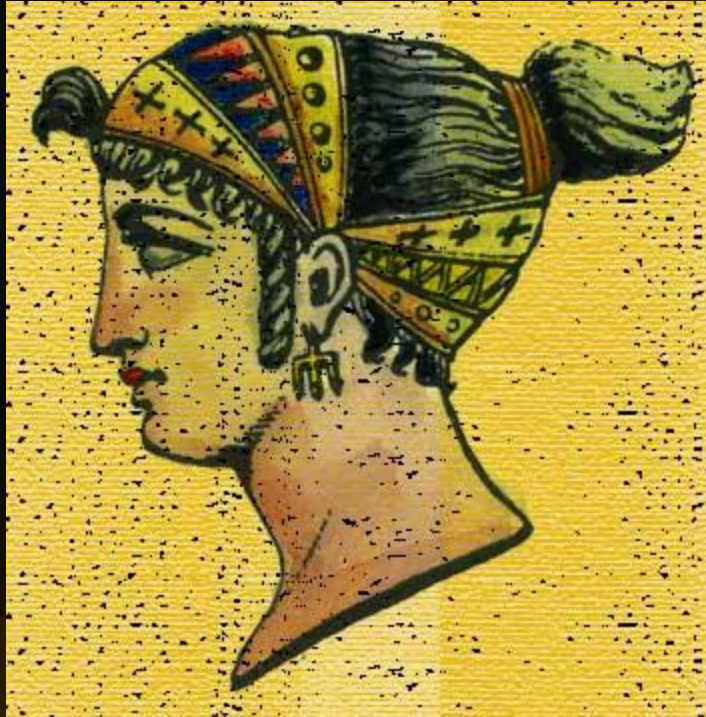




# **Greek Social Life**

# Woman of Greece



- **Women were really one step above slaves**
- **They had no political, social, or legal rights**
- **It was a patriarchal society**

# Woman of Greece

- **There were three types of women in Greece**
- **Slave Women**
- **Citizen Women**
- **Hetaerae**

# Slavery

- **3 ways mostly to become a slave**
- **1. Lose in War**
- **2. Criminal Punishment**
- **3. Can not pay debt**
- **Sadly in Greece, children born to slaves were also slaves**

# SLAVERY

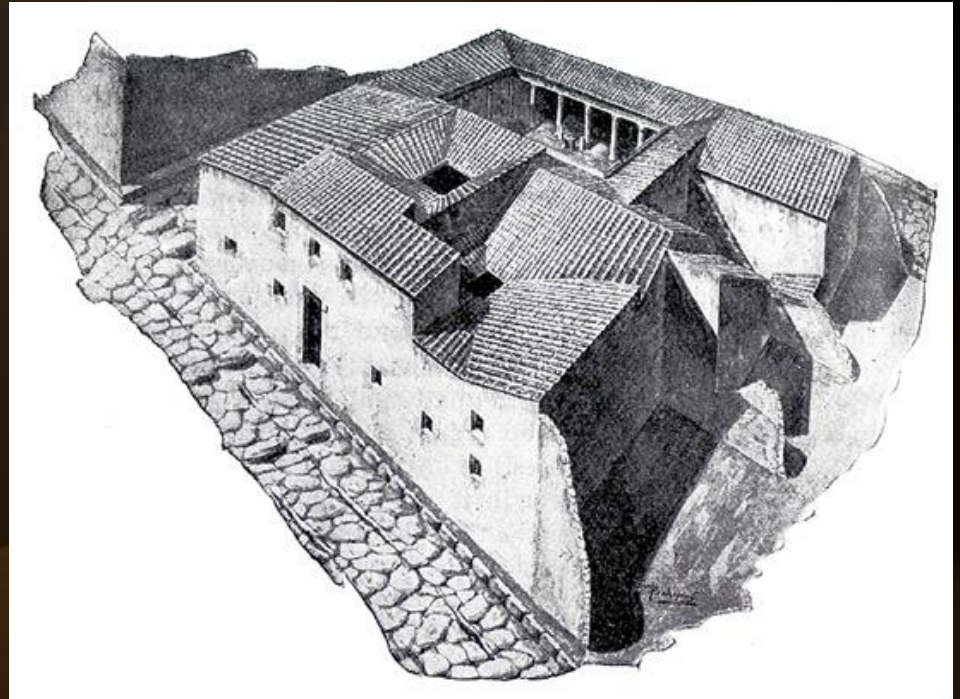
- **Also, in ancient society, if a family could not afford their child they could sell them into slavery**
- **Slaves could do anything from manual labor to complex jobs like a doctor**
- **Prices of slaves could go anywhere between \$180 to \$9**

