

Spartan Confederacy

- Founded in late 4th C
- Alliance of states in the Peloponnesus-except Argos and Achaia; organized primarily based on geography
- Sparta dominated the Pel. politically and militarily
- Gained Corinth's loyalty by ridding them of tyranny
- Gained Elis by helping them secure control of the Olympic games
- Strategies like protection, security, and help led to other allies
- League was organized with Sparta as its leader and was controlled by a council of allies; only Sparta could call a congress
- Supported oligarchies and opposed tyrannies
- Defensive and conservative
- Embraced tradition
- Formed as a defense and a response to the threat of Athenian domination and imperialism
- Feared Athens' interest in their land-b/c Athens land could not grow food
- Do not want to "spartanize" everyone, they simply want conservative and cooperative states
- Spartan imperialism is reluctant and short term-no desire to have a great empire-they are content doing their own thing (helots); they cry out simply out of concern
- Based on mutual understanding that everyone needed to fear and prevent Athenian domination
- Motivated by fear, paranoia, and jealousy(?)
- Aggressive
- Most city states swore to subordinate their foreign policy to spartan wishes and received protection in return
- Corinth left with considerable freedom
- No permanent institutions
- Considered to represent liberty
- Sparta starting raising tribute from member states...more imperialistic
- All about the military..originally did not ask money of its members but soldiers

Delian League

- Rivalled Sparta
- Began voluntarily
- Confederation of city-states under Athens
- Headquarters at Delos
- Officially founded in 478 bc
- Began as a defense mechanism against Persia-seeking to free all greek cities from persian ties
- Primarily naval city-states
- System of financial tribute
- Pride themselves on being democratic

- Seeks to recruit
- “imperial democracy”
- Allies begin to look like Athens
- Each member had to provide ships and treasury...Athens grows stronger and being punishing states who try to succeed-severe repercussions for attempting to move
- Imperial intentions heightened when the headquarters were moved to Athens
- Membership became mandatory and forced, they also utilized persuasion
- Became aggressive and dynamic
- Converted alliance into a centralized empire
- A protection against Spartan aggression
- Didn't like it that Sparta had become a chief power
- Tax payments
- The great Athens: Pericles funeral oration
- Athens as imperialistic: Melian Dialogue

Corinth

- Sparta rid them of tyranny
- Rivalled Athens and Thebes in wealth
- Dispute btwn. Them and Athens over the colony of Corcyria that stemmed from their trade rivalry
- Allied with Sparta

Thebes

-