

The fall of sparter essay examples

War



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At the end Peloponnese, Sparta town was the only one left and was in a fit enough condition to conquest as leader of Greece. Nevertheless, rather than invigorating the other city states of greek from the power of Delian League and Athens as it had promised, Lysander begun installing obligarchies. The regime was run by individuals who had huge amount of wealth.

This led division of the general populace in the states. It became purely a case of the poor and the rich and lack of familiarity in leadership of Greece begun to show, and many other states realized that Sparta's guarantee of invigorating all the Greeks would basically never materialize.

Most of the associates of Sparta, particularly Thebes and Corinth alleged that they were deserted and not getting any return from Sparta's conquest over Athens.

Sparta realized that to gain the confidence and trust of the other city states, they ought to show that they were trying in the best concern of all Greeks. The King of Sparta set about this with a modification of position towards Persia.

Lysander was determined to free the Greek settlement in Asia Minor, which had later been returned to Persia. Again, Persia emerged in the picture. The Peloponnese task force was shattered by Persia during a huge battle, sarcastically by those who supported it financially.

Hereafter, Persia had no problem in getting other city states of Greek to support them. As well as Thebes, Corinth, Athens Argos, also joined. Persia, which had formerly been offering finance to Sparta begun sending money to Athens.

The subsequent war was the Corinthian war which tired up Sparta both financially and mentally. Persia changed its funding again, and sent support <https://assignbuster.com/the-fall-of-sparter-essay-examples/>

to Sparta. Persia was trying to keep equilibrium of power. It prevented occurrence of another coalition, for instance the Delian association to rebound and cause danger to Persia (McLeish, 2009).

Through the king's peace or peace of Antacidas, Sparta was granted sovereignty and became more hostile in its move toward other towns. It could assert that it was performing in conformity with the peace agreement in that it was stopping engagements, which were in opposition to the main attitude of peace itself.

After sometime, hebes who was the head of Greece ordered Messenia city to be re-founded. This resulted to Sparta being abridged to nothing more than a succeeding city. Sparta's influence and power had all but vanished

With the breakdown of Sparta, Athens and Thebes were left to battle over who ought to fill the space. The two cities sought after to establishing new country in the north, but both were working against each other. If one region could not add the influence and territory it wanted, it would do anything to avert the other region from thriving. Today the town of modern Sparta inhabits the very same territory of the old town.

References

McLeish, E. (2009). the fall of sparter. London UK: The Rosen Publishing Group