This course is an introductory survey of the political history of ancient Greece. Over a thousand years of history will be covered, from the Bronze Age civilization of the Mycenaean Greeks down to the reign of Alexander the Great. Among the topics discussed will be the development of the city-state and the expansion of Greece during the Archaic period, the phenomenon of the Greek tyrants, the birth of democracy, the unique Spartan state, the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars, and the new direction of political events in Greece in light of the growth of Macedonian power.

Learning Outcomes and Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is for students to gain a basic familiarity with the political and military events of ancient Greek history (students interested in social history should consider taking CLAS 201). In addition to gaining such familiarity with the facts of Greek history, students will learn the fundamentals of historical methodology as they apply to the study of antiquity. The writing assignment (course essay) will enable students to develop their research and analytical skills and learn the particular challenges of interpreting ancient history. By the end of this course, students should be able to undertake more advanced studies in Greek history such as CLAS 351.

Expectations in the classroom:

There are certain rules of courtesy in the classroom which must be observed. Arriving late or leaving early, and talking or otherwise being disruptive during the lecture, are behaviours that are both discourteous to the other members of the class, and distracting to the instructor. You may use a laptop to take course notes if you like, but please note that using it during class time for purposes unrelated to the course (e.g., Twitter, Facebook) is discourteous and distracting to other people in the class. Finally, please do not leave cell phones or other electronic devices on during the lectures.
Test/exam regulations:

Students are encouraged to consult the University examination regulations for information about various rules governing the conduct of midterms and final examinations. Makeup tests/exams will only be given when the student offers a documented medical reason for missing the test or exam in question. Other reasons, such as travel plans, do not constitute a valid reason for being granted a makeup. It is also vital that students realize their own responsibility in informing the instructor promptly (preferably prior to missing the test/exam, but certainly no more than 24 hours after it).

University Policies on Academic Integrity and Student Discipline and Grievance:

Academic Integrity: in order to maintain a culture of academic integrity, members of the University of Waterloo community are expected to promote honesty, trust, fairness, respect and responsibility. [Check www.uwaterloo.ca/academicintegrity/ for more information].

Grievance: A student who believes that a decision affecting some aspect of his/her university life has been unfair or unreasonable may have grounds for initiating a grievance. Read Policy 70, Student Petitions and Grievances, Section 4, www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy70.htm. When in doubt please be certain to contact the department’s administrative assistant who will provide further assistance.

Discipline: A student is expected to know what constitutes academic integrity [check www.uwaterloo.ca/academicintegrity/], to avoid committing academic offences, and to take responsibility for his/her actions. A student who is unsure whether an action constitutes an offence, or who needs help in learning how to avoid offences (e.g., plagiarism, cheating) or about “rules” for group work/collaboration should seek guidance from the course professor, academic advisor, or the Undergraduate Associate Dean. For information on categories of offences and types of penalties, students should refer to Policy 71, Student Discipline, www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy71.htm. For typical penalties check Guidelines for the Assessment of Penalties, www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/guidelines/penaltyguidelines.htm. Students are encouraged to check the website “Avoiding Academic Offences”. It is important for students to be aware that one may commit plagiarism inadvertently, through ignorance of appropriate citation methods, so checking this website prior to submitting a paper in any course is to the student’s advantage: http://arts.uwaterloo.ca/arts/ugrad/academic_responsibility.html.

Appeals: A decision made or penalty imposed under Policy 70 (Student Petitions and Grievances) (other than a petition) or Policy 71 (Student Discipline) may be appealed if there is a ground. A student who believes he/she has a ground for an appeal should refer to Policy 72 (Student Appeals) www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infosec/Policies/policy72.htm.

Note for Students with Disabilities: The Office for Persons with Disabilities (OPD), located in Needles Hall, Room 1132, collaborates with all academic departments to arrange appropriate accommodations for students with disabilities without compromising the academic integrity of the curriculum. If you require academic accommodations to lessen the impact of your disability, please register with the OPD at the beginning of each academic term.

Cross-listing (CLAS 251 = HIST 242): Please note that a cross-listed course will count in all respective averages no matter under which rubric it has been taken. For example, a History student who takes this course as CLAS 251 will still have the grade calculated into his/her HIST average.
Tentative Lecture Schedule & Readings, Winter 2010

