also offer a number of clues that students may use to assess the ancient source's historical reliability. Presenting the ancient Greeks in a highly relatable and humanistic light, *Voices from Ancient Greece* is ideal for courses on the history, culture, and writings of ancient Greece. Nikolaos Lazaridis is an associate professor in the Department of History at California State University, Sacramento, where he teaches courses in ancient Mediterranean history. He earned his doctorate in Egyptology and Classics from Oxford University, with expertise in ancient Egyptian and Greek languages and literatures. Currently, Dr. Lazaridis is working on ancient storytelling styles and ancient ethics, and is the head epigrapher of the North Kharga Oasis Survey team, examining ancient Egyptian, Greek, and Roman graffiti left behind by travelers who crossed Egypt's Western Desert.

Explores the role of written and oral communication in Greece.

"The seer (mantis), an expert in the art of divination, operated in ancient Greek society through a combination of charismatic inspiration and diverse skills ranging from examining the livers of sacrificed animals to spirit possession. Unlike the palm readers and mediums who exist on the fringe of modern society, many seers were highly paid, well respected, educated members of the elite who played an essential role in the conduct of daily life, political decisions, and military campaigns. Armies, for example, never went anywhere without one. This engaging book, the only comprehensive study of this fascinating figure, enters into the socioreligious world of ancient Greece to explore what seers did, why they were so widely employed, and how their craft served as a viable and useful social practice." -- Publisher's description.

Offering a unique blend of thematic and chronological investigation, this highly illustrated, engaging text explores the rich historical, cultural, and social contexts of 3,000 years of Greek art, from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic period. Uniquely intersperses chapters devoted to major periods of Greek art from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic period, with chapters containing discussions of important contextual themes across all of the periods. Contextual chapters illustrate how a range of factors, such as the urban environment, gender, markets, and cross-cultural contact, influenced the development of art. Chronological chapters survey the appearance and development of key artistic genres and explore how artifacts and architecture of the time reflect these styles. Offers a variety of engaging and informative pedagogical features to help students navigate the subject, such as timelines, theme-based textboxes, key terms defined in margins, and further readings.

Information is presented clearly and contextualized so that it is accessible to students regardless of their prior level of knowledge. A book companion website is available at www.wiley.com/go/greekart with the following resources: PowerPoint slides, glossary, and timeline. With fresh, new translations and extensive introductions and annotations, this sourcebook provides an inclusive and integrated view of Greek history, from Homer to Alexander the Great. New translations of original sources are contextualized by insightful introductions and annotations. Includes a range of literary, artistic and material evidence from the Homeric, Archaic and Classical Ages. Focuses on important developments as well as specific themes to create an integrated perspective on the period. Links the political and social history of the Greeks to their intellectual accomplishments. Includes an up-to-date bibliography of seminal scholarship. An accompanying website offers additional evidence and explanations, as well as links to useful online resources.

Largely excluded from any public role, the women of ancient Greece nonetheless appear in various guises in the art and writing of the period, and in legal documents. These representations, in Sue Blundell's analysis, reveal a great deal about women's day-to-day experience as well as their legal and economic position - and how they were regarded by men.

This book presents a state-of-the-art debate about the origins of Athenian democracy by five eminent scholars. The result is a stimulating, critical exploration and interpretation of the extant evidence on this intriguing and important topic. The authors address such questions as: Why was democracy first realized in ancient Greece? Was democracy "invented" or did it evolve over a long period of time? What were the conditions for democracy, the social and political foundations that made this development possible? And what factors turned the possibility of democracy into necessity and reality? The authors first examine the conditions in early Greek society that encouraged equality and "people's power." They then scrutinize, in their social and political contexts, three crucial points in the evolution of democracy: the reforms connected with the names of Solon, Cleisthenes, and Ephialtes in the early and late sixth and mid-fifth century. Finally, an ancient historian and a political scientist review the arguments presented in the previous chapters and add their own perspectives, asking what lessons we can draw today from the ancient democratic experience. Designed for a general readership as well as students and scholars, the book intends to provoke discussion by presenting side by side the evidence and arguments that support various explanations of the origins of democracy, thus enabling readers to join in the debate and draw their own conclusions.

Lively, up-to-date, and balanced, *Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, and Cultural History* introduces readers to the history and civilization of ancient Greece in all its complexity and variety, from its first beginnings in the Bronze Age (c.3000 BC) through the Hellenistic Era (c.150 BC). Employing a truly balanced approach to history--integrating political, military, social, and cultural aspects--the authors show how the early Greeks borrowed from their neighbors but eventually developed a distinctive culture all their own; one that was marked by astonishing creativity, versatility, and resilience. The book goes on to trace the complex and surprising evolution of Greek civilization to its eventual dissolution as it merged with a variety of other cultures. Using the physical evidence of archaeology, the written testimony of literary texts and inscriptions, and anthropological models based on comparative studies, the four renowned authors provide a thoughtful, sophisticated account of the Greek world which is accessible even to readers with little or no knowledge of Greece.

