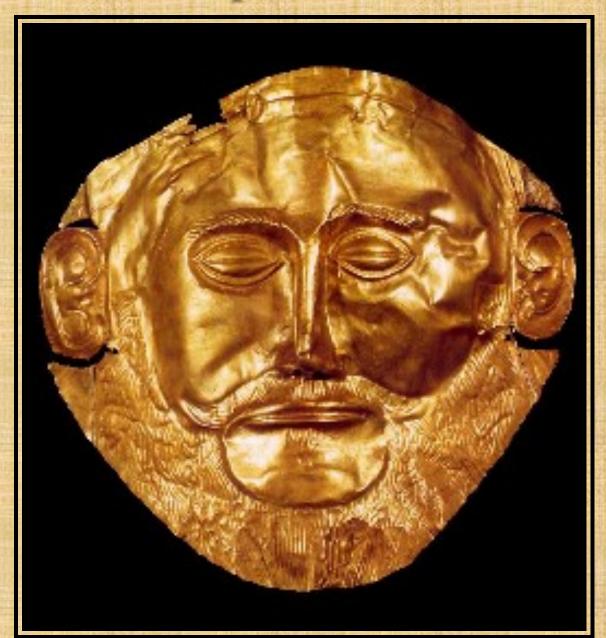
Chapter 2—The Greek World



"We are all Greeks."
-Shelley



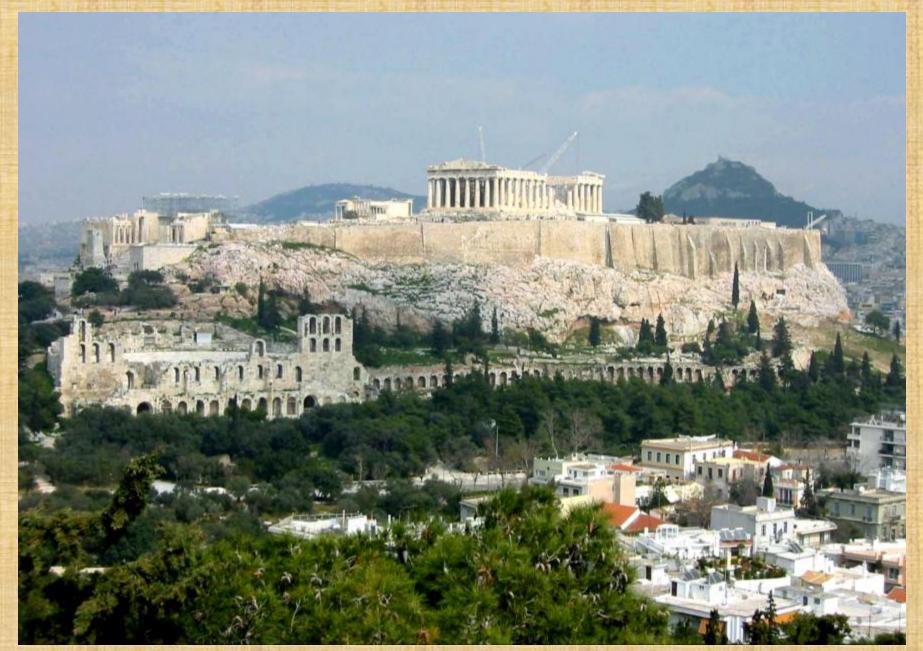
The center of the world during 5-4 centuries BCE



Polis = Greece had about 300 city-states...



...and a total of 1500 when you include the colonies.



The Acropolis in Athens = top of the city



The Porch of the Maidens or the Caryatids



Agora of Athens or market place



Stoa or market building

Pre-"Greek"—Aegean Culture Bronze age—3000-1200 BCE

Cycladic 3000-1600 BCE—marble statues, Cycladic=circle

Minoan 2000-1400 BCE—King Minos, Knossos, Goddess with Snakes, Bull Jumper, and Arthur Evans who discovered Knossos

Mycenaean 1600-1200 BCE—mainland Greece.

Schliemann discovered Troy and the Mycenaean culture.

They built great palaces and were preoccupied with death.



Cycladic 3000-1600 BCE





Cycladic Period 3000-1600 BCE



Cycladic Period ca. 2500 BCE









Minoan 2000-1400 BCE

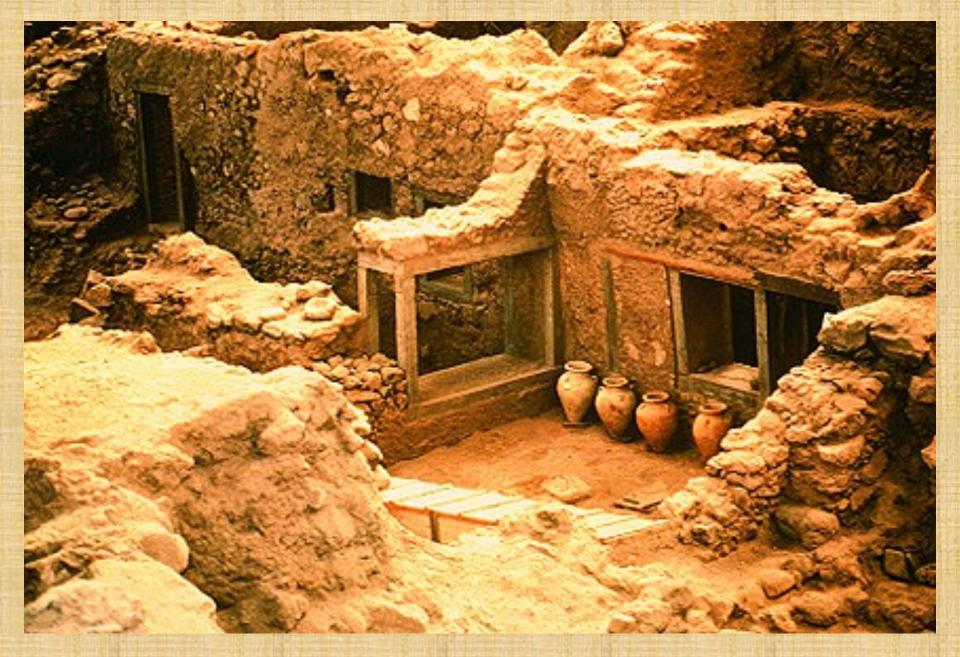
- Seafaring kingdom
- Seemingly safe and secure society
- Human sacrifice

