The Pentecontaetia
478 – 431 BC

Tyrannos Polis
“And all of these operations of the Hellenes, against one another and against the Barbarian, took place in the interval of about fifty years between the retreat of Xerxes and the beginning of this war.”
Pausanias:

- **480:** Commander of allied Greek forces
- **479:** Victor at Plataea
- **478:** Aegean theatre
  - Charged with corruption and recalled.
  - Executed in *466.*
Spartan Stemmata

House of Eurysthenes

- Gorgo = Leonidas (490 - 80)
  - Cleomides (560-20)
  - Cleomenes (520 - 490)

House of Procles

- Demaratus (515 - 491)
- Leutychides II (491-68)

- Pausanias (479 - 66)
Peloponnesian League
ca. 478
Athenian Politics

- The Plains Faction
  - Lycurgus
  - Isagroas
  - Kaloi K’Agathoi
    - Aristocrats, oligarchs
      - Miltiades
      - Aristides
      - Cimon

- The Coast Faction
  - Megacles
  - Cleisthenes
  - The Demos
    - Democratic, popular
      - Xanthippus
      - Themistocles
      - Ephialtes
Aristides

- War Hero
  - Strategos at Marathon
  - Salamis
  - Strategos at Plataea
- Leader of the Kaloi K’Agathoi
  - Admiral in 478/7, exposed Pausanias
  - Founder of the Delian League
  - ‘Isle of Athens’ policy
Delian League

- 477
- Meeting of the Aegean allies on Delos
- +/- 150 member states
- One state - one vote
- “We will have the same friends and enemies”
- 460 talents per year
- ... to liberate the Greeks of Asia Minor and prosecute the war against Persia
Delian League States

Legend:
- Cities over 100,000 people
- Cities of 60,000 - 100,000 people
- Cities of 30,000 - 60,000 people
- Towns under 30,000 people
- Religious Centers
- Mountain Centers
- Battle Sites

Delian League

Persian Empire

Peloponnesian League
The Philaidae

The descendants Philaios

Cypselus (tyrant of Corinth)

Miltiades

Hegesipylaes = Miltiades ii

Cimon ii = Isodice

An Alcmaonid

Cimon

Stesagoras

Callias = Elpinice

Olorus

Thucydides

Miltiades
Cimon

- Son of Miltiades
  - Strategos at Plataea (under Aristides)
  - Exposed Pausanias
  - Commander of the allied fleet after 478/7
- Leader of the Kaloi K’Agathoi after 476.
- Spartan Proxenos
  - Lacedaemonius
Cimon in the Aegean

- **477/6:**
  - North and East Aegean coast

- **470 – 68:**
  - Rebellion and suppression of Naxos

- **469:**
  - Battle of the Eurymedon River

- **465:**
  - Rebellion and suppression of Thasos
Athenian Hegemony

- **Autonomy:**
  - Delian League members = Athenian subject states
  - Athenian coinage
  - Athenian law

- **Cleruchies**
  - Athenian settlers given land in subject states
“to free the Greeks of Asia from Persian rule”

“...they came against us, their mother city, along with the Persians, and had not the courage to revolt and sacrifice their homes, as we did when we abandoned our city, but chose slavery for themselves and wished to impose the same condition upon us.” (Thuc. 6.82.4)
Meanwhile, back in Athens...

- Themistocles ostracised (after 473)
  - Moves to Argos (adopted democracy in 471)
  - Elis adopts democracy in 470/69
  - Themistocles flees to Ionia in 468

- 472/1
  - Aeschylus' *Persai* (Pericles choregos)

- 465
  - Athens' attempt to colonize Amphipolis

- 463
  - Athens defeats the Thracians
Athenian Policy

- **Kaloi K’Agathoi:**
  - Good relations with Sparta
  - War with Persia
  - Preserve social order

- **Demos:**
  - Hegemony of Hellas
  - Control Aegean
  - Increase rights of citizens
Meanwhile, back in Sparta...

