

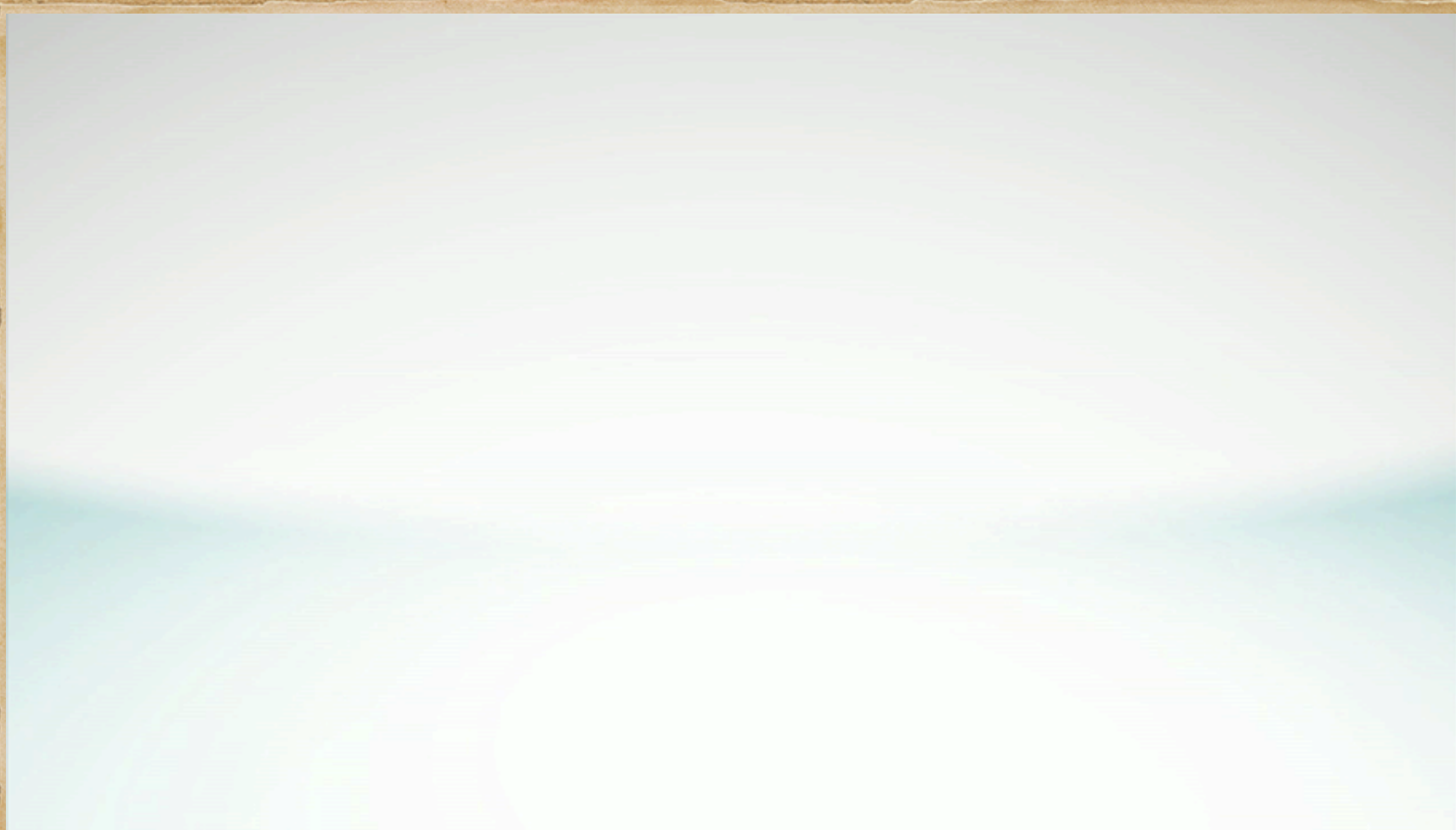
Rise of Thebes & Macedonia

LW4U1 - GRADE 12 CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION - MR. A. WITTMANN

UNIT 1 - LECTURE 11



Athenian Red Figure Pottery c.350 BC



Architecture

Decline of Sparta

- B. of Cnidus (394 BC)
 - Persia wants to Sparta for Spartan - Persian War
 - Persia & Athens defeat Spartan fleet.
- Greek cities can't war with each other without Persian gold.
- Many battles between Athens, Sparta, Corinth & Thebes.
- Athens forms 2nd Delian League & fully economically recovers from Peloponnesian War
- By this time Sparta using more mercenaries, a sign of their demise
- Thebes forms Boeotian League frees many of Sparta's members.
- Sparta & Athens vs. Thebes.

