

INDEX

- Achaean League, 116, 127
 Acragas, 103
 aediles, 39, 90
 Aegina, 103
 Aeschines, 37, 83, 136*n*
 Aetolian League, 116
 Agis IV, King of Sparta, 103, 116
 Alcibiades, 54, 68, 94, 101, 118, 122, 134
 Alexander III (the Great) of Macedonia, 12, 116
 Andocides, 21
 Antipater, 16
 Antony, Mark, 117
 Appian, 4, 21, 90
 archons, 102, 107
 Areopagus, Council of the, 71, 102
 Arginusae, 140
 Argos, 22*n*, 103, 108–9
 Aristides, 50, 55, 67
 aristocrats, aristocracy, 3; as term, 12; and wealth, 13–15; in Mantinea, 42; as 'tribal chieftains', 44–7; and leadership, 47; and rule in Rome, 137; *see also* class; élite
 Aristophanes, 82, 123; *Acharnians*, 125; *Clouds*, 28
 Aristotle: and class, 2, 10–11; on state, 6; and acceptance of political order, 27; on oligarchs, 39; and community patronage, 39–40; and Cleisthenes' reforms, 44; on Carthage, 53; on Spartan kings and ephors, 62; and Athens Assembly, 73, 75; and political analysis, 124, 126; and ideology, 132, 135; on equality, 137; *Constitution of Athens*, 39, 40, 47, 72, 102–4, 107; *Constitutions* (lost), 103; *Politics*: on class, 1, 3, 9–11; on *to meson*, 10; on political man, 24–5; and public service, 35; on Carthage, 53; on separation of powers, 58; on oligarchies, 63; on constitutional crises, 101; and political analysis, 124; and rule, 137; *Rhetoric*, 29, 71, 75
 army, armies, 17–18, 21–2, 58–9, 66–8, 129; *see also* militia; war; and individual city-states
 Assembly (Athens), 56, 71–8, 80–4, 86, 90, 137, 139–40
 Astin, A. E., 92, 97–8, 100
 Athens: class in, 2, 13, 16; as city-state, 15, 17, 62–3; and citizenship, 15, 71; foreign domination and settlement, 16–17, 61, 63, 111, 113–14; military forces, 19, 130*n*; police and peace-keeping, 21; and invasion of Sicily, 21, 94, 113, 122; stability and continuity, 24–5, 49, 84, 106; class and political order in, 27, 31; land hunger, 33; state support for poor, 38, 40; liturgies, 36; public celebrations, 39; political participation, 40; Cleisthenes' reforms, 42–4, 46–8, 102, 115, 131; aristocratic rule, 46–7; destroyed by Macedon, 49, 116–17; ostracism, 50, 55; political procedures, 50–1, 54; and constitutional law, 56; political institutions, 56–8, 63; size, 59, 63; wars, 60; political and military leadership, 67–8; Assembly and Councils, 70–84, 86, 90, 107, 137, 139–40; war with Sparta, 73, 113, 122, 125; and Philip of Macedon, 78–81, 115; corruption in, 83–4; political consciousness, 97; constitutional conflict and change, 101, 107; and debt, 109; conservatism and 'decline', 115–16; political analysis in, 123–5, 129; ideology, 131, 133; rule by *demos*, 134–5, 140; and equality, 139–40; *see also* Greece; Peloponnesian War; Pisistratus
 Attica, 16, 45, 63, 74
 Atticus, Titus Pomponius, 43, 51
auctoritas, 8, 32, 43, 139
 augurs *see* divination