- Minotaur, which was a human + bull due to the child of the queen and a sacred bull produced
- 1623 BCE the great earthquake
- Arthur Evans discovered Knossos



Santorini / Thera

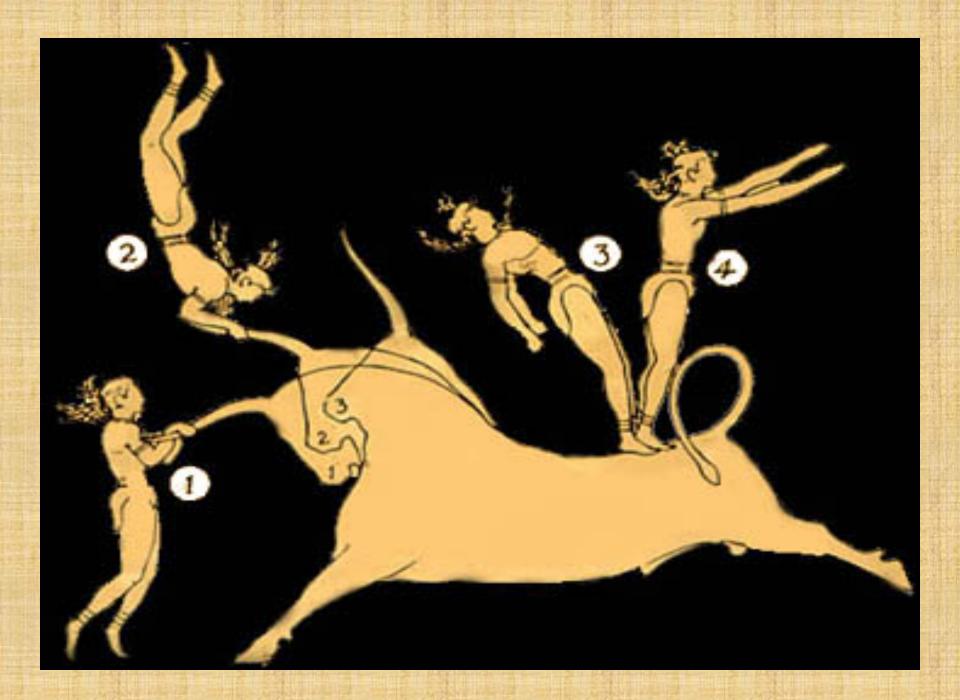




Santorini







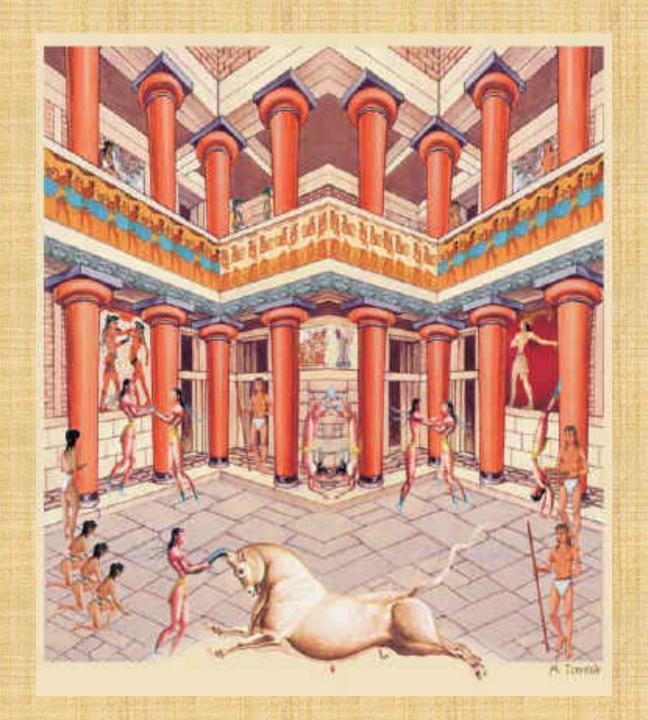


Bull-leaping mural on palace walls







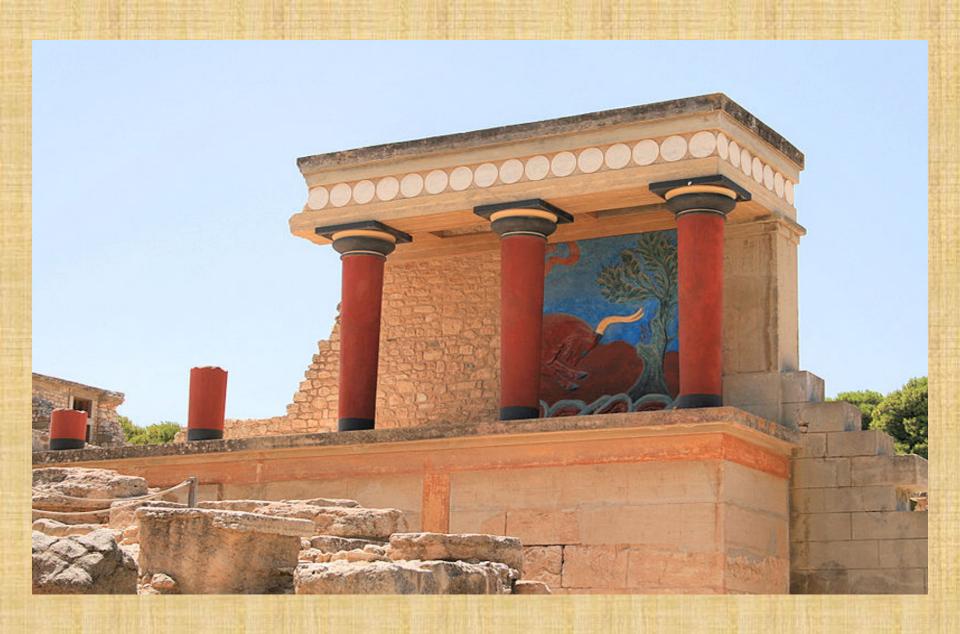




Goddess with Snakes—Knossos ca. 1700-1550 BCE history is in question.



