

History

[History](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Other (s) Part Two: Essay (Question 2) In his introduction, Thucydides particularly suggests that he believed that Peloponnesian War was the major defining moment in Greek history. Although some historians argue that Persian wars were the Greece defining moment as opposed to the Peloponnesian War, I agree with the assessment of Thucydides. One of the major reasons why I feel that Thucydides was justified in his arguments that Peloponnesian Wars were the most important is that it resulted in the defeat of Athens thereby leading to the end of the golden age of the classical Greece. For example, after the defeat of Athens, Spartans ended the Athenian democracy and set up a tyrant government (Thucydides, 1. 75). Another reason why the Peloponnesian War was a defining moment in the Greek history is that it resulted in devastating economic costs that caused wide spread poverty across both the Peloponnese and Athens. Athens was completely devastated and the city state was never able to regain its pre-war prosperity. The weakened Greek city states became vulnerable to attacks by Persia and Macedonia and were eventually conquered by King Philip of Macedonia.

Lastly, unlike the Persian war, the Peloponnesian War brought a number of social changes in Greece. For example, after the war, civil wars became a common occurrence in ancient Greece thereby resulting in devastation and complete destruction of ancient Greek cultures, whole cities, depopulation and the eventual end of the ancient golden age of Greece (Thucydides, 1. 1 pg. 15). In conclusion, although the Persian war had a number of effects including the signing of the thirty years of peace, the Peloponnesian remains the most defining moment in the history of the ancient Greek. I therefore, agree with I agree with the assessment of Thucydides that Peloponnesian

<https://assignbuster.com/history-essay-samples-7/>

Wars were the most important wars in the Greek history.

Work Cited

Thucydides. The origin of War: The History of the Peloponnesian War.

Translated by Scott Horton, 2009. Print.