



What do you understand as the Greek relationship to Genocide?

Genocide- term Greeks not understand it as we do- andrapodsimos

-normal course of action if were utterly destroyed-

-established expectation of war that you would suffer consequences- Mylitenian Debate

Just not about slavery and killing- taking of land- important- gain pride

-closely narrative to war-stealing land

.Debate over how much you can class it is Genocide?

-Holocaust- Ancient World Wars- Can you compare it?

Looking at AW from a post-Holocaust perspective though

- Wars constant in Greek society-normal part of life

Empire- more power- more common- ability to destroy state improved- more common/increased through period?

Ancient World not as idyllic as we like to see it- problems passed on into 20th century ?

Translations- importance of use of words-interpretations- viewpoint narrowed in some ways- from one perspective- wealthy

To commit Genocide do you need a dictator- Whole state- going along with it- part of everyday life in AW- Don't question it- only about what suits them the best- not from an ethical viewpoint at all

Inheritance laws and space links to Genocide- busy and packed- want land for their polis

Ancient Greek relation to genocide

Noticed the effect of Imperialism from the Athenians

- With their Imperialism, he noticed they brought many evils upon Helenes
- Mentioned the Athenian destruction of the Sciones
- How the male population of the Melians were wiped out, but the women and the children were enslaved
- Sometimes taken prisoner, other times made into slaves
- The average siege war would last around 3 years, but it would never amount to the ultimate destruction of either side

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