INDEX

- Augustus (C. Octavius), 25, 90, 117, 132
 auspices *see* divination
- Bacchanalians, 20–1, 99–100
 Badian, E., 4, 53
 Bible, Holy, 31
 Bosanquet, Bernard, 139, 141
 bribery, 83–4
 Brunt, P. A., 99, 106, 112
- Caesar, Julius: and free grain, 18; and army command, 59, 68; motives, 101; and colonization, 114; and civil war, 117; conquers Gaul, 120
 capital punishment, 4, 29, 88
 Capua, 59, 85
 Carneades, 28
 Carthage, 53, 56, 59, 110
 Cassander, 117
 Catiline, 4, 51, 117–18
 Cato the elder (censor), 66–7, 99, 118, 128, 129*n*
 Cato the younger, 118
 censors (Rome), 87–8
 Chios, 57, 103
 Cicero: on *boni*, 2; and Catiline, 5–6, 51; and Plato, 12, 128; and acceptance of political order, 27; Senate influence, 29; on voting procedures, 48; on government of Rome, 51, 90; on Pompey's commands, 118; and effective opposition, 119; on Scipio Aemilianus and circle, 127–8; political reflection, 128; on legitimacy, 134; on plebeians, 138; and rule by law, 136; *Against Catiline*, 5; *Commentariolum*, 48; *For Murena*, 48; *Laws*, 12, 43, 65, 128, 134, 137; *Letters*, 39, 51, 56; *On the Nature of the Gods*, 26; *Oration for Flaccus*, 137; *Oration for Plancius*, 48; *Oration on His House*, 6; *Republic*, 5, 12, 127–8, 133
 Cimon, 1, 40, 42, 45–7, 64*n*, 68
 Cinadon, 62
 Cincinnatus, 13, 115
 circuses, 39, 120
 citizenship: sovereignty, 7–8; in Greece, 9; recognition of, 15; and military service, 21–2, 60–1, 67; in Sparta, 62; and political participation, 84–6, 137; and freedom, 87, 138; Athenian restrictions, 102
 city-state: as term, 11–12; and class, 13–15, 27; size and territory, 15, 59–60; policing, 18, 24; Italian, 18; armies, 18–19, 21–2, 59; stability, 24, 49, 106, 134; religious cults, 26, 119; as face-to-face societies, 28–9; and community patronage, 35, 41; peasants in, 41; and conquest, 61, 115–16, 134; popular participation, 69; constitutional conflict, 101–6; colonization and emigration, 110–11, 113; internal rivalry, 119; allegiance to, 123; and overlordship, 131; and free citizens, 138
 civil disobedience, 123
 civil war and disorder, 21–3, 60, 99, 105–6, 108, 112, 117–19; *see also stasis*
 class (social): and government, 1–5, 12–13, 44–6, 101, 137; and law, 6–7, 108, 138–40; use of term, 10–11; and city-state, 12–13, 27; and army, 22, 120; and political stability, 27; and literacy, 31; and taxation, 32–3; and state support of poor, 34; and liturgies, 37; and reforms, 107–9, 115
 Cleisthenes, 12, 42–4, 46–7, 102, 115, 131
 Cleomenes, King of Sparta, 103, 116
 Cleon, 50, 59, 67–8, 77–8
 cleruchies, 111, 114
 client relations, 40–1, 43, 45–6; *see also* patronage, community
 Clodius, 117, 119
coercitio, 20
 colonization, 109–14, 121
comitia centuriata (Rome), 14*n*, 53–4, 88, 91
comitia tributa (Rome), 89
concilium plebis (Rome), 27, 89, 105
 conquest states, 61–4, 106, 109–16
 conscription (military), 112–13; *see also* militia
 constitutions, 56–7, 101–3, 109
 consuls (Rome), 21, 58, 65, 86–7, 97–9, 107, 129, 140; *see also* magistrates
contio, 21, 86
 Corcyra, 61
 Corinth, 27, 103, 109
 corruption, 7, 51, 54, 83–4
 Council of Elders (Sparta), 62
 Council of 500 (Athens), 47–8, 56–7, 71–2, 74, 76–8, 80, 82, 137, 139–40
 Council of the Areopagus *see under* Areopagus

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27570-5 - Politics in the Ancient World