# Men of Greece

- **Most men were farmers**
- **Politics, hunting, and socializing were the primary activities**
- **Education for males would be a minimum**
- **All males 18 and older had to serve 2 years in the military**

# The House and Daily Life

- **Mostly had a 2 to 3 room house**
- **Most houses were connected like apartments or town houses**

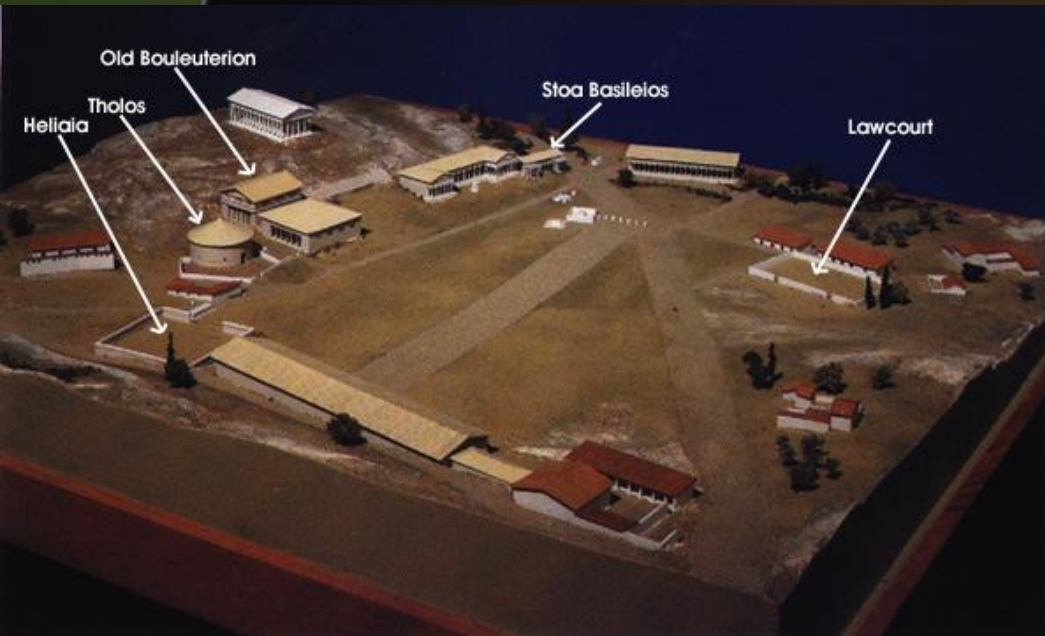


# The House and Daily Life

- **Wealthy houses would have a courtyard in the center**
- **They would have various pieces of furniture**
- **They would also have frescos on the walls**



