

THE CAMBRIDGE ANCIENT HISTORY

VOLUME V



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth

Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C.

Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

More information

THE CAMBRIDGE ANCIENT HISTORY

SECOND EDITION

VOLUME V
The Fifth Century B.C.

Edited by

D. M. LEWIS F.B.A.

Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford

JOHN BOARDMAN F.B.A.

Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art in the University of Oxford

J. K. DAVIES f. b. a.

Rathbone Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archaeology in the University of Liverpool

M. OSTWALD

William R. Kenan, Jr, Professor of Classics, Swarthmore College and Professor of Classical Studies, University of Pennsylvania





More information

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald Frontmatter

> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

> > Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge, CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521233477

© Cambridge University Press 1992

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1992 8th printing 2011

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A cataloguing record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress catalogue card number: 75-85719

ISBN-13 978-0-521-23347-7 hardback ISBN-13 978-0-521-85073-5 set

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not gurarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



Frontmatter More information

CONTENTS

L1.	st of maps	page 1X
Li.	st of text-figures	X
Pr	eface	xiii
I	Sources, chronology, method by D. M. LEWIS, Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford	I
2	Greece after the Persian Wars by J. K. DAVIES, Rathbone Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archaeology in the University of Liverpool	15
3	The Delian League to 449 B.C. by P. J. RHODES, Professor of Ancient History in the University of Durham	34
	The foundation of the League	34
	11 The early history of the League	40
	III The ambitions of the Athenian democrats IV The mid-century crisis	49 54
4	The Athenian revolution by P. J. RHODES	62
	1 Athens after the Persian Wars	62
	11 The reform of the Areopagus	67
	III Periclean democracy	77
	IV The impact of Athenian democracy	87
5	Mainland Greece, 479–451 B.C.	96
	1 From 479 to 461 11 The 'First Peloponnesian War'	96 111
6	The Thirty Years' Peace by D. M. LEWIS	I 2 I
	The Peace of Callias	121



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

vi	CONTENTS	
	II The empire established III 446 B.C. IV After the Peace	127 133 138
7	Sicily, 478–431 B.C. by D. ASHERI, Professor of Ancient History, The Hebrew University of Ierusalem	147
	I Sicily in the age of Hiero II The fall of the tyrannies III The Sicel movement	149 154 161
	IV Democracy and culture at Syracuse and Acragas	165
8	Greek culture, religion and society in the fifth century B.C.	
8 <i>a</i>	Art: Archaic to Classical by J. J. POLLITT, Professor of Classical Archaeology and History of Art, Yale University 1 Style and iconology	171
	II Artists and patrons	180
8 <i>b</i>	Classical cities and sanctuaries by the late R. E. WYCHERLEY, formerly Professor of Greek, University College of North Wales, Bangor	184
8 <i>c</i>	Rebuilding in Athens and Attica by the late R. E. WYCHERLEY	206
8 <i>d</i>	Panhellenic cults and panhellenic poets by N. J. RICHARDSON, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford	223
	I The panhellenic festivals in the fifth century B.C.	223
	II The religious character of the games	226
	III The order and development of the festivals IV The athletes: background and careers	229
	v Poets and patrons	232 237
	vi The poems	239
	VII Aftermath	243
8 <i>e</i>	Athenian cults and festivals by WALTER BURKERT, Professor of Classical Philology, University of Zurich	245
	Continuity and change	245
	II Note on the sources	248
	III The cycle of the year	249
	IV Polis religion: cults defining identity	256
	v Divination	262
	VI The Mysteries	264
	VII Private piety	265



