

ATHENS review

Introduction

-Athens' power

Where was Athens located? : Greece, the Greek World, a big city, a size

The Delian league gave Athens a lot of power: **the Delian league**-Fleet-Allies- to make an alliance with, to pay a tribute to, to be wealthy=rich,

Athens' enemies: Enemies-to wage war on/against- to declare war on, to defeat/ to be defeated by

Key question: Why did Athens have an influence in the Mediterranean during the Antiquity

I/ Athens was a specific political system

A: The Athenian constitution

Democracy-Ekklesia-Boule-Helasia=court of justice -to be drawn/to draw-To be sorted by lot - At random=randomly- balance of power-**Isonomy- legislative executive judiciary powers**-to elect- **a magistrate**-Institution-**Ostracism**-To account for/to give an account on-a term-to vote- to enforce-to make a decision- **Misthos**
Other cities were: authoritarian regimes, monarchies, tyrannies.

B: How did citizens get organized?

Pericles funeral oration

A funeral oration- to praise (vanter les mérites de, prôner)-skill- to be skilled- a half-thruth. To be in the hands of- to lie- to exaggerate- a demagogue, demagoguery

II Citizens and non-citizens

A/ Citizens: right of blood, right of soil, to inherit from, restrictive, to be restrictive, a minority, a majority

B/ Non citizens

Metics- Xenoi - foreigners- slaves- dowry- to be registered- a demo-to depend on- to be taken into account- to be left aside, a woman-2 women, a child- 2 children.

III/ Rights and duties:

A/ Rights : To be 18. To be under 21 years old, **epheby/ephebia**, a two-year military service, To question someone, to ostracize someone, to go into politics, to learn a skill/ a job, to learn to fight, to be trained to

B/ Duties

to **make** decisions-to respect- religion- religious belief-to pay a tax- Polytheistic-