



The Classical Age of Greece

Classical Age

- 5th century b.c.e.
- City-states in wars
- 1st against Persians
- Civil Wars
- Saw advances in knowledge

Pericles

- Paid jurors and people attending meetings
- Brought more people
- Randomly chose jurors
- Built forts to protect grain shipments
- Promoted trade w/ uniform monetary system
- Stable economy brought new thinking

Pericles cont.



- Began collecting taxes
- Became too involved in other city-states affairs and governments

Peloponnesian War

- Civil war between Sparta and Athens
- Began in 431 b.c.e.
- Lasted 27 years
- Athens pushed policies too far
- Plague ended up killing 1/3 of Athens pop.
- Plague killed Pericles

Peloponnesian War cont.

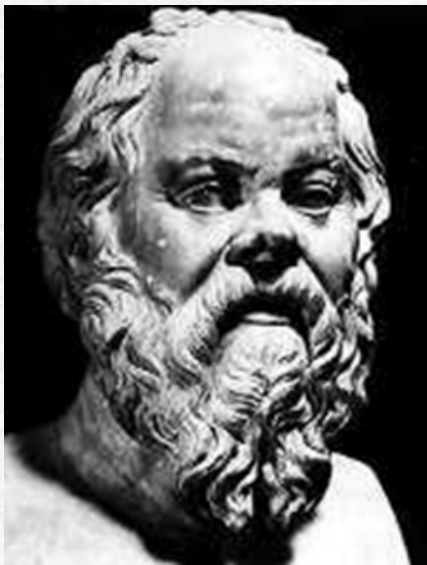


- Many truces were broken
- Athenian democracy fell apart
- Sparta asked Persians for help
- Sparta overtook Athens
- Athens never again was a world power

Greek Philosophers

- Philosophy: love of wisdom
- Sophists: those who work at being wise
- Rhetoric: use of persuasive language to influence thoughts and actions
- Often looked down at by Greek society

Socrates- "Know thyself"

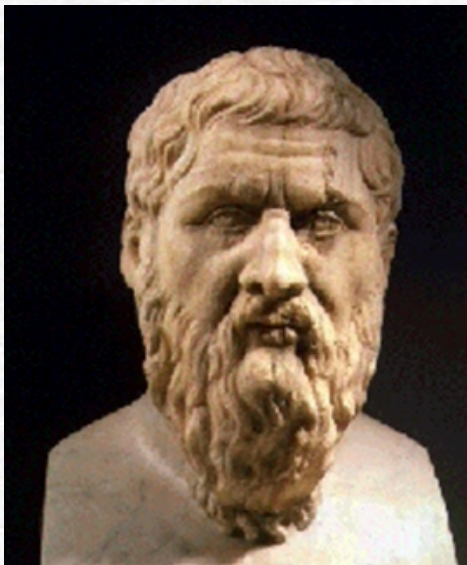


- Encouraged students to think for themselves
- Admitting to ones own ignorance is the first step to true learning
- Constantly question everything

Socrates cont.

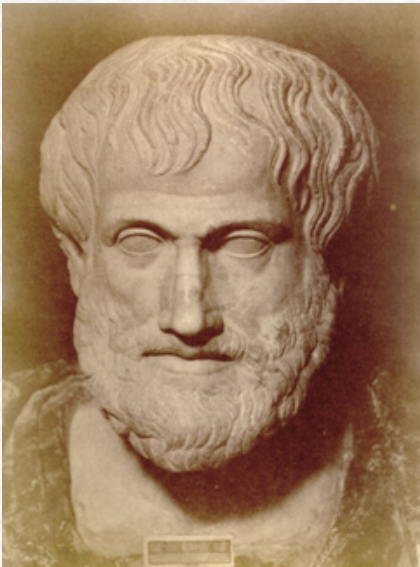
- Considered threat to Athens
- Young people were being corrupt
- Sentenced to death by drinking poison

Plato



- Socrates' student
- Poses questions to students and has discussions; then had to justify their responses
- Believed people should be judged by intelligence

Aristotle



- Student of Plato
- Used scientific method
- Tutored Alexander the Great
- Believed in classification
- Example: 3 forms of good government
 - Kingship
 - Aristocracy
 - Democracy

