Ancient Greece

Who were the Ancient Athenians? - lived 2500 years ago in Greece - Greece was structure into city-states that were separated by mountains - Surrounded on 3 sides with water - Used to be ruled by tyrants - Developed a system of government that allowed citizens to participate in making important decisions	**What were the different categories of people?** - Citizens – children of parents who were born in Athens. Only men could vote and govern. You became a citizen at age 20 after military service - Metics – residents of Athens who had been born outside of Athens. The could not own land or be citizens - Slaves – owned by private Athenians or by the city-states. They could not become citizens
When/Where did they live? - 2500 years ago in Greece	**What were the roles of women?** - women took care of the house - usually not educated to read and write - raised children - married at 15 - usually stayed within the home and needed a male escort if they left - could own clothes, jewelry, slaves, land they couldn't sell any of it - did not take part in decision making
Was fairness part of Athenian Democracy? - there were different classes based on their wealth - women, slaves and metics were treated differently than men and could not get an education or be part of decision making - **individual and minority rights were not in place**	**What were the role of men?** - went to school to learned poems called Epics (tales of heros) - warriors and caretakers of women - 13 or 14 boys started learning how to train - played sports such as running, boxing, discus - 18 joined the military service - men spent most time outside the home in the agora
How were decisions made in Ancient Athens? - used democracy (a voting system) where only men would vote and slaves, women and metics could not	**What is direct democracy?** - people vote directly to make decisions rather than having a representative speak for you

What was The Assembly?

- where the male citizens would gather to vote on decisions
- voted on a subject or concern
- if something was wrong they would bring the complaint to the magistrate
- formed of 6000 male citizens
- took place 40 times a year or every 8 – 10 days
- met at the Pnyx
- if citizens did not vote they were looked down upon and publicly shamed (the red rope)

What was the Council of 500?

- full time government of Athens
- term for council (serve) for 1 year
- known as the boule met in the agora (marketplace)
- citizens over 30 years old were divided into 10 tribes and 50 were selected from each to sit in council
- each group of 50 was in charge of council for 1/10 of the year
- Council positions were chosen by lottery to make a fair choice
- Leader was in charge for 24 hours to give more opportunities for others to be the leader
- Monitored assembly meetings and chose the agenda of items to be discussed

How was the Athenian Court run?

- This was the Government of Ancient Greece and dealt with the day to day decision making
- Only male citizens over the age of 30 could serve
- The city of Athens was divided into 10 tribes, from each tribe 50 members were chosen by a lottery to serve on the council
- Each tribe (50 members) served for 1/10 of the year
- After 1 year, new council members were chosen by lottery
- Chairmen to be the leader was chosen by lottery every 24 hours
- It took a majority of votes for a decision to be made

In what ways was Ancient Athens democratic? How was it not?

- After 1 year, new council members were chosen by lottery
- Each vote was equal
- The city of Athens was divided into 10 tribes, from each tribe 50 members were chosen by a lottery to serve on the council
- It took a majority of votes for a decision to be made

- Only male citizens over the age of 30 could serve