M. I. Finley

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- courts of law, 58, 72, 88
 Crook, J. and Stone, R., 7
cursus honorum, 72, 99
 Cyrene, 110n
- debt, 5, 107–13
 Delphi, 93–4, 109
 demagogues, 42, 54, 108, 137
 Demetrius of Phalerum, 37, 117, 126n
 democracy: Aristotle on, 1; as system, 7; and citizens' decisions, 29; and liturgies, 37; public participation, 39, 84; and conquest, 61; and electoral regime, 70–1; and rule by law, 136
demōs: defined, 1–2; Aristotle on, 11; and leaders, 31, 37, 70; payment of, 34; and Cleisthenic reform, 44; political participation, 44, 84; and revolution, 108; fitness for rule, 136–8, 140; obedience, 141
 Demosthenes the orator, 36, 59, 78–81, 83, 104–9, 133, 136n
 Demosthenes (Athenian general), 67–8
 dictator, 68n
dilectus, 21, 22n
 Dio of Syracuse, 126n
 Diodorus, 103, 108–9
 Dionysius of Halicarnassus, 12, 89, 91, 105
 Dionysius II, Tyrant of Syracuse, 126n
 divination, 92–6
 Dreros (Crete), 57
 Durkheim, E., 28
- education, 25–6, 28; *see also* literacy
 Ehrenberg, Victor, 3, 7
 Elatea, 78–81
 elections, 70–2, 90–2, 97–9
 Eleusis, 16, 21, 94
 élite: and literacy, 30–1; and support of poor, 34; and rule, 37, 70, 95; and community patronage, 39; and Roman rule, 63, 88–9, 140–1; and Roman voting, 87, 112; internal rivalry, 118–19
 emigration, 33, 110
 ephobic oath, 130n
 Ephialtes, 102, 115
 ephors, 62
 equality before the law, 138–40
 Etruscans, 53, 105, 110, 129
 Eumolpids (family), 94
eunomia, 131, 134
 Euripides, 125, 136, 139
- family, 45, 64–5
fasces, 65, 95
 festivals and games, 38–9, 87, 92
 finance, public, 36–9
 Finley, M. I.: *Ancient Economy*, 11
 Flaminius, 101
 Fowler, W. Warde, 93
- games *see* festivals and games
 Glaucōn, 52, 76
 gods *see* religion
 Goody, J. R., 30
 Gracchi, the, 4–6, 89, 101, 121
 Gracchus, Gaius, 4, 21, 117
 Gracchus, Tiberius, 4–5, 90, 112, 117–18, 128
graphe paranomon, 53–5, 102
 Greece: social system, 1; class in, 2–3, 14; citizenship, 7, 15; city states in, 11–12; armies, 19, 67; legal powers in, 20; religion, 26, 38, 93–5; literacy, 30
 law, 30; taxation, 32; grain supply, 33; liturgies, 36–8, 40; navies, 38; appointment to office, 48; and invention of politics, 53–4; constitutional law, 56–7; professional soldiers, 59; wars, 60; political system, 66; and elections, 70; divination, 93–5; constitutional conflict, 101, 107; colonization and dispersal, 110–11; legitimacy and allegiance in, 123–4; and political analysis and reflection, 123–6, 128–9; ideology, 130–1; *see also* Athens; Sparta
- Hannibal, Hannibalic war, 32, 38, 67, 114
 Herodotus, 123
 Hesiod, 1
 Homer: *Iliad*, 94
 Hume, David, 54
 Hyperbolus, 54–5
- imperium*, 20, 65–6, 87, 129–30, 134
isegoria, 139
 Isocrates, 108–9, 114
isonomia, 139
 Itanos (Crete), 109
iudicium populi, 89
ius sacrum, 94
- justice, 88–9, 132; *see also* courts of law

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27570-5 - Politics in the Ancient World

