

Fourth-Century Transformation, 404-360 BCE

THE GREEKS

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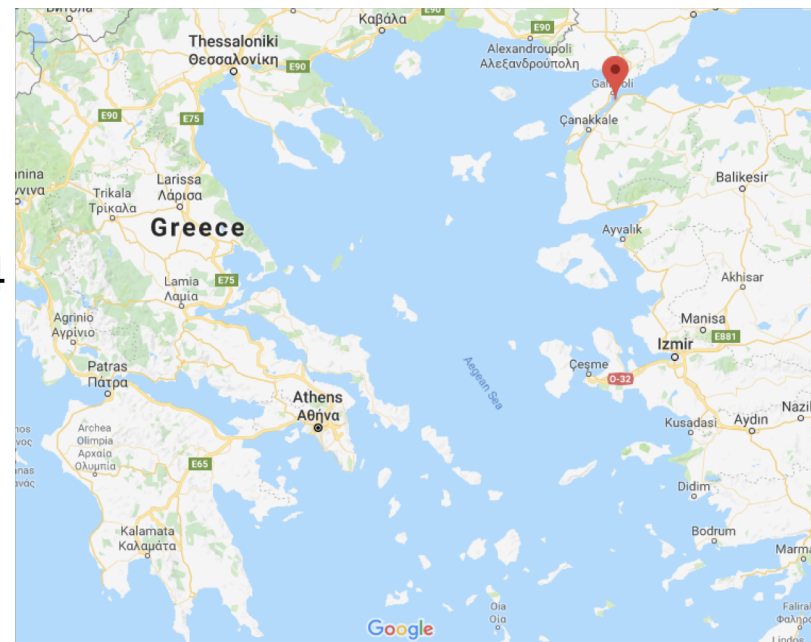
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Today

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The End of the Peloponnesian War

- Alcibiades at the Hellespont
- Cyrus in Asia Minor
- Lysander becomes *navarch* (ναύαρχος, náuarchos)
- Cyrus' gold and Sparta's fleet
- Athens sues for peace in 405/404



End of the Peloponnesian War. Athens Sues for Peace

“Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ [...] ἐποιοῦντο εἰρήνην ἐφ’ ᾧ τὰ τε μακρὰ τεῖχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθελόντας καὶ τὰς ναῦς πλὴν δώδεκα παραδόντας καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας καθέντας τὸν αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν καὶ φίλον νομίζοντας Λακεδαιμονίοις ἔπεσθαι καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν ὅποι ἂν ἡγῶνται.”

“The Lacedaemonians [...] offered to make peace on these conditions: that the Athenians should destroy the long walls and the walls of Piraeus, surrender all their ships except twelve, allow their exiles to return, count the same people friends and enemies as the Lacedaemonians did, and follow the Lacedaemonians both by land and by sea wherever they should lead the way.”

—Xenophon, *Hellenica* 2.2.20, trad. Carleton L. Brownson (LCL 88)

Fourth-Century Transformation. 404-362 BCE

Situation in 404 BCE

- War is over, peace and liberty are promised
- Athens is ruled by 30 Tyrants
- Sparta is hegemon over Greece through alliance with Cyrus / Persia
- Lysander is richest and most powerful Greek ever
- Most *poleis* are ruled by oligarchies
- Persia recovered Ionia

Situation after 362 BCE

- Greece has seen 40 years of near-constant warfare
- Athens is again a democracy
- Sparta is third-rate power, Cyrus is dead, and no *polis* can claim to be hegemon over Greece
- Lysander is dead, but more “Great Men” are on the rise
- Most *poleis* are ruled by democracies
- Persia recovers Egypt, ‘rules’ Greece

Fourth-Century Transformation. Chronology

- 404-403: Civil war and restoration of democracy in Athens
 - 399: Trial and execution of Socrates
- 400-394: Sparta's engagement in Asia Minor
- 394-387: Corinthian War
 - 387: King's Peace
- 378/7: Second Athenian League
 - 375: *Koinē Eirēnē* (Κοινὴ Εἰρήνη, "Common Peace")
 - 371: Battle of Leuctra
- 371-362: Theban Hegemony
 - 362: Battle of Mantinea
 - 359: Philipp II. becomes king of Macedon