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

	CONTENTS	vii
8 <i>f</i>	Athenian religion and literature by B. M. W. KNOX, formerly Director of the Center for Hellenic Studies, Washington	268
	1 Introduction 11 Tragedy 111 Comedy	268 272 282
8 <i>g</i>	Society and economy by J. K. DAVIES	287
8 <i>b</i>	Athens as a cultural centre by M. OSTWALD, William R. Kenan, Jr, Professor of Classics, Swarthmore College, and Professor of Classical Studies, University of Pennsylvania	306
	I The economic and social background II Religion and empire III The visual arts IV Literature V Philosophy, rhetoric and science VI The impact on Athens	306 312 314 323 338 351
9	The Archidamian War by D. M. LEWIS I The causes of the war II War	37° 37° 38°
10	The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition by the late A. ANDREWES, formerly Wykeham Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford	433
	I The failure of the Peace II Mantinea and the aftermath III Athenian policy and politics IV Melos V Sicily: the first phase VI Sicily: Gylippus and the turn of the tide VII Sicily: the final disaster	433 437 440 444 446 453 460
ΙΙ	The Spartan resurgence by the late A. ANDREWES	464
	I War in Ionia and Persian intervention II The beginnings of the Athenian revolution III The Four Hundred IV The Five Thousand replace the Four Hundred V The Hellespont campaigns and the return of Alcibiades	464 471 474 479 481
	VI Lysander and the collapse of Athens VII Epilogue	489 496



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

viii	CONTENTS	
Ch	ronological notes	499
Chronological table		506
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
$A \ell$	breviations	page 514
A	General	5 1 8
В	Chronology	522
C	Sources	523
	1 Historiography	523
	II Inscriptions	527
	III Coinage	530
D	Athens: internal affairs	531
E	The Athenian empire	535
F	The Greek states	539
G	The Peloponnesian War	541
Η	Sicily	543
	1 General	543
	11 Hiero and Theron	544
	III Fall of tyrannies, constitutional history	544
	IV Sicel movement	545
	v Syracuse and Tyrrhenian affairs	546
	vi Coinage	546
I	Art and architecture	547
J	Literature and philosophy	554
K	Religion and festivals	557
L	Society and economy	561
Index		567



MAPS

1	Greece and Western Asia Minor	page 2–3
2	Central Greece and the Peloponnese	98
3	Sicily	148
4	Western Asia Minor and the Hellespont	466



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald Frontmatter

TEXT-FIGURES

I	Fragment of an Athenian decree ($IG i^3 68 = M-L 68$) concerning	
	tribute, with a relief showing tribute bags and vessels	page 55
2	Silver coin of the Arcadian League	106
3	Layout of Athenian tribute-list stela I	124
4	Silver coins of Sybaris and Thurii	142
5	Silver coin of Amisus, renamed Piraeus	146
6	Bronze helmet of Etruscan type dedicated by Hiero at Olympia	152
7	Silver coins of Himera and Aitna	156
8	Silver litra of Camarina	158
9	Silver tetradrachms of Messana, Zancle and Selinus	160
10	Silver decadrachms of Syracuse	168
ΙI	Silver tetradrachm of Acragas	169
I 2	Plan of the fifth-century sanctuary of Aphaea on Aegina	188
13	Temple of Zeus at Olympia	189
14	Temple of Zeus Olympius at Acragas	190
15	Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae	192
16	Corinthian capital from the temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae,	,
	restored	193
17	Plan of the sanctuary of Zeus at Olympia, fifth century B.C.	194
18	Plan of the sanctuary of Apollo at Delphi, early fifth century B.C.	
19	Athens, the theatre of Dionysus and Odeum, late fifth century B.O.	C. 197
20	Houses at Olynthus, fourth century B.C.	199
2 I	Reconstructions of the Attic farmhouses beside the Dema wall (a)),
	and at Vari (b), by J. E. Jones	20 I
22	Houses west of the Areopagus at Athens	202
23	Plan of Classical Rhodes	204
24	Athens in the late fifth century B.C.	207
25	Athens, Piraeus and the Long Walls	208
26	Sanctuary of Artemis Aristoboule, Athens	210
27	Plan of the Athenian Agora at the end of the fifth century B.C.	2 I 2
28	The 'Prison of Socrates', south west of the Agora, Athens,	
	reconstruction by J. E. Jones	214
29	Restoration of the façade of the Stoa of Zeus, Athens	215
30	Plan of the Acropolis, Athens	216
3 I	The temple by the Ilissus at Athens	219