M. I. Finley

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Kaser, Max, 7
 Kelly, J. M.: *Roman Litigation*, 6–7
 Kerykes (family), 94
 kings (Sparta), 59, 62, 66
- Laelius, 128
 Lamachus, 67–8
 land: shortage, 33, 108; as political issue, 99; redistribution and emigration, 109–14
 Laski, Harold, 8, 24
 Laureion, 16
 law: Rome, 6–7; written, 30–1; constitutional, 56; Athens, 102, 107; and class disparity, 107–8; rule by, 134–6; equality before, 138–9
 leaders, leadership, 31, 62–8, 70, 82, 113, 119
leges tabellariae, 112
 legitimacy (of regime), 122–5, 131–4
 Leontini, 109
 Leuctra, 116
lex annalis (180 B.C.), 99
 liberty, 138–9, 141
 lictors, 65, 95
 Lintott, A. W., 5
 literacy, 28–31
 liturgy (*leitourgia*), 36–40
 Livy: on Cincinnatus, 13; on Bacchic rites, 20–1; on Roman navy, 38; on triumph, 66; on patrician-plebeian struggle, 89; on Senate manoeuvres, 91–2; on public agitation, 105; on military obligation, 135; *History*, 98, 100–1
 Locris, 57
 Lotze, D., 74
 Lycurgus, 30, 133
 Lysias, 36, 106
- Macedon, 37, 49, 98–9, 116–17
 MacIntyre, A., 125–6
 magistrates (Rome): and *senatus consultum ultimum*, 5; corruption, 7; power, 20, 58, 65, 85–7, 107, 131, 134, 137; and Senate, 56; term of office, 88
 Mantinea, 42–3
 Marathon, 16
 Marius, Gaius, 59, 68
 Marxism, 9
 Massalia (Marseilles), 104
 materialism, 32–3
- Meier, Christian, 97
 Messenia, 16, 111, 116
metabole politeion, 101–2
 Miletus, 110
 militia, 17, 19, 22, 58–61, 67, 129; *see also* army
 Mill, John Stuart, 28
 Milo, 117
 Miltiades, 1, 115
 Mithridates, 120–1
 Momigliano, A. D., 139
 Mommsen, T., 20, 56, 88, 128
 moneylending, 109
 Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, Baron de, 35*n*, 58
 Moore, Barrington, 35–6
mos maiorum, 25–6, 31, 45, 49, 64, 95
 munificence, 83; *see also* patronage, community
munus, 38
 Mytilene, 59
- Nabis, King of Sparta, 116
 navies, 19, 38, 68, 101
 Newman, W. L., 1–3, 9
nexum, 111
 Nicias, 54, 113
 Nicolet, C., 13, 19
 Nilsson, Martin, 95
nobilitas, 14
nomos, 25, 31, 64, 71*n*, 95, 132
nomothesia, 71*n*, 102
 Numa, King, 26
- Oakeshott, Michael, 51
 oaths, 94
 oligarchies: as system, 1, 7, 39, 63; stable, 27; and wealth accumulation, 33; public service in, 34–6; and conquest, 61; and Roman assemblies, 91; Athens coup (411 B.C.), 102; and constitutional change, 104, 106, 108; and rule by law, 136; responsibility, 140
 oracles *see* divination
 ostracism, ostraca, 50, 53–5, 64, 102, 118
 outlaws, 3
- Panaetius of Rhodes, 127
 patricians, patriciate, 3, 12–14, 89; *see also* aristocrats; class; élite
 patronage, community, 34–5, 39–41, 43, 45–6, 48, 107
 peasants, 40–1, 72–3, 75, 82–3, 106

