


1  **World History I**

HIST 1210

Elizabeth Dachowski

edachowski@tnstate.edu

2  **What is an empire?**

- Big state
  - Composed of many smaller states OR
  - Composed of many ethnicities OR
  - Unusually large for its time and place
- Ruled by a single leader
- Usually brought together by conquest
- Adjective: imperial.

3  **Persian Empire**

- Founder: Cyrus the Great
- Extent: Iran to Mesopotamia, Anatolia to Afghanistan.
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4  **Persian Empire: Government**

- God-given right to rule
- Bureaucracy
- Imperial army
- Imperial roads
- Patronage system: required expansion.
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5  **Dark Age Greece**

- The Trojan War
  - Placed within archaeological context by Schlieman
  - Link between places and people mentioned in Mycenaean writing and Classical Greece.
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6  **Greek City States**

- 1 • Independent governments
- Shared culture
- Rivalries:
  - economic
  - military
  - cultural.

7  **Greek City States: Economy**

- Agriculture:
  - Wine (grapes)
  - Olive oil
  - Wheat
- Colonies.
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8  **Persians and Greeks**

- Greek views of Persians
  - God-like respect for emperor (excessive)
  - Too much power to women
  - Love of luxury.
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9  **Darius I: Behistan Inscription**

- What did Darius claim made him a “good king?”

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10  **Darius I: Behistan Inscription**

- “by the favor of Ahuramazda”
- “friend to what is right, no friend to what is wrong”
- “I control firmly my impulses”
- “him I punish according to the damage”
- “until I have heard testimony of both parties”
- “I am trained with both hands and feet”
- “I am a good horseman . . . a good bowman . . . a good spearman.”

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11  **Persians and Greeks**

- 1  • Persian-Greek Wars
  - Greek city states, not united
  - Greek colonies in areas of Persian expansion
  - Greek city states united against Persia
  - Agreement of Persia and Greeks .

12  **Macedonia**

- Barbarians (according to Greeks)
- Disunity, civil wars
- Admired Greek culture
- Philip of Macedon
  - Aristotle as tutor to Alexander
  - conquest of Greek city-states
  - campaigns against Persia.

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13  **Alexander the Great**

- Persia
- Egypt
- Afghanistan
- Indus River valley.

14  **Alexander the Great: Speech  
(as recorded by Arrian)**

- Arrian
  - lived second century CE (more than 400 years after Alexander)
  - sources: Ptolemy I, Aristobulus
  - emphasis
    - admiration of Alexander
    - style over substance.

15  **Alexander the Great: Speech  
(as recorded by Arrian)**

- What leadership traits are important in this speech?

16  **Alexander the Great: Speech  
(as recorded by Arrian)**

- “come to a decision together”
- “you have gained possession of . . .”
- “we make a present of it to those who have joined us of their own free will”
- “and to this empire there will be no boundaries”

- "hardship and danger are the price of glory"
- "Heracles my ancestor"
- "You and I, gentlemen, have shared the labour and shared the danger, and the rewards for us all"
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17  **Alexander the Great: Speech  
(as recorded by Arrian)**

- Writing (10 minutes)
  - Based on the inscription of Darius and Arrian's version of the speech of Alexander, what do you think was most valued in a leader by the Persians, Greeks, and their neighbors?

18  **Alexander the Great: Speech  
(as recorded by Arrian)**

- Geographical knowledge:
  - list of places conquered
  - "the area of country . . . from here to the Ganges and the Eastern Ocean is comparatively small"
  - "the great stream of the Ocean encircles the earth."
  - "Our ships will sail round from the Persian Gulf to Libya as far as the Pillars of Hercules"

19  **Alexander the Great: Government**

- 1 • Used titles, bureaucracy, ceremonies of previous rulers
- Greek-style cities
- Multi-ethnic army
- Encouraged intermarriage
- Fragmentation after his death.

20  **Cyrus and Alexander's Empires**

<http://www.fsmitha.com/h1/map10per.htm>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/10805/alexmap.html>

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