978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

	TEXT-FIGURES	xi
32	Festival at a pillar image of Dionysus from an Attic red-figure	
	stamnos by the Dinos Painter, about 420 B.C.	253
3 3	Attic red-figure chous, late fifth century B.C.	254
34	Krateriskos from Brauron	257
3 5	Lead puppet in a box, from the Ceramicus cemetery, Athens	267
36		
	B.C.	271
37	Clay figure of a comic actor	283
38	Plan of Pylos-Sphacteria	415
39	Bronze shield captured from the Spartans by the Athenians at	
	Pylos and dedicated in the Stoa Poikile at Athens	419
40	Plan of Syracuse	454



Frontmatter



PREFACE

This volume is unlike any which has preceded it. Earlier volumes have covered the whole of the Mediterranean and Near East. We hardly stray beyond Greece, deferring developments elsewhere to Volume VI. We are thus stressing that this is a period when, for the first and last time before the Romans, great political and military power on the one hand and cultural importance on the other, including the presence of historians to describe that power, are located in the same place. By contrast, Persia and the empires which preceded it were powerful but not articulate; the Jews were articulate but not powerful. This gives the volume a coherence which its predecessors and immediate successors lack.

Some of the coherence arises from the nature of our sources, which make an Athenian standpoint hard to avoid. That point was noticed by Sallust in the first century B.C.:

As I reckon it, the actions of the Athenians were indeed vast and magnificent, but rather less substantial than report makes them. But because writers of genius grew up there, Athenian deeds are renowned as the greatest throughout the world. The talent of those who did them is judged by the powers of praise of these outstanding literary geniuses. (Bell. Cat. 8.2–4)

In this volume we shift Sallust's emphasis, and regard the efflorescence of literature (and art) as itself a major historical phenomenon to be examined and explained. Much of the cultural achievement survives, for us to assess by our own criteria. Fluctuations in the reputation of individuals and of styles will continue, but they are not likely to diminish the position of the fifth century, particularly at Athens, as the first Classic age of European civilization, important not only for its own achievements, but for the power of those achievements to influence later generations and take new forms in their hands. Even if the events of the period had no intrinsic interest, they would still be precious for our understanding of the cultural heritage.

The events themselves certainly do have great intrinsic interest. The transformation of the Delian League, created to continue the Greek fight against Persia, into an empire run in the interests of Athens, is a textbook

xiii



xiv PREFACE

case in the history of imperialism. The development of Athenian democracy, the beginnings of which we saw in the last volume, into an experiment in direct government by a largish citizen body, produced political concepts and political thinking which have remained of permanent importance. That the volume ends with the collapse of both the empire and the democracy raises perennial questions about the reconciliation of political justice and political efficiency. These themes are visible in many of our sources, but were most notably transmitted and interpreted by Thucydides, one of the most gifted historians of any age: it should be added that perhaps his most remarkable achievement was to transmute even military narrative into a commentary on the human condition.

On the international plane, events were shaped by the break, at first gradual, which split the victorious Greek allies of 480–79. There were always those, at both Athens and Sparta, whose ideal was continued collaboration; but events were too strong for them, and our concept of the century is shaped by the polarity between the Spartan alliance, land-based, with a fairly narrow and specialized governing group at its centre, and the Athenian empire, largely maritime and with a democracy at its centre. Various later generations have found contemporary resonances which have encouraged them to perpetuate the concept of this polarity. The different nature of the power-bases certainly did much to shape the course of the eventual struggle of the Peloponnesian War.

Some of the factors which made the cultural achievement possible are clear. First, success in the Persian Wars was itself a heroic achievement, which provided new epic themes and the impulse to celebrate them. Secondly, as Athens became more important politically, it became more likely to attract individuals who might find it a more stimulating environment than their own cities. This was a cumulative process and must have developed existing talent. Thirdly, the economic gains of empire (not simply the tribute paid by the allies, important though that was) made projects possible for the Athenians which had hitherto been peculiar to kings and tyrants. Why the Athenian citizen-body itself commanded a gene-pool of such potentiality is beyond us.