In addition to readings from the course textbook by Orrieux and Schmitt Pantel, students are expected to read selections in translation from the ancient Greek historians Herodotus, Thucydidés, and Plutarch. The texts of these authors are available online in a variety of sites and formats; unfortunately, many of these online translations do not provide the chapter breakdown, so it is hard for the reader to locate the exact passage assigned. Probably the best and most reliable online versions are those provided by the Perseus Digital Library (http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/); look under “Collections/Texts” → “Greek and Roman Materials”, and choose from the alphabetical list of authors. You may also of course sign out a hard copy from the library, or purchase your own copy (these authors are easily available in the Penguin Classics paperback series).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Primary Readings (Herodotus, Thucydidés, and Plutarch)</th>
<th>Secondary Readings (Orrieux/Schmitt Pantel)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 27-Oct 1</td>
<td>Two Dorian poleis: Corinth and Sparta.</td>
<td>Hdt. 5.30-38; Hdt. 6.102-124; Hdt. 7.5-19; Hdt. 7.175-239; Hdt. 8.40-97.</td>
<td>66-75; 81-86; 88-89.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 4-8</td>
<td>Dorian Sparta and an Ionian polis: Archaic Athens.</td>
<td>Thuc. 2.15-16; Hdt. 1.59-64; Hdt. 5.55-65, Thuc. 1.20, 6.53-59; Hdt. 5.66-76.</td>
<td>75-83; 86-89; 114-17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 25-29</td>
<td>Democracy, the Athenian empire, and the road to war.</td>
<td>Thuc. 2.34-46; Thuc. 2.47-55; Thuc. 3.36-50, 4.27-41, 5.6-11; Thuc. 5.84-116; Thuc. 6.8-61, 6.89-93, 7.10-18, 7.55-87.</td>
<td>147-65.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1-5</td>
<td>The Peloponnesian War.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 6</td>
<td>Review and retrospect.</td>
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</table>
The Essay

The essay is due Friday, March 19. It should be about 8-10 pages long (typed, double-spaced; about 2000-2500 words). It must show that you’ve consulted a variety of secondary source materials beyond the course notes or text (course materials are not appropriate sources for a research essay). The attached bibliography lists many of the works on Greek history available at the UW library – there are others! Please employ this bibliography when looking for secondary sources; and be aware that others in the class also need to use these books, so returning them as soon as you’re through would be an act of kindness.

Note that you must cite your sources appropriately. I’m indifferent to the actual system – footnotes, endnotes, citations within the text – so long as you’re consistent. But some form of citation must be used: not only for direct quotations, but for ideas and arguments also. Look at the endnotes in the course text for some examples of how to approach citations. The UW Library website can also help (e.g., through “RefWorks”).

You must consult the relevant primary material (i.e., ancient sources in translation) and reflect this in your paper. The primary sources appended to each essay topic represent the minimum of ancient material that you must look at. Translations of all of the ancient authors are available in the library; if you have any trouble tracking down what you’re after, please come to me for help. Beware of the temptation to offer a chronological narrative of events! This is an excellent way to write a poor essay. You can take it for granted that your audience already knows what happened: now they want to know from you why or how it happened (analysis rather than narrative). Before embarking on your essay, you should consult the essay guide for Classical Studies, accessible from our departmental home page (“Research and Essay Writing”, http://www.classics.uwaterloo.ca/essays.htm). It sets out the expectations and guidelines for an essay in this course.

Suggested Topics

Note: You must choose a topic from this list, unless you clear another topic with me first. Essays on other topics that have not been cleared will not be accepted. If you have trouble finding the primary sources, please see me.

1. Analyze the contributions Solon made to Athens. How did he succeed? How did he fail? (Primary sources: Plutarch’s Life of Solon; Aristotle, Athenian Constitution).
2. What were the pros and cons of the Spartan system of society and government? In the end, was this system beneficial to Sparta? (Primary sources: Plutarch’s Life of Lycurgus; Xenophon, Spartan Society).
3. Discuss the role of Pericles in Athenian history. What contributions was he responsible for? In the long run, did his actions and policies benefit Athens or harm her? (Primary sources: Thucydides; Aristotle, Athenian Constitution; Plutarch’s Life of Pericles).
4. Discuss Thucydides’ theories about the causes of the Peloponnesian War. Do we have any grounds to disagree with his assessment? (Primary sources: Thucydides; Plutarch’s Life of Pericles).
5. Discuss the career of Alcibiades. Did he have “the right stuff”, if things had been different, to lead Athens to victory? (Primary sources: Thucydides; Plutarch’s Life of Alcibiades).
6. Compare and contrast the contributions of Philip II and Alexander to their Macedonian homeland. Which of the two was the “greater” king of Macedon? (Primary sources: Plutarch’s Life of Alexander).
Select Bibliography of Greek History

Ancient Sources in Translation:

i: Major authors:

Herodotus. *The Persian Wars* or *The Histories* (differing modern titles of the same work). On the Archaic age and the Persian Wars: the 6th and 5th centuries B.C.


Plutarch. *The Lives*. Biographies of various important individuals; most of them available in English translation in Penguin editions such as those entitled *The Rise and Fall of Athens, The Age of Alexander*.


ii: Collections of various ancient sources (inscriptions, etc.) in translation:


C.W. Fornara. *Archaic Times to the End of the Peloponnesian War* (1983)

P. Harding. *From the End of the Peloponnesian War to the Battle of Ipsus* (1985)


General Works:

*Cambridge Ancient History*, second edition


M. Cary. *Geographic Background of Greek and Roman History* (1949)


V. Ehrenberg. *From Solon to Socrates* (1968)


The Bronze Age and the Dark Age:

V.A. Desborough.  *The Last Mycenaeans and their Successors* (1964)
______.  *The Greek Dark Ages* (1972)
S. Langdon (ed.).  *New Light on a Dark Age* (1997)
W. Taylor.  *The Mycenaean Age* (1964)
C.G. Thomas (ed.).  *Homer's History: Mycenaean or Dark Age?* (1970)

The Archaic Age:

A. Andrewes.  *The Greek Tyrants* (1956)
______.  *The Lyric Age of Greece* (1960)
A. Graham.  *Colony and Mother City in Ancient Greece* (1964)
P.N. Ure.  *The Origin of Tyranny* (1962)

The 5th Century (including Persia):

E. Bloedow.  *Alicibiades Re-examined* (1973)
**Pericles and Athens** (1948)
B.W. Henderson. *The Great War Between Athens and Sparta* (1927)
C. Hignett. *Xerxes’ Invasion of Greece* (1963)
____. *The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition* (1981)
____. *The Fall of the Athenian Empire* (1987)
____. *Pericles of Athens and the birth of democracy* (1990)
D.M. Lewis. *Sparta and Persia* (1977)
A.T. Olmstead. *A History of the Persian Empire* (1948)
____. *Agesilaus and the Failure of Spartan Hegemony* (1991)
Philip and Alexander of Macedon:

____. Alexander and the East (1996)
A.R. Burn. Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World (1962)
G.L. Cawkwell. Philip of Macedon (1978)
V. Ehrenberg. Alexander and the Greeks (1938)
J.R. Ellis. Philip II and Macedonian Imperialism (1976)
R.L. Fox. Alexander the Great (1973)
R. Ginouves (ed.) Macedonia: from Philip II to the Roman Conquest (1994)
M. Grant. From Alexander to Cleopatra (1982)
J.R. Hamilton. Alexander the Great (1973)
____. Philip of Macedon (1994)
____. Sources for Alexander the Great (1993)
____. The Genius of Alexander the Great (1997)
S. Perlman (ed.). Philip and Athens (1973)
W.W. Tarn. Alexander the Great (1948)
D. Wepman. Alexander the Great (1986)

The Hellenistic Period:

____. *The House of Ptolemy* (1927)
R.A. Billows. *Antigonos the One-eyed* (1990)
W.S. Ferguson. *Hellenistic Athens* (1911)
P.M. Fraser. *Ptolemaic Alexandria* (1972)
____. *The Roman War of Antiochos the Great* (2002)
____. *The Hellenistic Age: a Short History* (2007)
J. Ma. *Antiochos III and the Cities of Western Asia Minor* (2000)
R.B. McShane. *The Foreign Policy of the Attalids* (1964)
W.W. Tarn. *Antigonos Gonatas* (1913)
____. *The Greeks in Bactria and India* (1966)
F.W. Walbank. *Aratus of Sicyon* (1934)
____. *Philip V of Macedon* (1940)
____. *The Hellenistic World* (revised 1993)

**Athenian History and Society:**

V. Ehrenberg. *The People of Aristophanes* (1951)
History of Other Areas of the Greek World:

A. Amit. Great and Small Poleis (1973)
R.J. Buck. A History of Boeotia (1979)
___, The Spartans (2003)
K.M.T. Chrimes. Ancient Sparta (1949)
J.M. Cook. The Greeks in Ionia and the East (1962)
K. Freeman. The Greek City-States (1950)
H. Michell. Sparta (1964)
G. Proietti. Xenophon’s Sparta: An Introduction (1987)
J.B. Salmon. Wealthy Corinth (1984)
R.A. Tomlinson. Argos and the Argolid (1972)

Military History:

F.E. Adcock. The Greek and Macedonian Art of War (1957)
J. Best. Thracian Peltasts and their Influence on Greek Warfare (1969)
P. Ducrey. Warfare in Ancient Greece (1986)
V.D. Hanson. The Western Way of War (1989)
B. Jordan. The Athenian Navy in the Classical Period (1975)
J. Lazenby. The Spartan Army (1985)
J.S. Morrison/J.F. Coates. The Athenian Trireme (1986)
H.W. Parke. Greek Mercenary Soldiers (1933)
___, The Greek State at War (1974)
J. Rich. War and Society in the Greek World (1993)
A.M. Snodgrass. Arms and Armour of the Greeks (1967)
F.E. Winter. Greek Fortifications (1971)

Historiographical Studies:

F.E. Adcock. Thucydides and His History (1963)
J.B. Bury. The Ancient Greek Historians (1906)
S. Hornblower. *A Commentary on Thucydides* (1991-)
W. How/J. Wells. *A Commentary on Herodotus* (1928)
V.J. Hunter. *Thucydides the Artful Reporter* (1973)
____. *Past and process in Herodotus and Thucydides* (1982)
C. Pelling (ed.) *Greek Tragedy and the Historian* (1997)
G. Shrimpton. *History and Memory in Ancient Greece* (1997)
F.W. Walbank. *Polybius* (1973)
H.D. Westlake. *Individuals in Thucydides* (1968)
____. *Essays on the Greek Historians and Greek History* (1969)