Arthur Evans

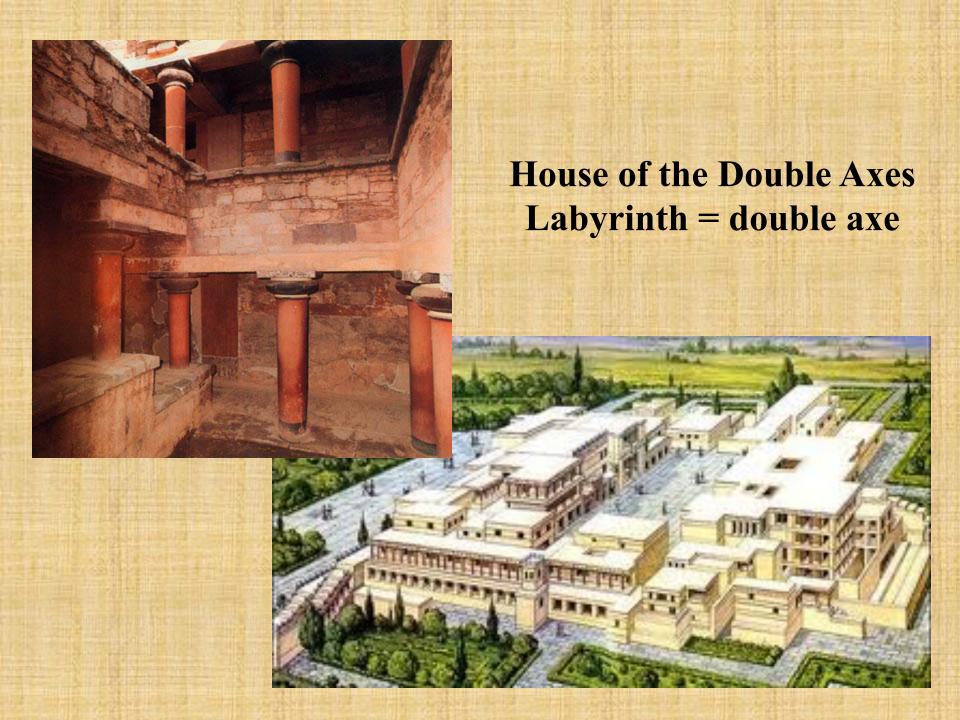


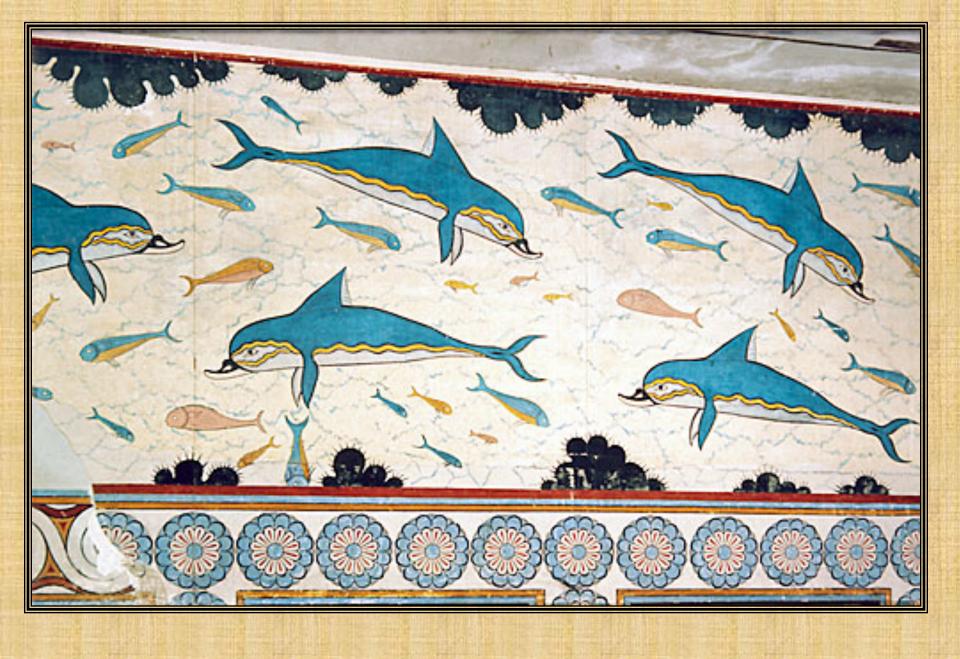
The Palace of Minos



Throne room







Palace of Minos, Knossos ca. 1700-1300 BCE



Mycenaean 1600-1200 BCE

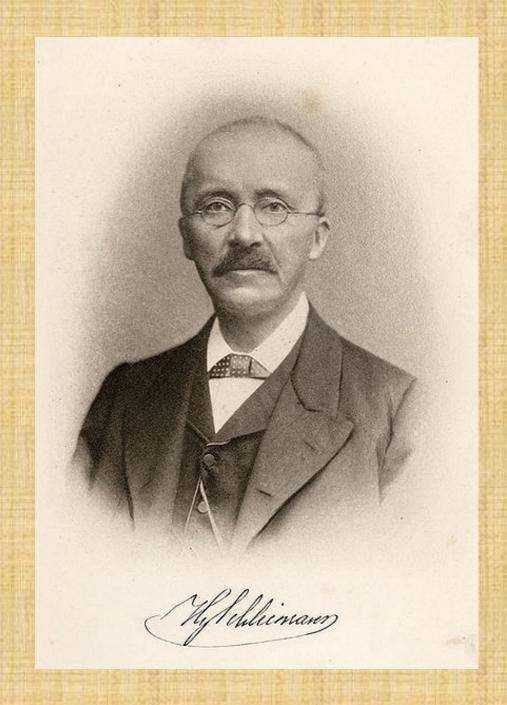
Aggressive and militant just the opposite from the Minoans

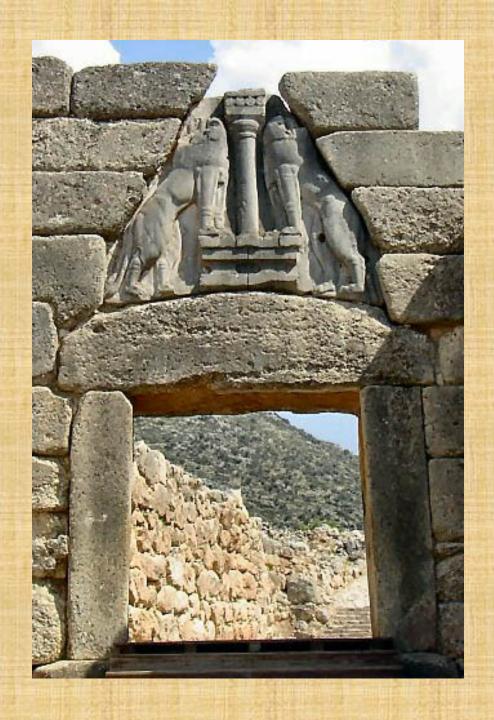
