The Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War—Donald Kagan 2013-01-16 The first volume of Donald Kagan’s acclaimed four-volume history of the Peloponnesian War offers a new evaluation of the origins and causes of the conflict, based on evidence produced by modern scholarship and on a careful reconsideration of the ancient texts. He focuses his study on the question: Was the war inevitable, or could it have been avoided? Kagan takes issue with Thucydides’ view that the war was inevitable, that the rise of the Athenian Empire in a world with an existing rival power made a clash between the two a certainty. Asserting instead that the origin of the war “cannot, without serious distortion, be treated in isolation from the internal history of the states involved,” Kagan traces the connections between domestic politics, constitutional organization, and foreign affairs. He further examines the evidence to see what decisions were made that led to war, at each point asking whether a different decision would have been possible.

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The Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War—William Isenhour 2000

Thucydides on the Outbreak of War—S. N. Jaffe 2017-03-09 The cause of great power war is a perennial issue for the student of politics. Some 2,400 years ago, in his monumental History of the Peloponnesian War, Thucydides wrote that it was the growth of Athenian power and the fear that this power inspired in Sparta which rendered the Peloponnesian War somehow necessary, inevitable, or compulsory. In this new political psychological study of Thucydides’ first book, S.N. Jaffe shows how the History’s account of the outbreak of the war ultimately points toward the opposing characters of the Athenian and Spartan regimes, disclosing a Thucydidean preoccupation with the interplay between nature and convention. Jaffe explores how the character of the context between Athens and Sparta, or how the outbreak of a particular war, can reveal Thucydides’ account of the recurring human causes of war and peace. The political thought of Thucydides proves bound up with his distinctive understanding of the interrelationship of particular events and more universal themes.

Thucydides on the Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War, The Archidamian War, The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition, and The Fall of the Athenian Empire—Donald Kagan 1991-10-01

The Oxford Handbook of Thucydides—Ryan Balot 2017-02-10 The Oxford Handbook of Thucydides contains newly commissioned essays on Thucydides as an historian, thinker, and writer. It also features chapters on Thucydides’ intellectual context and ancient reception. The creative juxtaposition of historical, literary, philosophical, and reception studies allows for a better grasp of Thucydides’ complex project and its intellectual context, while at the same time providing a comprehensive introduction to the author’s ideas. The volume is organized into four sections of papers: History, Historiography, Political Theory, and Context and Reception. It therefore bridges traditionally divided disciplines. The authors engaged to write the forty chapters for this volume include both well-known scholars and less well-known innovators, who bring fresh ideas and new points of view. Articles avoid technical jargon and long footnotes, and are written in an accessible style. Finally, the volume includes a thorough introduction prefacing each paper, as well as several maps and an up-to-date bibliography that will enable further study. The Oxford Handbook of Thucydides offers a comprehensive introduction to a thinker and writer whose simultaneous depth and innovativeness have been the focus of intense literary and philosophical study since ancient times.

History of the Peloponnesian War—Thucydides 1959 Thucydides of Athens, one of the greatest of historians, was born about 471 BCE. He saw the rise of Athens to greatness under the inspired leadership of Pericles. In 430, the second year of the Peloponnesian War, he caught and survived the horrible plague which he described so graphically. Later, as general in 423 he failed to save Amphipolis from the enemy and was disgraced. He tells about this, not in volumes of self-justification, but in one sentence of his history of the war—that it befell him to be an exile for twenty years. He then lived probably on his property in Thrace, but was able to observe both sides in certain campaigns of the war, and returned to Athens after her defeat in 404. He had been composing his famous history, with its hopes and horrors, triumphs and disasters, in full detail from first-hand knowledge of his own and others. The war was really three conflicts with one uncertain peace after the first; and Thucydides had not unified them into one account when death came sometime before 396. His history of the first conflict, 431-421, was nearly complete; Thucydides was still at work on this when the war spread to Sicily and into a conflict (415–413) likewise complete in his awful and brilliant record, though not fitted into the whole. His story of the final conflict of 413-404 breaks off (in the middle of a sentence) when dealing with the year 411. So his work was left unfinished and as a whole unrevised. Yet in brilliance of description and depth of insight this history has no superior. The Loeb Classical Library edition of Thucydides is in four volumes.

Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War—Donald Kagan 1969

A War Like No Other—Victor Davis Hanson 2011-11-30 One of our most provocative military historians, Victor Davis Hanson has given us painstakingly researched and pathbreaking accounts of wars ranging from classical antiquity to the twenty-first century. Now he juxtaposes an ancient conflict with our most urgent modern concerns to create his most engrossing work to date. A War Like No Other. Over the course of a generation, the Hellenic city-states of Athens and Sparta fought a bloody conflict that resulted in the collapse of Athens and the end of its golden age. Thucydides wrote the standard history of the Peloponnesian War, which has given readers throughout the ages a vivid and authoritative narrative. But Hanson offers readers something new: a complete chronological account that reflects the political background of the time, the strategic thinking of the combatants, the misery of battle in multinational theaters, and important insight into how these events echo in the present. Hanson compellingly portrays the ways Athens and Sparta fought on land and sea, in city and countryside, and details their employment of the full scope of conventional and unconventional tactics, from sieges to targeted assassinations, torture, and terrorism. He also assesses the crucial roles played by warriors such as Pericles and Lysander, artists, among them Aristophanes, and thinkers including Sophocles and Plato. Hanson’s perceptive analysis of events and personalities raises many thought-provoking questions: Were Athens and Sparta like America and Russia, two superpowers battling to the death? Is
the Peloponnesian War echoed in the endless, frustrating conflicts of Vietnam, Northern Ireland, and the current Middle East? Or was it more like America’s own Civil War: a brutal rift that rent the fabric of a glorious society, or even this century’s “red state—blue state” schism between liberals and conservatives, a cultural war that manifestly controls military policies? Hanson daringly brings the facts to life and unveils the often surprising ways in which the past informs the present. Brilliantly researched, dynamically written, A War Like No Other is like no other history of this important war.

The Archidamian War—Donald Kagan (Historiker, Litauen, USA) 1974

The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition—Donald Kagan 2013-01-16 Why did the Peace of Nicias fail to reconcile Athens and Sparta? Donald Kagan examines the years between the signing of the peace treaty and the destruction of the Athenian expedition to Sicily in 413 B.C. The principal figure in the narrative is the Athenian politician and general Nicias, whose policies shaped the treaty and whose military strategies played a major role in the attack against Sicily.

The History of Greece: The Greeks before the Dorian migration. From the Dorian migration to the Persian wars. From the termination of the Ionian revolt to the outbreak of the Peloponnesian war—Ernst Curtius 1868

The Fall of the Athenian Empire—Donald Kagan 2013-01-18 In the fourth and final volume of his magisterial history of the Peloponnesian War, Donald Kagan examines the period from the destruction of Athens’ Sicilian expedition in September of 413 B.C. to the Athenian surrender to Sparta in the spring of 404 B.C. Through his study of this last decade of the war, Kagan evaluates the performance of the Athenian democracy as it faced its most serious challenge. At the same time, Kagan assesses Thucydides’ interpretation of the reasons for Athens’ defeat and the destruction of the Athenian Empire.

The History of Greece: From the Dorian migration to the Persian Wars (cont.). From the Termination of the Ionian Revolt to the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War—Ernst Curtius 1871

Thucydides—Thucydides 1891

The Archidamian War—Donald Kagan 2013-01-14 This book, the second volume in Donald Kagan’s tetralogy about the Peloponnesian War, is a provocative and tightly argued history of the first ten years of the war. Taking a chronological approach that allows him to present at each stage the choices that were open to both sides in the conflict, Kagan focuses on political, economic, diplomatic, and military developments. He evaluates the strategies used by both sides and reconsiders the roles played by several key individuals.