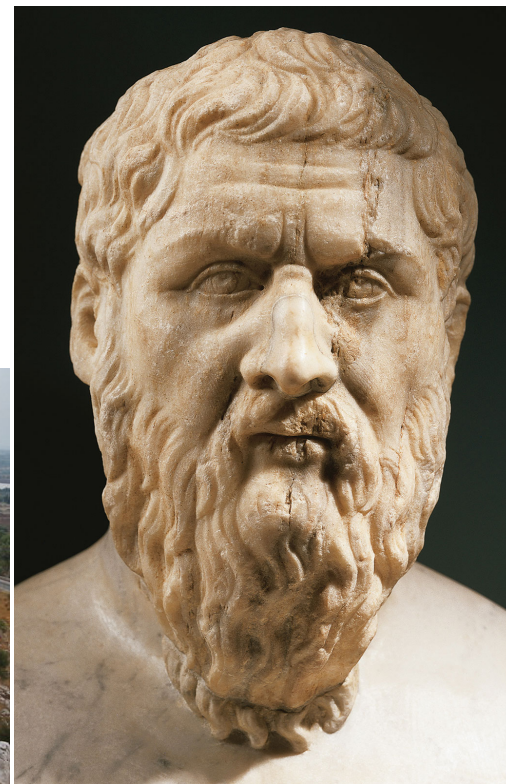
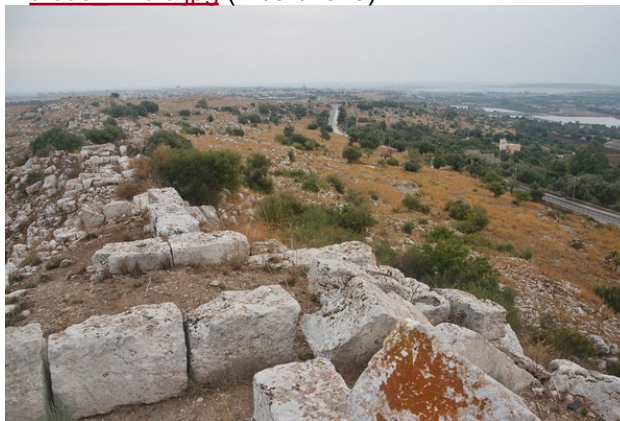
Fourth-Century Transformation. Syracuse 404-360 BCE



Image Source:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dionysius_I_of_Syracuse.jpg (24/02/2019)

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Fourth-Century Transformation. Aftermath in Athens



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Fourth-Century Transformation. Sparta's Hegemony



Fourth-Century Transformation. Anabasis



Fourth-Century Transformation. Corinthian War 394-387



Image Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Map_Corinth_War-it.svg (02/24/2019)

Fourth-Century Transformation. Corinthian War 394-387



Fourth-Century Transformation. King's Peace 387

“Ἀρταξέρξης βασιλεὺς νομίζει δίκαιον τὰς μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι καὶ τῶν νήσων Κλαζομενὰς καὶ Κύπρον, τὰς δὲ ἄλλας Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις καὶ μικρὰς καὶ μεγάλας αὐτονόμους ἀφεῖναι πλὴν Λήμνου καὶ Ἴμβρου καὶ Σκύρου· ταύτας δὲ ὥσπερ τὸ ἀρχαῖον εἶναι Ἀθηναίων. ὁπότεροι δὲ ταύτην τὴν εἰρήνην μὴ δέχονται, τούτοις ἐγὼ πολεμήσω μετὰ τῶν ταῦτα βουλομένων καὶ πεζῇ καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ ναυσὶ καὶ χρήμασιν.”

“King Artaxerxes thinks it just that the cities in Asia should belong to him, as well as Clazomenae and Cyprus among the islands, and that the other Greek cities, both small and great, should be left independent, except Lemnos, Imbros, and Scyros; and these should belong, as of old, to the Athenians. But whichever of the two parties does not accept this peace, upon them I will make war, in company with those who desire this arrangement, both by land and by sea, with ships and with money.”