The Legend of the Cyclops

• 1200 BCE Mycenaean attacked Troy, Turkey. Hence, this was the basis for the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

· Heinrich Schliemann

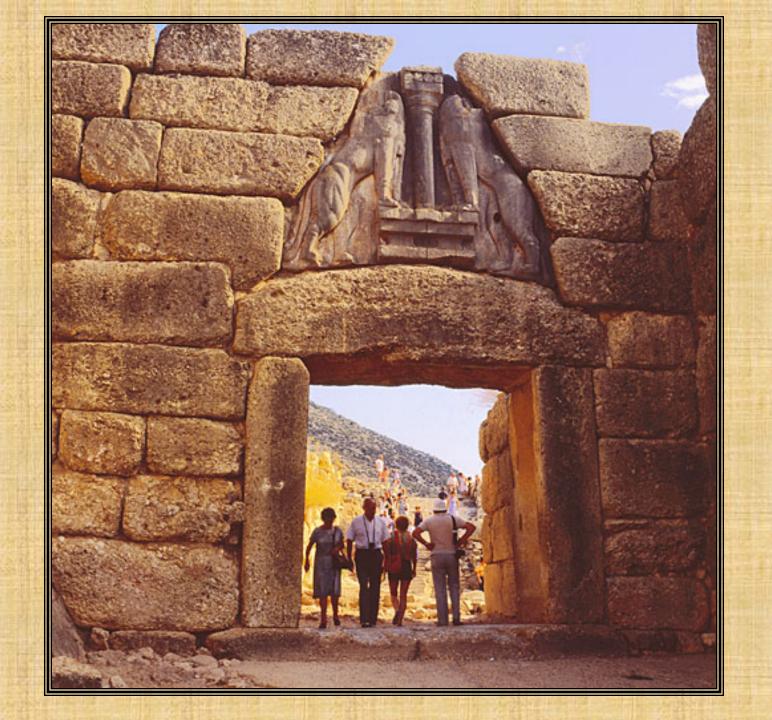
Heinrich Schliemann

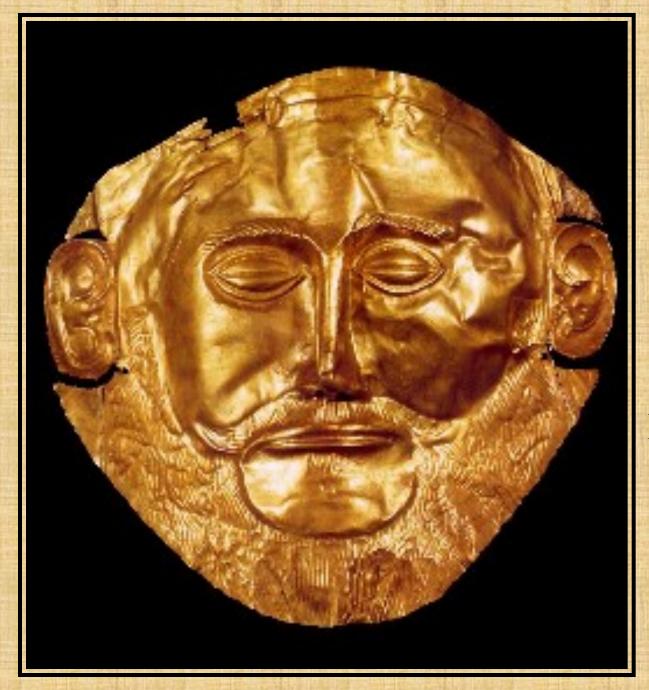




Mycenae's Lion Gate ca. 1300 BCE with Cyclopean masonry.