INDEX

- Peloponnesian War, 24, 32, 59, 62, 67, 75, 109
 Pericles: and poor, 1; and city-state, 12; and patronage, 40, 42; and aristocratic rule, 47; Plutarch on, 53; and army command, 59, 67–8; Funeral Oration, 73, 134–5; and debate, 76, 80
 Philip II, King of Macedon, 78–80, 109, 114–15
 Phoenicians, 53
 Pisistratus, Pisistratid tyranny, 16, 42, 46–7, 55, 102
 Plancius, Gnaeus, 48
 Plato: on government and the poor, 1, 34; and acceptance of political order, 27; and education, 28; on politics, 51; and political participation, 72, 75; on 'good old days', 115; on Sophists, 123; and political analysis, 124–6, 132, 137; *Apology*, 135; *Crito*, 135; *Gorgias*, 2, 34; *Laws*, 12, 43, 108–9, 124, 128; *Protagoras*, 139; *Republic*, 12, 128, 137
 plebeians, 14, 89
 Pliny the elder, 87
 Plutarch, 4, 50, 89, 103, 105, 129*n*;
 Aristides, 50; *Coriolanus*, 89;
 Moralia, 53; *Nicias*, 54; *Political Precepts*, 52
 police, 18, 20, 24
polis, *poleis*, 7, 10–11, 35, 122–5, 133;
 see also city-state
 politics: defined, 51–3; beginnings, 53–4
 Polybius, 19, 27, 58, 101, 108, 127–8, 130
 Pompey, 59, 118
 poor: relief for, 33–4; *see also* class (social)
 populations, 59–60
populus, 2
 power, 8–9, 12, 25, 43, 52, 118–19
 powers, separation of, 58
 praetors, 39, 86, 91, 140
 priests, 93
 Protagoras, 124, 125*n*, 139
prytaneis, 74, 78*n*
psephisma, 71*n*
 Ptolemies, 132
 public opinion, 6
publicani, 15
 Punic Wars: 2nd, 112; 3rd, 56
 quaestors, 90
 religion (and gods), 26–7, 38, 66, 93–4, 130, 132; *see also* divination
res publica, 3, 25, 131–2
 revolutions *see* civil war
 rhetoric, schools of, 25–6
 Rhodes, 16, 116
 rich and poor *see* class (social)
 riots *see* civil war
 Rome: class in, 2–3, 12–14, 27, 31;
 armed violence, 4; system of government, 4–5; law and idea of state, 6; city-states in, 11–12; aristocracy in, 12–14; and citizenship, 15, 17–18; foreign territorial domination and settlement, 16–17; army and military service, 17, 19, 21, 24, 38, 59, 68, 99, 112–13, 119–20, 129–30, 141; size and population, 18, 59–60, 63, 85; police, 18, 20; magistrates' power in, 20, 27; civil war, 22, 99; stability and continuity, 24–6; 84, 106, 134; education, 25–6, 28; gods and religion, 26–7, 38, 66, 94–5, 130; literacy, 30–1; law, 30–1, 56; taxation, 32; as conquest-state, 33, 61–3, 106, 113–15, 120, 129; land hunger, 33; supply, 33; public financing, 37–9; navy, 38; games and festivals, 39, 87; *clientela*, 41; voting procedures and practice, 43, 48–9, 53, 89–92, 112; patronage, 48–9; military successes, 49; Cicero letters on, 51; political institutions and offices, 52–4, 56–8, 63, 65–6, 85–8; wars, 60; political and military leadership, 64–8, 140; triumphs, 66; electoral regime, 70, 107; political participation and behaviour, 84–96; public demonstrations and agitation, 91–2; divination and portents, 92–5; elections and political issues in, 97–101; constitutional conflicts and changes, 101, 107; debts and land distribution, 111–12, 114–15; and appeal of war, 113–14; conservatism and 'good old days', 115; supremacy, 116; political conflict and change, 117–20; as exploitative state, 120–1; allegiance to, 123; political analysis and reflection in, 126–9; ideology, 130–1, 141; popular obedience, 141; and liberty, 141
 Romulus, 26, 133