—Xenophon, *Hellenica* 5.1.31, trad. Carleton L. Brownson (LCL 88)

Fourth-Century Transformation. Second Athenian League

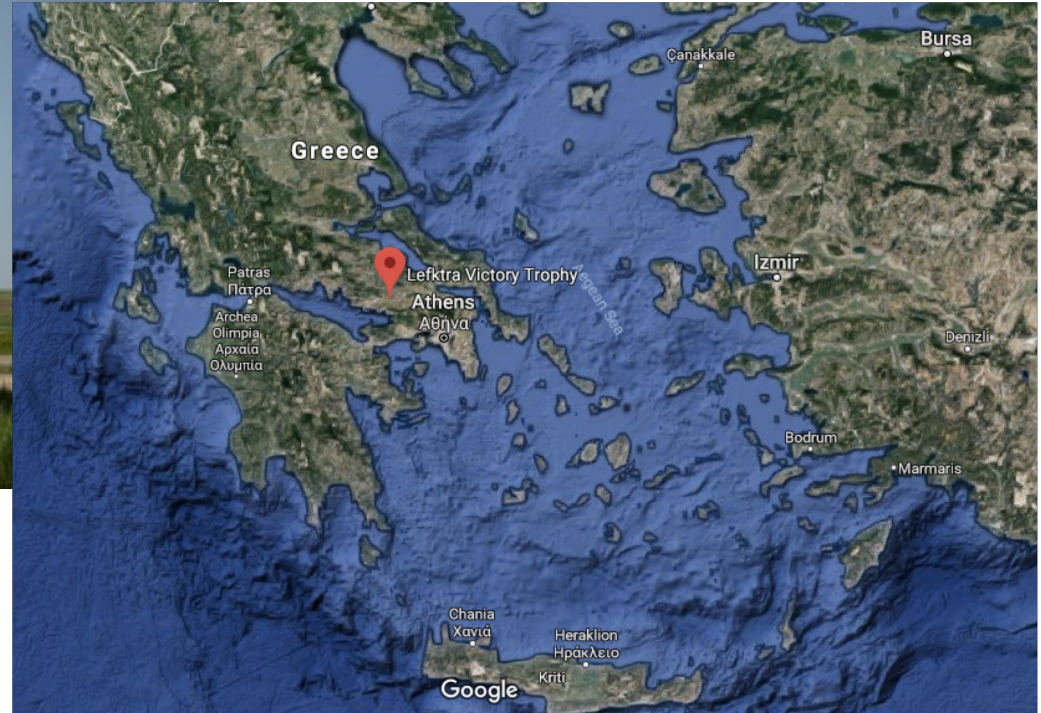


Fourth-Century Transformation. Battle of Leuctra 371



Image Source:
<http://www.greceignoree.com/central-greece/>
(02/24/2019)

Image Source: Google Maps



Fourth-Century Transformation. Battle of Leuctra 371

**troupes d'élite
adverses**



**troupes d'élite
thébaines**



Fourth-Century Transformation. Theban Hegemony 371-362



Fourth-Century Transformation. Battle of Mantinea 362

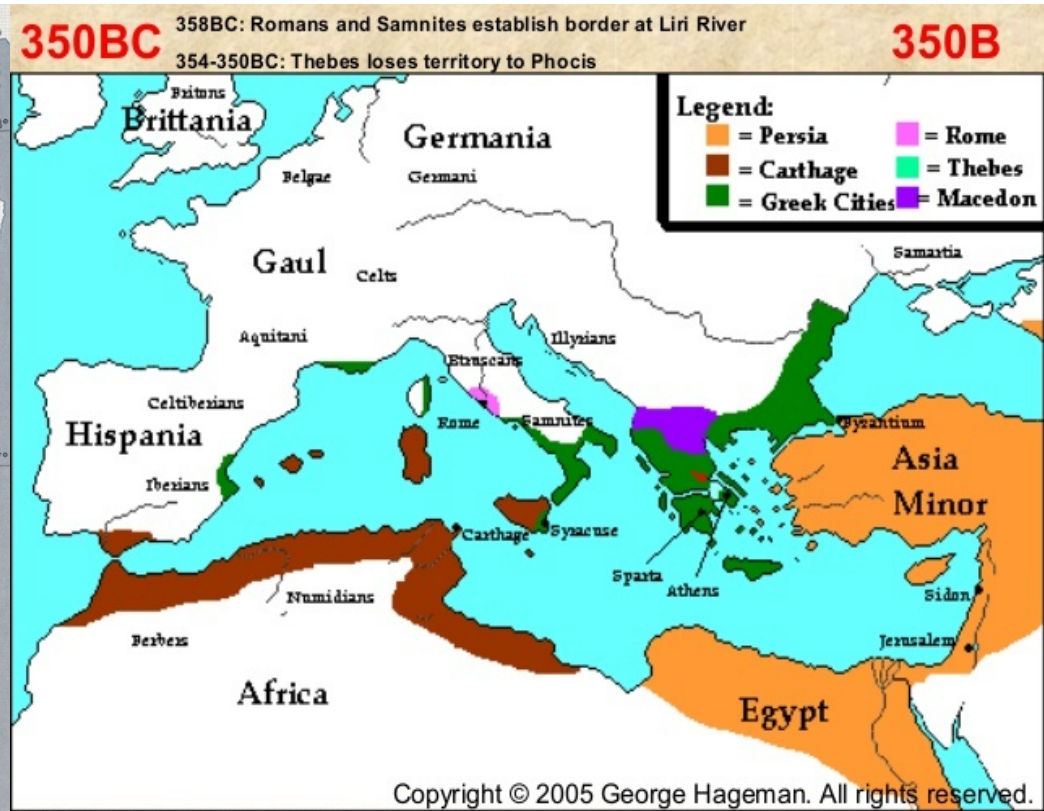
“Τούτων δὲ πραχθέντων τούναντίον ἐγγένητο οὗ ἐνόμισαν πάντες ἄνθρωποι ἔσεσθαι. συνεληλυθυίας γὰρ σχεδὸν ἀπάσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος καὶ ἀντιτεταγμένων, οὐδεὶς ἦν ὅστις οὐκ ᾔετο, εἰ μάχη ἔσοιτο, τοὺς μὲν κρατήσαντας ἄρξιν, τοὺς δὲ κρατηθέντας ὑπηκόους ἔσεσθαι. [...] ἀκρισία δὲ καὶ ταραχὴ ἔτι πλείων μετὰ τὴν μάχην ἐγένετο ἢ πρόσθεν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι.