It took Cyclopes to build the palace hence the name.





"Mask of Agamemnon"

Mycenaean ca. 1600-1550 BCE

NB The mustache and ears might have been added by Schliemann



Vaphio Cup ca. 1650-1450 BCE

Greek Cultural Periods

Heroic Age—1200-750 BCE

Greek City-State/Persian—502-449 BCE

Golden Age—480-430 BCE

Hellenistic Period—323-146 BCE

The Heroic Age—1200-750 BCE

- The Trojan Wars ca. 1800-1300 BCE were the basis for Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.
- The *Odyssey* is about Agamemnon attempt to retrieve Helen from Troy by Odysseus/Ulysses.
- The *Iliad* is a story of part of the Trojan Wars with Achilles.

Greek City-State/Persian Wars—750-480 BCE

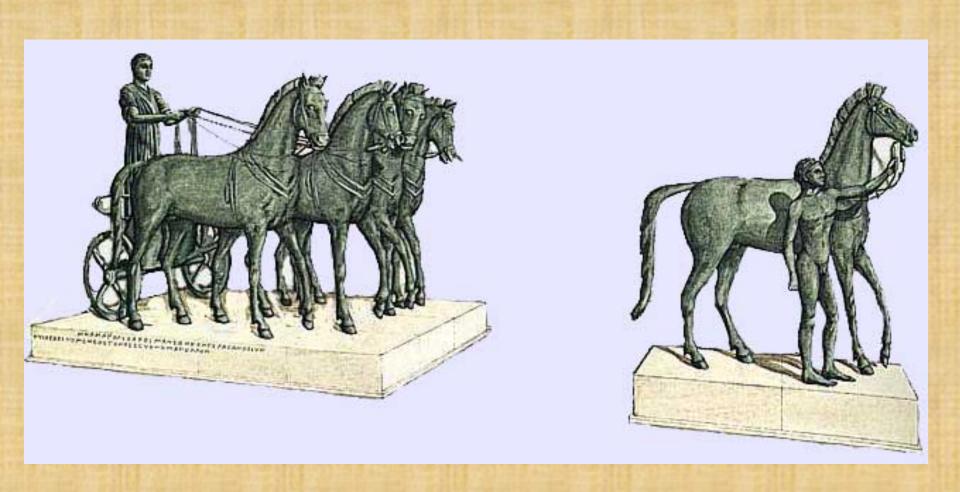


Delphi's navel of the world....



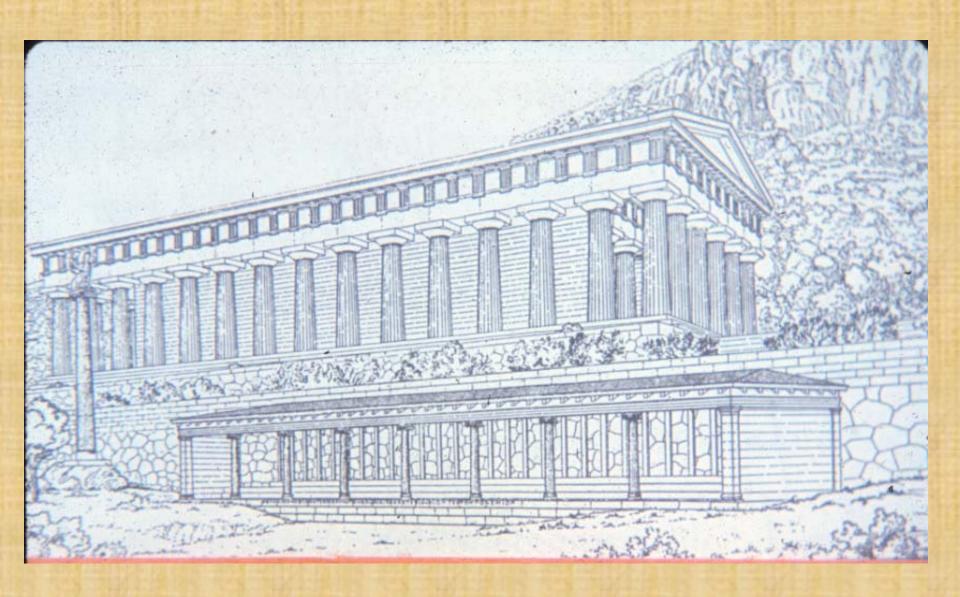
The Charioteer of Delphi 474 BCE

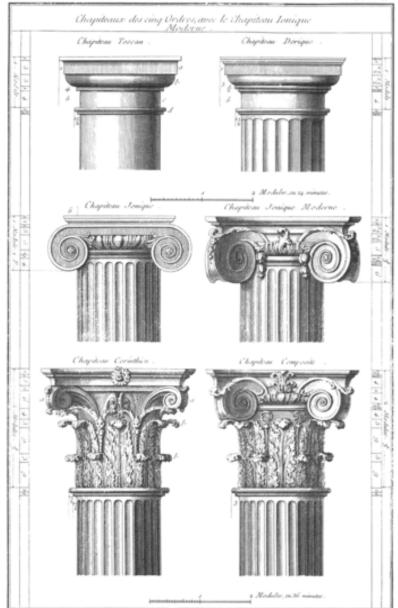




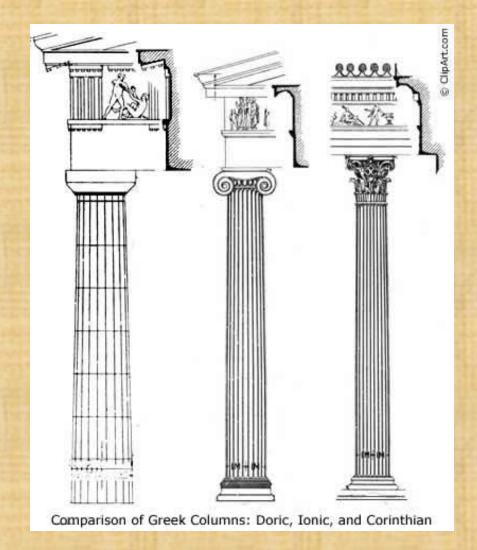


The **Temple** of Apollo is the place of the **Delphic** Oracle and the fumes.