Though Athens dominates our sources for this volume, it is nevertheless called 'The Fifth Century' instead of the 'Athens' of the first edition. But we have tried not to draw too sharp a line between Archaic and Classical Greece; and there is a sense in which the last decade of our period, with a weakened Athens and a renascent Persia, looks forward to the shape of the fourth century. The more general title reflects the fact that the story of the fifth century is not just an Athenian story. Even at the cultural level, the temple of Zeus at Olympia had emerged, some years earlier than the Parthenon, from a separate and different set of



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C. Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald Frontmatter

PREFACE XV

social and political circumstances. The great sanctuaries continued to follow their own individual lines of development, and their festivals created forms of literature not found at Athens. Developments in the many minor Greek states were influenced by emulation of their larger neighbours. Models of comfort and society elsewhere stimulated urban development in more backward areas. Smaller communities saw the advantages of combining into bigger ones, for example, Olynthus in 432 and Rhodes in 408. Exiles and migrants from long-established states took their ideas of the good life to foundations like Thurii and Amphipolis or areas like Macedon where urbanism did not exist.

This presupposed the polis as the Greek way of life. There were other forms of political development, but they are harder to trace during our period. Gelon's creation of an extended Syracuse collapsed. Successive kings of Macedon struggled to preserve and centralize their kingdom; they too used urbanization as one of their principal tools. The Athenians, who had exploited ties of racial relationship with their allies when they created the Delian League, nevertheless did not use them to break down citizenship barriers between one polis and another. Athenian citizenship became more, not less, restricted during our period. Pericles boasted of the advantages of equal opportunity for citizens at home, but neither he nor the Athenian people saw merit in extending it further. Cleon may have been right to say that democracy could not rule an empire. This volume closes in uncertainty as to whether the Spartan oligarchy would be more successful.

The framework of this volume is different from that of the first edition. We have been more explicit on questions of historical method. We have tried to achieve closer integration of Athenian external and internal history. Separate chapters on drama, philosophy, historiography and art have been replaced by an attempt to show the cultural achievements in their historical, social and religious contexts. The bibliographies in such intensely cultivated fields can make no real attempt at completeness and mostly represent work directly referred to by our contributors; we have slightly amplified the form of reference to them used in previous volumes. We continue our practice of including a map reference after a name in the index, instead of compiling a separate index of names for each map.

The volume has been long in preparation, and scrutiny of our attempts to keep it up to date may well reveal unavoidable inconsistencies. Of our contributors, Professor A. Andrewes, who gave sage counsel in the planning stage and thereafter, and Professor R. E. Wycherley have not lived to see the completed volume; these are personal losses as well as losses to scholarship.

We are grateful to Simon Hornblower for help in the closing stages of



Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-23347-7 - The Cambridge Ancient History: Second Edition: Volume V: The Fifth Century B.C.

Edited by D. M. Lewis, John Boardman and M. Ostwald

Frontmatter

More information

xvi PREFACE

preparation, and for the patience, skill and care with which we have been tended by the staff of the Cambridge University Press, in particular by Pauline Hire. Professor Rhodes wishes to thank Dr O. P. T. K. Dickinson, and, for financial assistance, the University of Durham. Text illustrations, when not derived from a stated source, have been prepared by Marion Cox. Fuller illustration will appear in the Plates Volume which is intended to accompany both Volume v and the forthcoming Volume vI. The maps have been drawn by Euromap Ltd; the index was compiled by Barbara Hird.

D. M. L. J. B. J. K. D. M. O.

NOTE ON FOOTNOTE REFERENCES

Works cited in the various sections of the Bibliography are referred to in footnotes by author and date, followed by the appropriate section letter, the number assigned to the work in that section, the volume number, page references etc. Thus Pritchett 1965 (A 100) I 5 is a reference to p. 5 of vol. I of W. K. Pritchett's *Studies in Ancient Greek Topography* – no. 100 of Bibliography A: General.