

The Mediterranean in the Antiquity (20 words)

Key question : How did these two great civilizations imprinted this area?

I/ THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD UNDER THE GREEKS: THE ATHENIAN DEMOCRACY

A/ Athens, a powerful city

North, Northern, Northward, South, Southern, Southward, East, Eastern, Eastward, Oriental, West, Western, Westward, Occidental

2) Athens's power

The **DELIAN League**, to defeat someone, to protect, to pay a tribute to

B/ An unprecedented political system

1) The Athenian constitution

Democracy, Ekklesia, Heliaia, Boule, to sort by lot, sortition, to vote, to run a voting campaign, legislative, executive, judiciary, ostracism, strategist, magistrate, Mythos

2) Pericles, the founding father of the Athenian democracy

To be elected ... in a row, to make fun of, to attend a rally, to speak before someone, freedom of speech, **right of blood**, right of soil, isonomy, fair, just, unfair/unjust, demagoguery, social classes, social gap

3- Criticisms towards the democracy

II/ THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD UNDER THE ROMANS (27BC-476)

A/ The powerful roman empire: Location and origins

Octavian, Augustus, Pax Romana, euergetism, to rule over,

B/ A multicultural empire

Romanization , 212 Caracalla decree

C/ Some religious tensions

Constantine, Milan decree 313, Constantinople, persecution, monotheism, polytheism, **325 Nicaea Council**, to worship, a worship