What was childhood like in ancient Greece? What activities and games did Greek children embrace? How were they schooled and what religious and ceremonial rites of passage were key to their development? These fascinating questions and many more are answered in this groundbreaking book--the first English-language study to feature and discuss imagery and artifacts relating to childhood in ancient Greece. *Coming of Age in Ancient Greece* shows that the Greeks were the first culture to represent children and their activities naturalistically in their art. Here we learn about depictions of children in myth as well as life, from infancy to adolescence. This beautifully illustrated book features such archaeological artifacts as toys and gaming pieces alongside images of them in use by children on ancient vases, coins, terracotta figurines, bronze and stone sculpture, and marble grave monuments. Essays by eminent scholars in the fields of Greek social history, literature, archaeology, anthropology, and art history discuss a wide range of topics, including the burgeoning role of childhood studies in interdisciplinary studies; the status of children in Greek culture; the evolution of

attitudes toward children from the Bronze Age to the Hellenistic period as documented by literature and art; the relationships of fathers and sons and mothers and daughters; and the roles of cult practice and death in a child's existence. This delightful book illuminates what is most universal and specific about childhood in ancient Greece and examines childhood's effects on Greek life and culture, the foundation on which Western civilization has been based. First Published in 1999. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Our greatest blessings come to us by way of mania, provided it is given us by divine gift, says Socrates in Platos Phaedrus. Certain forms of alteration of consciousness, considered to be inspired by supernatural forces, were actively sought in ancient Greece. Divine mania comprises a fascinating array of diverse experiences: numerous initiates underwent some kind of alteration of consciousness during mystery rites; sacred officials and inquirers attained revelations in major oracular centres; possession states were actively sought; finally, some thinkers, such as Pythagoras and Socrates, probably practiced manipulation of consciousness. These experiences, which could be voluntary or involuntary, intense or mild, were interpreted as an invasive divine power within ones mind, or illumination granted by a super-human being. Greece was unique in its attitude to alteration of consciousness. From the perspective of individual and public freedom, the prominent position of the divine mania in Greek society reflects its acceptance of the inborn human proclivity to experience alteration of consciousness, interpreted in positive terms as god-sent. These mental states were treated with cautious respect, and in contrast to the majority of complex societies, ancient and modern, were never suppressed or pushed to the cultural and social periphery.

This book is an English version of the book originally published in French under the title of Economies et sociétés en Grèce ancienne. The opportunity has been taken to correct some errors, update bibliographical references, add a few passages to the selection of ancient sources, and improve the material presentation in several respects. But otherwise this remains substantially the same book as the original French version. The book is aimed in the first place at an undergraduate audience, though it is hoped that it will also be of interest to a wiser, non-specialist readership interested in the history and civilization of Ancient Greece. It attempts to meet a need well-known to all those who have to teach Greek history in universities. Students, long dissatisfied with a purely political approach to Greek history, ask for more 'economic and social' history. One then has to answer--and this book is a very modest attempt at an answer--that neither the 'economic' nor the 'social' category had in the Greek city the same independent status they now enjoy. The book takes its starting-point in this ambiguity; it accepts the challenge, but rejects the formulation of the question. Anyone who has been asked to explain once and for all the role played by slaves in social conflicts in the Greek world will understand what we mean. — Publisher description.

Every aspect of life (citizenship, business, literature, drama, art, sports, religion, and private life) in the ancient world was affected by political motives.

A Brief History of Ancient Greek accessibly depicts the social history of this ancient language from its Indo-European roots to the present day. Explains key relationships between the language and literature of the Classical period (500 - 300 BC) Provides a social history of the language which transliterates and translates all Greek as appropriate, and is therefore accessible to readers who know little or no Greek Written in the framework of modern sociolinguistic theory, relating the development of Ancient Greek to its social and political context Reflects the latest thinking on subjects such as Koiné Greek and the relationship between literary and vernacular Greek

Exploring models for masculinity as they appear in Greek literature, this book examines how the ancient Greeks understood the meaning of a man's life.

Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, and Cultural History is a tribute to the legacy of the Ancient Greeks and their achievements. Bringing together the political, military, social, cultural, and economic history of ancient Greece, the four authors tell the story of the ancient civilization from the Bronze Age to the Hellenistic era. The book is comprehensive, covering the standard political and military history, but also topics such as life in the countryside, material culture, religion, treatment of women, homosexuality, and slavery; the new edition incorporates the most recent theories and discoveries in archeology, comparative anthropology, and social history.

This is the second edition of Sarah Pomeroy et al.'s shorter ancient Greek history course, ideal for Greek civilization or ancient history courses, but also sometimes used in Greek history classes. Like the larger Pomeroy text, the book covers the Bronze Age (c. 3000 BC) down to the Hellenistic Period (3rd century BC), but it does so in broader strokes.

This book presents a wide range of documents on Greek social and political history from 800 to 399 BC (the archaic period to the death of Socrates), from all over the Greek world. Evidence for developments within Greece during this period, in areas which include tyranny, the position of women, slavery, colonisation, the city-state, and religion, is taken not only from historical sources, but from inscriptions, graffiti, law codes, epitaphs, decrees, drama, and poetry, and each section covers sources not only from the Greek mainland but from Greek settlements as far apart as Sicily and Italy, Cyrene, Egypt, Thrace, Asia Minor and the Black Sea. Translations have been kept as close as possible to the original, particularly those from poetry and epigraphy. All are accompanied by detailed and succinct comments putting them into their social and historical context. Relevant and up-to-date bibliographies for each document are provided. Many passages appear here translated for the first time into English or any modern language.

In this revised edition, Matthew Dillon and Lynda Garland have expanded the chronological range of Ancient Greece to include the Greek world of the fourth century. The sourcebook now ranges from the first lines of Greek literature to the death of Alexander the Great, covering all of the main historical periods and social phenomena of ancient Greece. The material is taken from a variety of sources: historians, inscriptions, graffiti, law codes, epitaphs, decrees, drama and poetry. It includes the major literary authors, but also covers a wide selection of writers, including many non-Athenian authors. Whilst focusing on the main cities of ancient Greece - Athens and Sparta- the sourcebook also draws on a wide range of material concerning the Greeks in Egypt, Italy, Sicily, Asia Minor and the Black Sea. Ancient Greece covers not only the chronological, political history of ancient Greece, but also explores the full spectrum of Greek life through topics such as gender, social class, race and labour. This revised edition includes: Two

completely new chapters - "The Rise of Macedon" and "Alexander the Great?, 336-323" BC New material in the chapters on The City-State, Religion in the Greek World, Tyrants and Tyranny, The Peloponnesian War and its Aftermath, Labour: Slaves, Serfs and Citizens, and Women, Sexuality and the Family It is structured so that: Thematically arranged chapters arranged allow students to build up gradually knowledge of the ancient Greek world Introductory essays to each chapter give necessary background to understand topic areas Linking commentaries help students understand the source extracts and what they reveal about the ancient Greeks Ancient Greece: Social and Historical Documents from Archaic Times to the Death of Alexander the Great. Third Edition, will continue to be a definitive collection of source material on the society and culture of the Greeks.

Explains for the first time the genesis and early form of both Indian and Greek philosophy, and their striking similarities.

This volume presents an attempt to argue the role of metals in the history of Greek society using the widest possible variety of sources: the evidence of ancient writers, epigraphical material and archaeological data: the excavated remains of workshops and hoards, archaeometallurgical finds; the results of studies of ancient mines and analyses of ancient metal objects: bronze plastics and jewelry articles, coins etc. The main task of this work is to analyse the role of various metals in the context of Greek economic life, politics, culture and art, to trace the movement of metal from ore to finished the objects, including works of art, to show the relations between the regions where metals were extracted and the centres of metalworking, the structure of the workshops and the connections between them and the role of the workshops in the economic life at the different stages in Greek history. The chronological frame of the study is the 8th-1st centuries BC, i.e. from the beginning of the Great period of Greek colonization till the end of the Hellenistic epoch. The geographical frame of the work is the Greek oikumene.

Revised and updated throughout, the fourth edition of Ancient Greece presents the political, social, cultural, and economic history and civilization of ancient Greece in all its complexity and variety. Written by six leading authorities on the classical world, this captivating study covers the entire period from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic Era.

