

- (4) *Historians*: Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon.
- (5) *Lyric Poet*: Pindar.
- (6) *Orators*: Pericles, Thucydides, Lysias, Isocrates.
- (7) Embellishment of Athens under the direction of Phidias, architect, sculptor, painter, "the Michael Angelo of Antiquity": The Parthenon or Temple of Athena, Erechtheum (a Temple of Athena), Odeum or Music Hall, Propylæa, or entrance halls of the citadel, statues of Athena, harbors, docks, arsenal, parks, gardens, villas, etc.
- (8) Defences of Athens: Strengthening of the Long Walls, Phalerum, Piræus, into one vast fortress.
- (e) COLONIZATION:
 - (1) Expeditions for colonial purposes into the Aegean, the Euxine—Conquest of Sinope.
 - (2) Establishment of colonies: Amphipolis, Thurii (Sybaris) the home of Lysias and Herodotus.
- (f) PERICLES AND CIMON:
 - (1) Rivalry between these leaders of the Progressive, the Conservative party.
 - (2) Ostracism of Cimon, 461; recall by Pericles, 456.
- (g) PERICLES AND THUCYDIDES, the successor to Cimon, as leader of the Aristocrats:
 - (1) Thucydides: Orator, statesman, historian, general.
 - (2) Thucydides, the political opponent of Pericles. Bitter party conflict.
 - (3) Charges of Thucydides against Pericles: "Pacific policy towards the Persians, expenditure of Delian funds on Athens, non-reduction of the Delian tribute." Ostracism of Thucydides 440 (?).