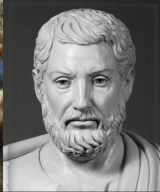


THE AGE OF TYRANTS

- ▷ Road to Revolution (514-510 BCE)
(son of Peisistratos) as Tyrant

- ▷ Return of Aristocracy (510-508 BCE)

- ▷ Rival Aristocrats:
 - ▷ (pro Sparta)
 - ▷ (pro demos and Assembly)



THE ATHENIAN REVOLUTION

- ▷ Rules of Ancient Greece: Heroism means victory at any cost. Power belongs to him that can seize it.
(510 BCE)

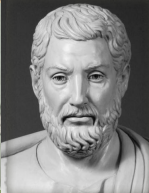
- ▷ Stronghold atop
- ▷ Targets =

- ▷ Group 1: You are the followers of the Tyrant Isagorus. How do you plan to maintain your authority?

- ▷ Group 2: You are the Demos of Athens. Will you allow your city to become a subject state of Sparta?
— 508 BCE

- ▷ Significance?

Return



ATHENIAN REVOLUTION

- ▷ How did Cleisthenes dramatically change the Athenian political system?
- ▷ What was the Athenian democracy?
- ▷ How does Athenian democracy compare to modern governments?
- ▷ What made the Athenian democracy effective? What are some of its possible shortcomings?



SPARTAN MODEL

- ▷ Conquest of Messenia and Argos
 - ▷
- ▷ Expectations
 - ▷ Sandals and Tunic
 - ▷ Diet
 - ▷ Infanticide
- ▷ Educational System ()
 - ▷ Barrack Life = Herds and Inspirers, Survival of the fittest
 - ▷ Graduation =
 - ▷
 - ▷
- ▷ Benefits?
- ▷ Women
 - ▷ Wedding ceremony & child rearing
 - ▷ Sayings of Spartan Women