The Peloponnesian War—Thucydides 2008-05-23 “Thomas Hobbes’s translation of Thucydides brings together the magisterial prose of one of the greatest writers of the English language and the depth of mind and experience of one of the greatest writers of history in any language. . . . For every reason, the current availability of this great work is a boon.”—Joseph Cropsey, University of Chicago

New History of the Peloponnesian War—Donald Kagan 2013-02-15 A New History of the Peloponnesian War is an ebook-only omnibus edition that includes all four volumes of Donald Kagan’s acclaimed account of the war between Athens and Sparta (431–404 B.C.): The Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War, The Archidamian War, The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition, and The Fall of the Athenian Empire. Reviewing the four-volume set in The New Yorker, George Steiner wrote, “The temptation to acclaim Kagan’s four volumes as the foremost work of history produced in North America in the twentieth century is vivid. . . . Here is an achievement that not only honors the criteria of dispassion and of unstinting scruple which mark the best of modern historicism but honors its readers.” All four volumes are also sold separately as both print books and ebooks.

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From Plataea to Potidaea—E. Badian 1993 From the Greek victory over Persian forces on the field of Plataea to the Athenian blockade of the rebel city of Potidaea - key events in the Persian and Peloponnesian wars, respectively - the half-century of Greek history known as the Pentecostaeia is an era for which sources are few and interpretation is controversial. Now, eminent historian E. Badian brings together six essays - one new and five revised for this volume - that shed new light on one of the key periods in the history of the ancient world. How was the Persian War finally settled, and what was the nature of the relationship that emerged between the two great powers of the Aegean, Athens and Persia? Is it possible to determine the sequence of events of the half-century between Xerxes' retreat and the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War? Should Thucydides' view of the Peloponnesian War be revised, at least as far as the period is concerned? In addressing these and other questions, E. Badian provides the penetrating insights and rigorous scholarly argument, to which his readers have become accustomed.

A Critique of Thucydides—Jessica Leigh Mann 2000

Epidamnus Or Ephyre (Elea)—Jonathan H. Kagan 1998

The Plague of War—Jennifer Tolbert Roberts 2017 A major new history of the violent, protracted conflict between ancient Athens and Sparta.

The Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War, The Archidamian War, The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition, and The Fall of the Athenian Empire—Donald Kagan 1991-10-01

On the Origins of War and the Preservation of Peace—Donald Kagan 1996 Analyzes history to determine why there are wars, whether there are underlying laws that explain why one nation challenges another, and whether there are forces working for the preservation of peace.

A New History of the Peloponnesian War—2009-10-27 This stimulating new study provides a narrative of the monumental conflict of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta, and examines the realities of the war and its effects on the average Athenian. A penetrating new study of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta by an established scholar. Offers an original interpretation of how and why the war began. Weaves in the contemporary evidence of Aristophanes in order to give readers a new sense of how the war affected the individual. Discusses the practicalities and realities of the war. Examines the blossoming of culture and intellectual achievement in Athens despite the war. Challenges the approach of Thucydides in his account of the war.

Aspects of Greek History, 750-323 BC—Terry Buckley 1996 Aspects of Greek History, 750 - 323 BC is an up-to-date textbook on ancient Greek history that, topic-by-topic, uses a wealth of original sources to interpret this history for those with little prior knowledge of the subject. Chapter by chapter, the relevant historical periods from the age of colonisation to Alexander the Great are reconstructed. The book covers the main literary sources: Aristotle, Diodorus, Herodotus, Plutarch, Thucydides, and Xenophon; Greek political and military history from the beginnings to Alexander's Battle of Gaugamela. It includes maps, a glossary of Greek terms, and a full bibliography. Overall, this is an indispensable collection of material for the student of classics as well as the general reader, who requires a grounding in Greek history.