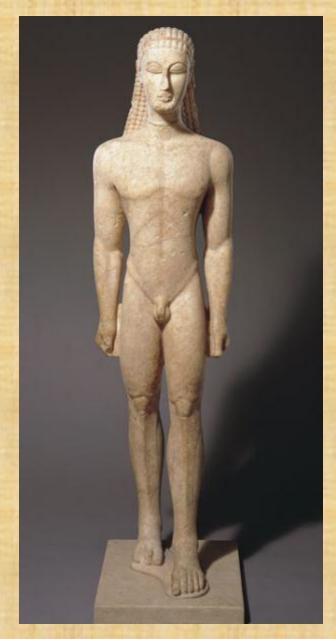




Architecture.



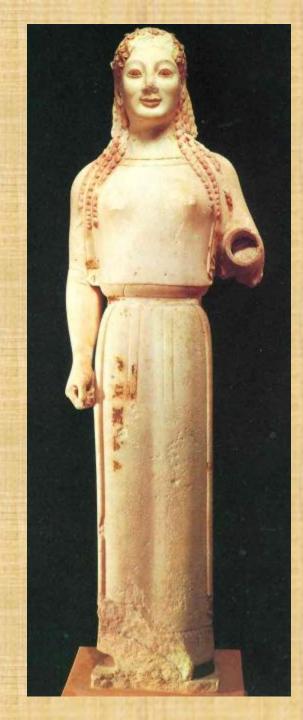
Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian columns



Kouros ca. 600 BCE



Kouros ca. 530 BCE



After and before....