The original essays in this volume discuss ideas relating to democracy, political justice, equality and inequalities in the distribution of resources and public goods. These issues were as vigorously debated at the height of ancient Greek democracy as they are in many democratic societies today. Contributing authors address these issues and debates about them from both philosophical and historical perspectives. Readers will discover research on the role of Athenian democracy in moderating economic inequality and reducing poverty, on ancient debates about how to respond to inborn and social inequalities, and on Plato's and Aristotle's critiques of Greek participatory democracies. Early chapters examine Plato's views on equality, justice, and the distribution of political and non-political goods, including his defense of the abolition of private property for the ruling classes and of the equality of women in his ideal constitution and polis. Other papers discuss views of Socrates or Aristotle that are particularly relevant to contemporary political and economic disputes about punishment, freedom, slavery, the status of women, and public education, to name a few. This thorough consideration of the ancient Greeks' work on democracy, justice, and equality will appeal to scholars and researchers of the history of philosophy, Greek history, classics, as well as those with an interest in political philosophy.

Warfare in Ancient Greece assembles a wide range of source material and introduces the latest scholarship on the Greek experience of war. The author has carefully selected key texts, many of them not previously available in English, and provided them with comprehensive commentaries. For the Greek polis, warfare was a more usual state of affairs than peace. The documents assembled here recreate the social and historical framework in which ancient Greek warfare took place - over a period of more than a thousand years from the Homeric Age to Alexander the Great. Special attention is paid to the attitudes and feelings of the Greeks towards defeated people and captured cities. Complete with notes, index and bibliography, Warfare in Ancient Greece will provide students of Ancient and Military History with an unprecedented survey of relevant materials

This book opens the world of the ancient Greeks to all readers through easily accessible entries on topics essential to understanding Greek high culture and daily life. The ancient Greeks provided the foundation for Western civilization. They made significant advances in science, mathematics, philosophy, literature, and government. While many readers might have heard of Plato and Aristotle, however, or be familiar with the classic works of Greek tragedy, most people know significantly less about daily life in the ancient Greek world. This encyclopedia opens the world of the ancient Greeks, spanning Greek history from the Bronze Age through Roman times, with an emphasis on the Classical and Hellenistic Eras. The encyclopedia provides roughly 270 easily accessible entries on topics essential to understanding everything from Greek high culture to daily life. These entries are grouped in topical sections on the arts, science and technology, politics and government, domestic life, and other subjects. Sidebars on particularly noteworthy people, places, and concepts provide related information, while primary documents allow readers to delve into the mindset and feelings of the ancient Greeks themselves. Extensive bibliographic references give curious readers direction for further research.

- Includes reference entries with objective, essential information about topics related to daily life in ancient Greece
- Offers sidebars with related, nuanced information that will interest readers in Greek history
- Cites works for further reading in entries
- Gives readers first-hand accounts of life in ancient Greece in primary source documents

In this revised and updated edition of a definitive collection of source material, Matthew Dillon and Lynda Garland present a wide range of documents on Greek social and political history from 800 to 399 BC, from all over the Greek World.

Ancient Greece includes: source material on political developments in Greece, including colonization in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, Athenian democracy, the constitution of Sparta and the Peloponnesian war detailed chapters on social phenomena, such as Greek religion, slavery and labour, the family and the role of women clear, precise translations of documents taken not only from historical sources but also from inscriptions, graffiti, law codes, epitaphs, decess, drama and poetry, many of which have not previously been translated into English concise, up-to-date bibliographies and commentaries for each document and each section. An ideal course text for all students of ancient history and classical studies.

The story of the ancient Greeks is one of the most improbable success stories in world history. A small people inhabiting a country poor in resources and divided into hundreds of quarreling states created one of the most remarkable civilizations. Comprehensive and balanced, A Brief History of Ancient Greece: Politics, Society, and Culture is a new and shorter version of the authors' highly successful Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, and Cultural History (OUP, 1998).

Four leading authorities on the classical world offer a lively and up-to-date account of Greek civilization and history in all its complexity and variety, covering the entire period from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic Era, and integrating the most recent research in archaeology, comparative anthropology, and social history. They show how the early Greeks borrowed from their neighbors but eventually developed a distinctive culture all their own, one that was marked by astonishing creativity, versatility, and resilience. The authors go on to trace the complex and surprising evolution of Greek civilization to its eventual dissolution as it merged with a variety of other cultures. Using physical evidence from archaeology, the written testimony of literary texts and inscriptions, and anthropological models based on comparative studies, this compact volume provides an account of the Greek world that is thoughtful and sophisticated yet accessible to students and general readers with little or no knowledge of Greece. Ideal for courses in Greek Civilization and Ancient Greece, *A Brief History of Ancient Greece* offers: . A more streamlined treatment of political and military history than *Ancient Greece* . Emphasis on social and domestic life, art and architecture, literature, and philosophy . Expanded coverage of women and family life, religion, and athletics . A new section on male homosexuality in ancient Greece . A revised art program featuring more than 100 illustrations and 17 original maps . Numerous "document boxes" that include primary source material "

Revised and updated throughout, the fourth edition of *A Brief History of Ancient Greece* presents the political, social, cultural, and economic history and civilization of ancient Greece in all its complexity and variety. Written by six leading ancient Greek historians, this captivating study covers Greek history from the Bronze Age into the Roman period.