Ἐμοὶ μὲν δὴ μέχρι τούτου γραφέσθω· τὰ δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα ἴσως ἄλλω μελήσει.”

“When [the Battle of Mantinea] had taken place, the opposite of what all men believed would happen was brought to pass. For since well-nigh all the people of Greece had come together and formed themselves in opposing lines, there was no one who did not suppose that if a battle were fought, those who proved victorious would be the rulers and those who were defeated would be their subjects; [...] but there was even more confusion and disorder in Greece after the battle than before. Thus far be it written by me; the events after these will perhaps be the concern of another.”

—Xenophon, *Hellenica*, 7.5.26f., trad. Carleton L. Brownson (LCL 88)

Topics and Issues: Power Vacuum



Topics and Issues: Power Vacuum



Topics and Issues: Socioeconomic Change



Topics and Issues: Κοινὴ Εἰρήνη, “Common Peace”

“τὰς δὲ ἄλλας Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις καὶ μικρὰς καὶ μεγάλας αὐτονόμους ἀφεῖναι”

—Xen. *Hell.* 5.1.31 (387 BCE)

“συνέθεντο πάντες τὴν εἰρήνην, ὥστε πάσας τὰς πόλεις αὐτονόμους καὶ ἀφρουρήτους εἶναι”

—Diod. 15.38.2 (375 BCE)

“οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι δέχεσθαι τὴν εἰρήνην, ἐφ’ ᾧ τοὺς τε ἀρμοστὰς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων ἐξάγειν, τὰ τε στρατόπεδα διαλύειν καὶ τὰ ναυτικὰ καὶ τὰ πεζικὰ, τὰς τε πόλεις αὐτονόμους εἶναι.”

—Xen. *Hell.* 6.3.18 (371 BCE)

“ἐὰν δέ τις στρατεύῃ ἐπὶ τινὰ πόλιν τῶν ὁμοσασσῶν τόνδε τὸν ὄρκον, βοηθήσω παντὶ σθένει.”

—Xen. *Hell.* 6.5.2 (371 BCE)

“the other Greek cities, both small and great, should be left autonomous”

“all agreed to make peace on the condition that all the cities should be independent and free from foreign garrisons”

“the Lacedaemonians voted to accept the peace, with the provision that all should withdraw their governors from the cities, disband their armaments both on sea and on land, and leave the cities independent.”

“if anybody takes the field against any one of the cities which have sworn this oath, I will come to her aid with all my strength.”

Conclusion

4th Century Transformations

- From Sparta to Thebes
- From *poleis* to territorial 'states'
- From Greece to Persia / Carthage
- From poor to rich Greek citizens
- From citizen collectives to the leadership of the filthy-rich
- From war to peace

