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 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
House of the Double Axes
Labyrinth = double axe
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 Cyclopes

• 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.
Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian columns
After and before….

Kore
530 BCE
The Temple of Athena 447 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