# Outside the House

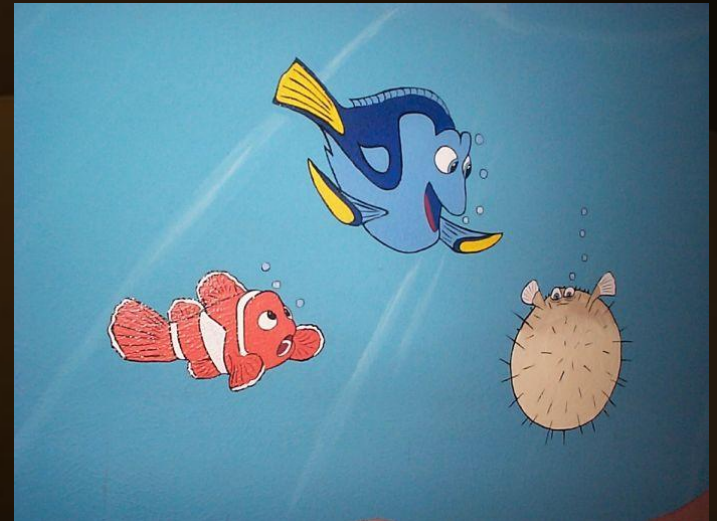


- **The main part of any city-state was the agora**
- **All trade, socializing, politics, and daily life would be found here**

# **A father's Duty**

- **Children were seen a property**
- **Father had to accept the child or it just a “thing”**
- **If a father did not teach his child a trade, the child did not have to take care of him in his elder age**

# What they ate



# The Soldier



# THE SOLDIER

- **Warfare in Greece was in 2 forms,**
- **1. City-state vs. City-state**
- **2. Greece vs. Foreigners**
- **City-state vs. city-state was usually because of land and economic security**

# The Soldier

- **All materials of the soldier were his personal property**
- **A typical soldier would have the following...**
- **Leather sandals, 10' wooden spear, short sword, helmet, greaves, leg guards, round shield**



# Greek Thoughts



- **Greeks developed 3 types of entertainment**
- **1. Tragedies**
- **2. Comedies**
- **3. Poetry**

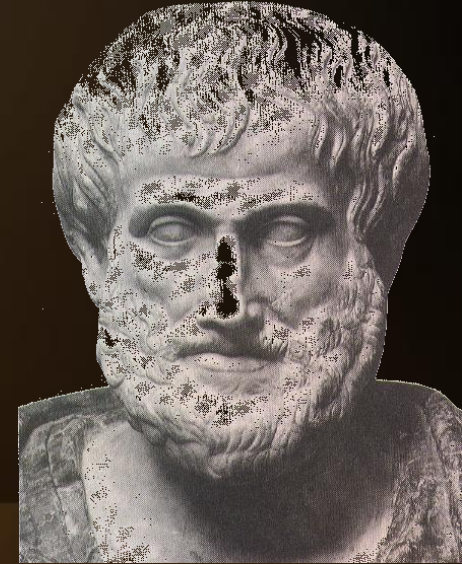
# Definition of a Tragedy

- **A tragedy focus' on the actions and dilemmas of the major character**
- **Focus' on the flaws of mankind**
- **Most times the major character fails**
- **Major Greek Plays:**
  - **Oresteia by Aeschylus**
  - **Oedipus Rex by Sophocles**
  - **Medea by Euripides**

## Definition of a Comedy

- **A comedy focus' on the ridicule of politicians, social customs, or controversial ideas**
- **Famous Greek comedies**
- **Birds and the Clouds by Aristophanes**

# FATHERS OF THOUGHT: "You Can't step in the same RIVER twice"



# Socrates



- **469 BC-399 BC**
- **“Know thyself”**
- **Executed for the corruption of the youth and not praying to the gods**
- **Chose death over banishment**
- **Created the Socratic method**

# Socrates

- **CONSIDERED A SOPHIST**
- **SERVED IN THE MILITARY**
- **404 BC PELOPONNESIAN WAR**
- **ENTERTAINMENT BECOMES REALITY**
- **30 TYRANTS**

# Plato

- **427 BC-347 BC**
- **Student of Socrates**
- **Accounted the death of Socrates**
- **Wrote the Republic, the apology**
- **Also mentioned the idea of Atlantis**
- **Creator of the academy**



# Aristotle

- **384 BC-322 BC**
- **Continued with the intellect of Socrates and Plato**
- **Tutored Alex the Great**
- **Built the lyceum for advanced studies**