Thucydides’ Corinthians—Nicholas John McKenzie 2010
The outbreak of the Peloponnesian War

New History of the Peloponnesian War

War and Violence in Ancient Greece

Hans van Wees 2009-12-31 The study of Greek warfare should involve much more than reconstructing the experience of combat or revisiting the great wars of the classical period. Here, a distinguished cast of international scholars explores beyond the usual thematic and chronological boundaries. Ranging from the heroes of Homer to the kings and cities of the hellenistic age, the contributors set war in the context of other forms of Greek violence, private and public. At every turn they challenge received ideas about the causes and conduct of war, its development and its place in Greek society and culture.

Psychiatry of Pandemics

Damir Huremović 2019-05-15 This book focuses on how to formulate a mental health response with respect to the unique elements of pandemic outbreaks. Unlike other disaster psychiatry books that isolate aspects of an emergency, this book unifies the clinical aspects of disaster and psychosomatic psychiatry with infectious disease responses at the various levels, making it an excellent resource for tackling each stage of a crisis quickly and thoroughly. The book begins by contextualizing the issues with a historical and infectious disease overview of pandemics ranging from the Spanish flu of 1918, the HIV epidemic, Ebola, Zika, and many other outbreaks. The text acknowledges the new infectious disease challenges presented by climate changes and considers how to implement systems to prepare for these issues from an infection and social psyche perspective. The text then delves into the mental health aspects of these crises, including community and cultural responses, emotional epidemiology, and mental health concerns in the aftermath of a disaster. Finally, the text considers medical responses to situation-specific trauma, including quarantine and isolation-associated trauma, the mental health aspects of immunization and vaccination, survivor mental health, and support for healthcare personnel, thereby providing guidance for some of the most alarming trends facing the medical community. Written by experts in the field, Psychiatry of Pandemics is an excellent resource for infectious disease specialists, psychiatrists, psychologists, immunologists, hospitalists, public health officials, nurses, and medical professionals who may work patients in an infectious disease outbreak.

Taming Ares: War, Interstate Law, and Humanitarian Discourse in Classical Greece

Emiliano J. Buis 2018-05-09 In Taming Ares Emiliano J. Buis studies the narrative foundations of the (il)legality of warfare in the classical Greek world in order to demonstrate its contribution to a better historical understanding of the international legal rules applicable to the use of force and the conduct of hostilities.

Thucydides on Choice and Decision Making

Ilías Koikouvelis 2018-11-05 This book uncovers Thucydides' decision making schemata and his thinking on how people decide, particularly when in power or war. Based on these ideas, the author interprets the outbreak of the Peloponnesian war and the Sicilian expedition, and shows that they were a result of decision making and, thus, not inevitable.

The Peloponnesian Siege of Plataea, 431-427 B.C.

Michael F. Quinn 2003

Pericles Of Athens And The Birth Of Democracy


Song of Wrath

J. E. London 2018-11-02 Offers a thrilling account of the first stage of the Peloponnesian War, also known as the Ten Years' War, between the city-states of Athens and Sparta, detailing the pitched battles by land and sea, sieges, sacks, raids and deeds of cruelty—along with courageous acts of mercy, charity and resistance.

Thucydides Book 1

H. Don Cameron 2003 Offers a better way to read Thucydides through the explanation of grammar and a glimpse into the history of classical scholarship

Athenian Empire

Polly Low 2008-04-07 In the fifth century BC, the Athenian Empire dominated the politics and culture of the Mediterranean world. This book offers a comprehensive analysis of the history and significance of the Athenian Empire. It starts by exploring possible answers to the crucial questions of the origins and growth of the empire. Subsequent sections deal with the institutions and regulations of empire, and the mechanisms by which it was controlled; the costs and benefits of imperialism (for both rulers and ruled); and the ideological, cultural and artistic aspects of Athenian power. The articles collected here engage with the full range of evidence available—literary, epigraphic, archaeological and art-historical—and offer a compelling demonstration of the range of approaches, and conclusions, for which that evidence allows.

Thucydides

Donald Kagan 2009 A Yale professor's reassessment of the life and contributions of the ancient revisionist historian places him in a context of his time, citing the pivotal influence of his refusal to credit the gods or individuals with the societal events documented in The Peloponnesian War.