Decline of Sparta (continued)

- B. of Leuctra (371 BC)
 - Sparta wants teach Thebes a lesson, but loses.
 - 1st time Spartan army destroyed on open field
 - Theban Sacred Band
 - Most Peloponnesian cities join Boeotian League.
- Pan-Arcadian Federation (370 BC)
 - Build capital Megalopolis
 - With Thebes invade Laconia (1st time) Sparta loses war.
 - Free Messenia (now a free state) & Laconian helots
 - Peloponnesian League is dissolved
 - Sparta never campaign outside of Laconia again.



Rise & Fall of Thebes

- Thebes was Athens' greatest threat.
- 365-330 warfare (Thessaly, Athens, Thebes, Corinth, Macedonia)
- Alliances changing & Greece more unsettled than ever.
- Thebes strongest land power & Athens the sea.
- Persia wants peace in Greece, needs Greek mercenaries & are spending a lot of money on Greek wars.
- But Persia falls to est. peace
- B. of Mantinea (362 BC)
 - Athens defeats Thebes & becomes dominant polis.
- Dionysus of Syracuse
 - Builds different empire in Sicily & Italy, & battles Carthaginians.

Rise of Macedonia

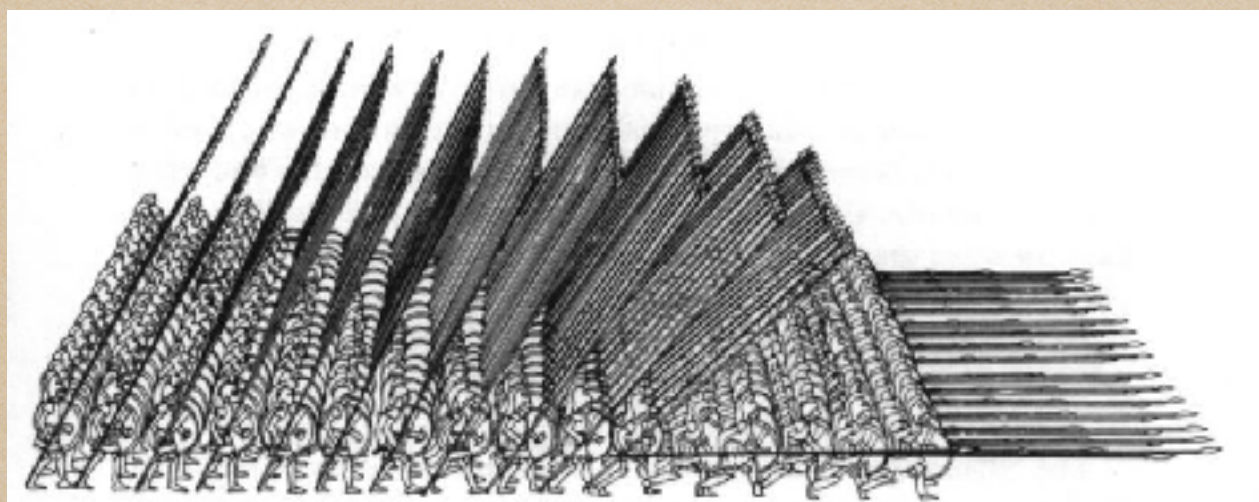
- Thessaly drags Macedonia into south vs. Athens.
- Dealing with Illyrians (west), Paeonians (north), Thracians (east).
- Major poleis Pella & Aegae (south) more Hellenistic
- Lesser poleis Orestis & Lyncestis (north) less Hellenistic.
- Hetairoi (table companions) noble chieftain cavalry & king in charge
- Kingship inherited but confirmed by army

King Phillip II Monophthalmus (382-336 BC)

- Est. professional standing army & innovated tactics & weapons.
- Married Olympias (mother of Alexander)
- Defeats neighbours & Hellenizes Macedonia
- Makes Macedonia strongest power in Greece.







*The Macedonian phalanx, here shown in its fighting formation of 256 men,
the syntagma.*

Sacred War (355-346 BC)

- Athens has problems with feuding Delian league members.
 - i.e. Phocis seize Delphi & uses money to fight Locris.
- Macedoia & Thebes & Locris vs. Phocis & Athens & Sparta.
- Philip & Alexander cut up Laconia into separate states.
- Defeat Theban & Athenian militaries & eliminate all leagues.
- All Greek poleis internally independent but externally dependant on Macedonian king.
- Macedonian garrisons throughout Greece.
- Philip declares war on Persian Empire.
- 336 BC Philip assassinated & Alexander (the Great) confirmed King.

THE END