Kore 530 BCE









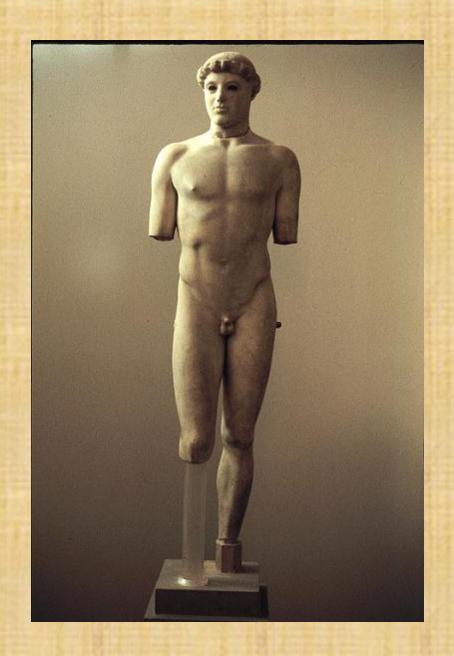
The Temple of Athena 447 BCE

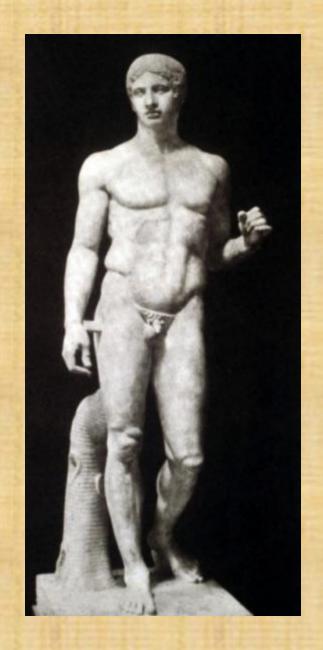


Athens/Golden Age 480-430 BCE

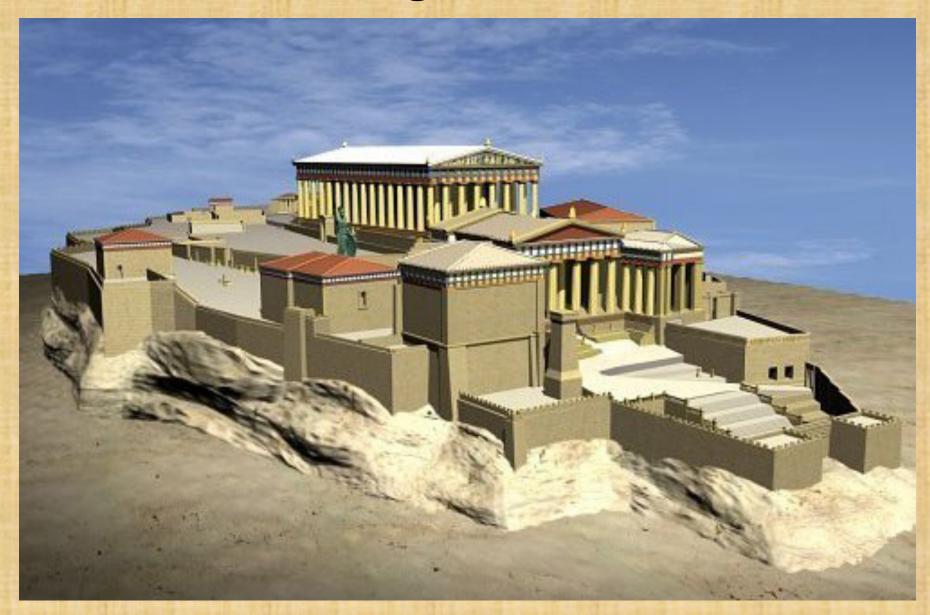


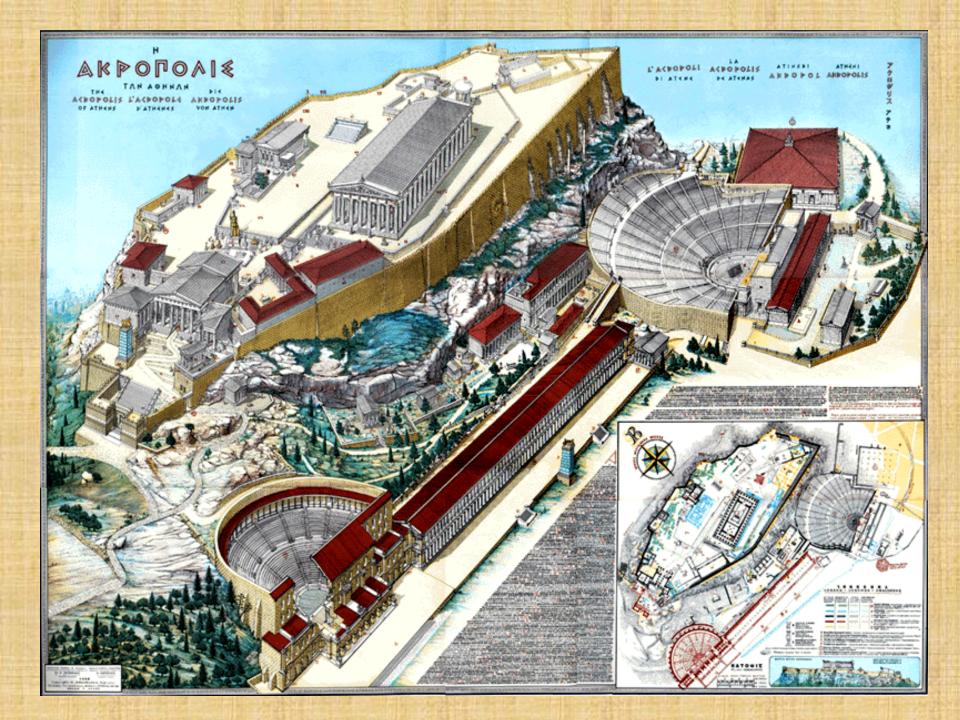
Kritios Boy ca. 480 BCE





Golden Age—480-430 BCE







Parthenon – temple of the virgin goddess 438 BCE









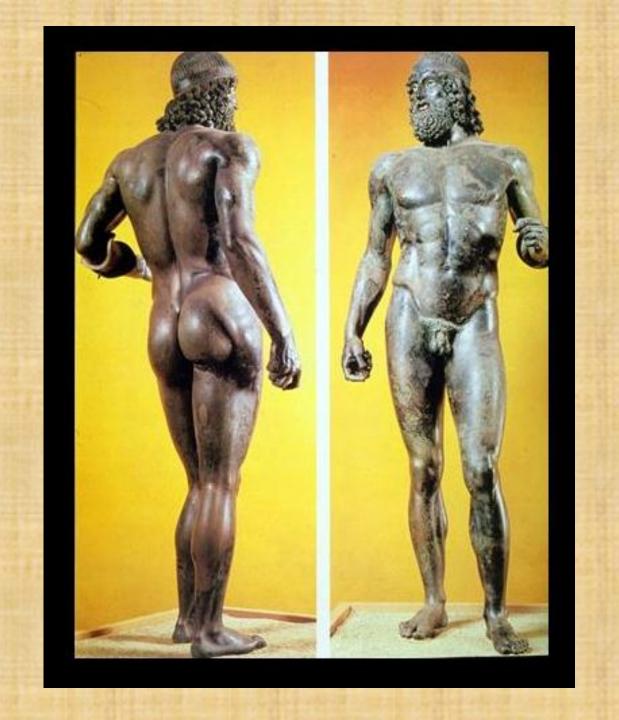


The Porch of the Caryatids or the Maidens—ca. 406 BCE



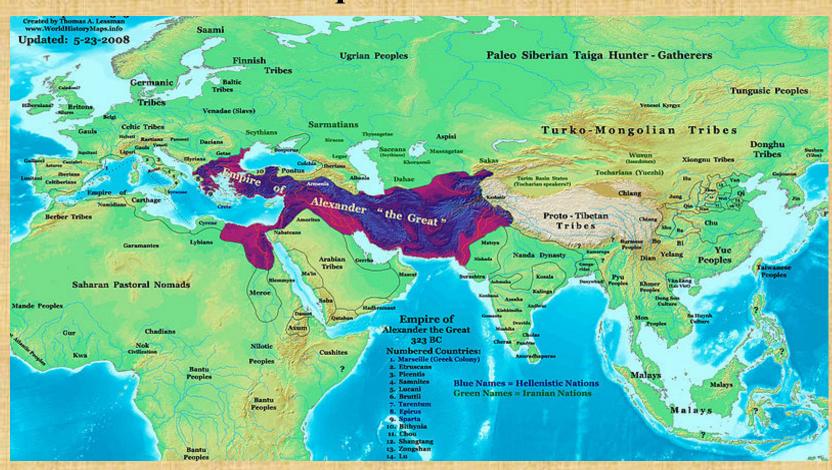


Riace Warrior 450 BCE



Hellenistic Period 323 BCE-146 BCE

Many scholars date this period from the death of Alexander the Great to the conquest of the Romans.