- **478 – 475**
  - Leotychides campaigns in Thessaly
  - Deposed for accepting bribes
- **468**
  - Archidamus succeeds
- **466**
  - Pausanias executed
- **To 465:**
  - Sparta subdues League rebels
Spartan Stemmata

House of Eurysthenes

Leonidas (490–80)

Cleombrotus (480–79)

Pausanias (479–66)

Pleistoanax (458–08)

Pausanias (408–394)

House of Procles

Leutychides (491-68)

Zeuxidamus

Lampido = Archidamus (468-26) = Eupolia

Agis (426-398)

Agesilaus (398-360)
Ithome

464

- Archidamus king of Sparta
- Earthquake
- Messenian Revolt put down
- Rebels besieged in Ithome

462

- Sparta sends to Athens for aid
- Cimon and his men sent home
Ephialtes & Pericles

- Opposed to Sparta
- Democratic Reform (462)
  - Areopagus Council reduced
- Ephialtes murdered (461)
- Pericles, leader of the Demos
- Aeschylus: The Eumenides
Reforms of 462

- Eliminated the veto power of the Areopagus
- Extended membership in the Boule
- Gave the Ecclesia veto power over the Boule
- Made the Ecclesia supreme
Pericles vs. Cimon

- Cimon the Patron vs. Athens as Patron
- Cimon:
  - Maintenance for all demesmen
  - Free access to estates
- Pericles
  - Pay for jury service
  - Archons chosen by lot
First Peloponnesian War

- **462**
  - Egypt in revolt from Persia
  - Athens allies with Argos and Thessaly
  - Cimon with 200 ships attacks Cyprus

- **461**
  - Corinth v. Megara
  - Athens sides with Megara
  - Athens captures Naupactus
  - Construction of the Long Walls
  - Cimon ostracised
  - Sparta declares war
The Long Walls

Road to Eleusis

Akadimia

Athena

Kleio

Kallimachus

Kynos Morpheus

Lysabedra

Aegina

Heidavos

Hill of the Olympians

Aigaleos

Antiparos

Phyle

Saronic Gulf

Phaliron

Peloponnesian Wall

N. Makron Teichos

S. Makron Teichos

Makron Teichos

Phaliron Teichos

Philai

Phyle

I.T.

1968
First Peloponnesian War

460/59
- Athens sends support to Egypt
- Defends Megara (but withdraws)

457/6
- Sparta attacks Phocis
- Athens occupies passes in Megara
- Pericles defeated at Tanagra
- Cimon recalled
- Myronides captures Boeotia for Athens
- Athens takes Aegina
Opening strategies:
1st Peloponnesian War ii

- **455 - 52**

- **Sparta:**
  - Capitulation of Ithome - Messenian War over

- **Athens:**
  - Fleet burns Gutium
  - Defeat of Sicyon and capture of Chalcis
  - Messenian refugees settled in Naupactus
  - Revolt of Miletus
  - Athenian forces in Egypt defeated
  - Delian treasury moved to Athens
Athenian Empire

- 451/0:
  - Pericles’ citizenship law
  - Cimon negotiates 5 year truce with Sparta
    - Attacks Cyprus with 200 ships
    - 60 ships diverted to Egypt

- 449/8
  - Cimon dies on Cyprus
  - Thucydides leader of the Kaloi K’Agathoi
  - Peace of Callias
Why Egypt?

The Phoenician Fleet always a threat to Athenian sphere.

But they can’t leave Tyre if Athens has forces in Egypt.
Sacred War

- 448/7
  - Sparta invades Delphi - expels Phocians
  - Athens' counter invasion
- 447/6
  - Battle of Coronea
  - Revolt of Euboea
  - Pleistoanax marches to Eleusis
- 445/4
  - 30 Years Truce
  - End of the First Peloponnesian War
The New Pisistratus

443 - Thucydides ostracised

“And so, Athens, though in name a democracy, gradually became in fact a government ruled by its foremost citizen.” (Thuc. 2.65.9)

441 - 39 - Revolt and suppression of Samos

“For all this the allies themselves were responsible” (Thuc. i.99.2)