Originally presented as the author's thesis (Ph. D.-- University of Pennsylvania)

Ancient Greece Social and Historical Documents from Archaic Times to the Death of Alexander Routledge

The complex role warfare played in ancient Greek and Roman civilizations is examined through coverage of key wars and battles; important leaders, armies, organizations, and weapons; and other noteworthy aspects of conflict. • Provides an up-to-date and comprehensive treatment of conflict in the ancient Greek and Roman worlds that relates warfare to society, politics, economy, and culture • Examines major wars and other key conflicts; important generals and leaders; and Greek and Roman political, military, social, and cultural institutions • Presents ancillary information, including maps and illustrations; a topically arranged bibliography; sourcebooks of primary sources in translation; and lists of the most interesting "sound bites" attributed to Greek and Roman leaders in ancient times

"First published 1986 ... in *The Oxford history of the classical world*"--T.p. verso.

An enormous amount of literature exists on Greek law, economics, and political philosophy. Yet no one has written a history of trust, one of the most fundamental aspects of social and economic interaction in the ancient world. In this fresh look at antiquity, Steven Johnstone explores the way democracy and markets flourished in ancient Greece not so much through personal relationships as through trust in abstract systems—including money, standardized measurement, rhetoric, and haggling. Focusing on markets and democratic politics, Johnstone draws on speeches given in Athenian courts, histories of Athenian democracy, comic writings, and laws inscribed on stone to examine how these systems worked. He analyzes their potentials and limitations and how the Greeks understood and critiqued them. In providing the first comprehensive account of these pervasive and crucial systems, *A History of Trust in Ancient Greece* links Greek political, economic, social, and intellectual history in new ways and challenges contemporary analyses of trust and civil society.

The ancient Greeks developed their own very specific ethos of art appreciation, advocating a rational involvement with art. This book explores why the ancient Greeks started to write art history and how the writing of art history transformed the social functions of art in the Greek world. It looks at the invention of the genre of portraiture and the social uses to which portraits were put in the city state. Later chapters explore how artists sought to enhance their status by writing theoretical treatises and producing works of art intended for purely aesthetic contemplation, which ultimately gave rise to the writing of art history and to the development of art collecting. The study, which is illustrated throughout and draws on contemporary perspectives in the sociology of art, will prompt the student of classical art to rethink fundamental assumptions about Greek art and its cultural and social implications.

This book is the first to examine how classical Greek cavalry actually operated on the battlefield. It looks at its prime characteristics, including mobility, protection, armament, training, leadership, flexibility, and motivation. Until now, it was generally assumed that ancient Greek cavalry was subordinated to the infantry because it was less effective in battle. This book challenges this assumption, analyzing the position of Greek cavalry, and especially the Athenian arm, not only in the battlefield but in society as a whole.

Hunting and its imagery continued to play a significant role in archaic and classical Greece long after hunting had ceased being a necessity for survival in everyday life. Drawing on vase paintings, sculpture, inscriptions, and other literary evidence, Judith Barringer reexamines the theme of the hunt and shows how the tradition it depicts helped maintain the dominance of the ruling social groups. Along with athletics and battle, hunting was a defining activity of the masculine aristocracy and was crucial to the efforts of the Athenian elite to control the social agenda, even as their political power declined. *The Hunt in Ancient Greece* examines descriptions of hunting in initiation rituals as well as the ideals of masculinity and adulthood such rites of passage promoted. Barringer argues that depictions of the hunt in literature and art also served as striking metaphors for the intricacies of courtship, shedding light on sexuality and gender roles. Through an exploration of various representations of the hunt, Barringer provides extraordinary insight into Athenian society. -- Andrew Stewart, University of California, Berkeley

"*The Ancient Greeks: History and Culture from Archaic Times to the Death of Alexander* offers students a comprehensive introduction to the history and culture of the ancient Greek world 800-323 BC. *The Ancient Greeks* moves beyond political history to include social sections on women, religion and slaves. Including illustrations, maps, a chronological table and close referencing to *Ancient Greece: Social and Historical Documents from Archaic Times to the Death of Alexander*, this book will provide support for courses in ancient Greek history and civilization"--

A history of ancient Greece includes examinations of the Greek culture, political institutions, military exploits, and civilization

Copyright: [aac8f8ab4e6cc6d028c33e58ae3f5fe8](https://doi.org/10.1017/9781017000000)