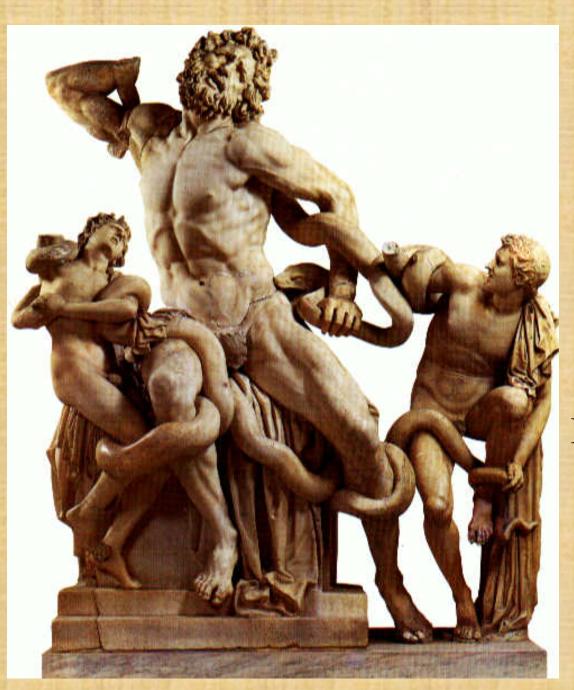




Nike Adjusting Her Sandal ca. 410-407 BCE

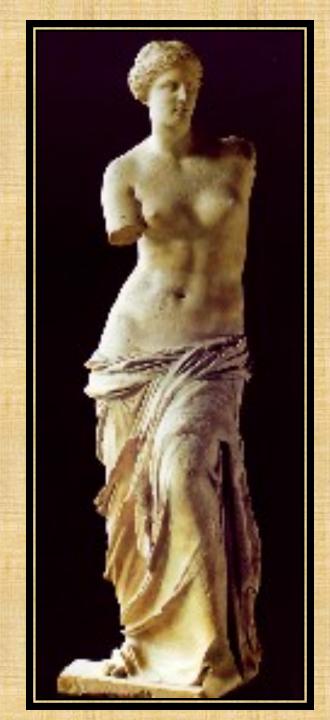


Veiled and Masked Dancer ca. 250 BCE



Laocoon and His Sons 25 BCE

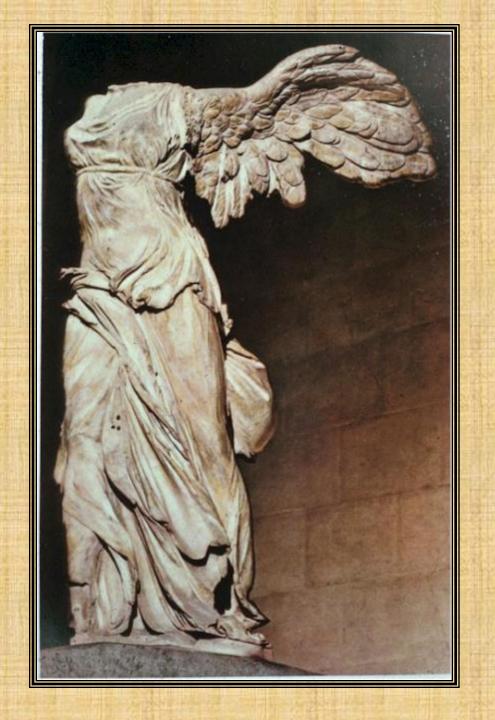




Venus de Milo ca. 130-120 BCE

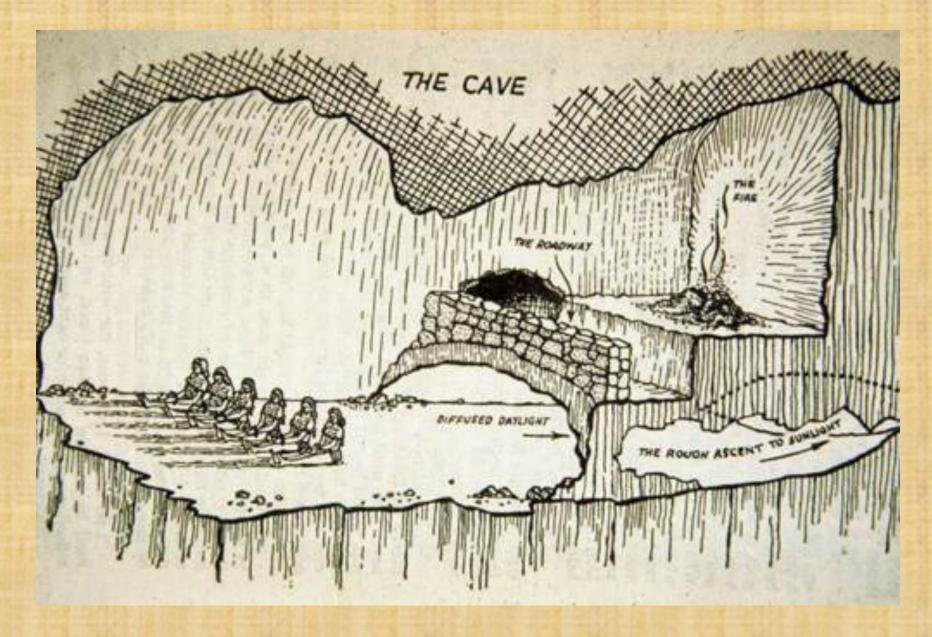


Market Woman ca. 2nd century BCE



Winged Nike ca. 190 BCE





Plato's Allegory of the Cave