INDEX

- Roussel, Denis, 45
- sacramentum*, 130
- 'Sacred Band' (Thebes), 19
- Sallust, 22, 128
- Samos, 103, 109
- Saturninus, 4, 117
- Scipio Aemilianus, 91, 112, 127–8
- Scipio Nasica, 5
- Senate (Rome): and republic, 4–7; and civil disorder, 21; powers, 25, 52, 56; service in, 58; membership, 88; and popular opposition, 91–2; and divination, 102; and effect of elections, 98; and Bacchanalians, 100; and policy, 114; incompetents in, 140
- senatus consultum ultimum*, 3–6, 130
- Servius Tullius, King of Rome, 115
- Shklar, Judith, 70
- Sicily: Athenian expedition to, 21, 94, 113, 122; as Roman province, 33; Greek communities in, 53; and conquest, 61
- silver mines, 16
- slaves: and social structure, 9; rights of freed, 17–18; as police, 20; in city-states, 41; political exclusion, 84; and Roman citizenship, 87; freeing of, 109; and free men, 138
- Socrates, 28, 52, 67, 76, 125, 129n, 135
- Solon: on class, 1–2, 13, 46; Dionysius on, 12; and law codes, 30; reforms, 40, 102; establishes first Athens council, 57; and debts, 107, 109; and *stasis*, 111n
- Sophists, 28, 123, 132
- Sophocles: *Antigone*, 125
- sovereignty, 7–8
- Sparta: as city state, 12, 62; foreign territorial domination and settlement, 16, 71, 106, 111; class in, 16; military service, 19; stability, 24, 106; and education, 28; and Mantinea, 42–3; military successes, 49; political institutions, 57; and power of military, 58–9; size, 59; political system and leadership, 59–60, 62, 66; wars and military activities, 60, 129–30; citizenship, 62; war with Athens, 73, 113, 122, 125; constitutional changes, 103; supremacy and decline, 116; and Rome, 129–30; ideology, 131
- speech, freedom of, 29, 139
- stasis*, 4; Aristotle on, 10, 105–6, 108–9, 111, 116; and allegiance, 123; in Rome, 129, 134; and legitimacy, 133; and rule by law, 136
- state, the: Roman, 3; Aristotle on, 6; and government, 7–9, 18; support for poor, 33–4; and politics, 51–2; and legitimacy, 122–3
- Stoics, 128
- strategoí*, 57–8, 67, 71n, 78n, 102, 140
- subversion (and civil disorder), 21–2, 24; *see also* civil war
- Sulla, 59, 117, 120
- sumptuary laws, 100
- Syme, R., 119, 121
- Syracuse, 103, 126n
- Tables, XII (Rome), 107
- taxation, 32–3
- Taylor, Lily Ross, 89, 118
- Thebes, 16, 19, 79, 103, 116
- Themistocles, 1, 50, 55, 115
- Thera, 110n
- Theseus, 102, 133, 136, 138–9
- Thessaly, 16
- Thirty, tyranny of the, 102
- Thucydides: and politics, 54; on Corcyra, 61; on Cleon, 67; on popular participation, 73, 75, 80; and Assembly, 76, 81–2; and Eleusinian protest, 94; on oligarchic coup, 102; on constitutional changes, 103; on Nicias and Sicilian expedition, 113; and Alcibiades, 122; political analysis in, 123; on fear and illegal acts, 134
- Timaeus: *History*, 103
- timouchoi*, 104
- treason, 122–3
- tribe, tribes, 45–8, 53, 85, 87, 90
- tribunes (Rome), 86, 99, 107
- tribute, 32, 76–7
- triumphs (formal), 66, 90, 95
- tumultus*, 22n
- tyranny, tyrants, 1, 4, 32, 61, 101, 111, 129; *see also* Pisistratus
- urbanization, 60
- veto, 53, 86
- Veyne, P., 39
- violence (armed), 4–5
- Vlastos, G., 126

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-27570-5 - Politics in the Ancient World

M. I. Finley

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Walzer, M., 29
- war: and political leadership, 58, 66, 113; effect on politics, 60; normality of, 60, 101, 106, 113, 129; declarations of, 86, 90; Roman conduct of, 90–1, 100, 113; conscription, 112–13; and religion, 130; *see also* army
- Weber, Max, 121, 133
- women: political exclusion, 9, 84; in public demonstrations, 100
- Xenophon, 42–3, 52, 103, 123, 135