Department of Political Science MWF 2-2:50 pm Center 105 Fall, 2008 Office Hrs: WF 12:00-1:30 Harvey Goldman SSB 468 x4-5261 hsgoldman@ucsd.edu

POLITICAL SCIENCE 110 A

HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT I:

Citizens and Saints: Plato to Augustine

TEXTBOOKS:

Thucydides, <u>The Peloponnesian War</u> , ed. Wick	(McGraw-Hill)
Plato, Republic, trans. Reeve	(Hackett)
Plato, Euthyphro, Apology, Crito, translated Church	(Prentice-Hall)
Aristotle, <u>The Politics</u> , trans. Barker	(Oxford)
The Holy Bible	(World Bible)
Saint Augustine, <u>The City of God</u> , translated Bettenson	(Penguin)

This course deals with the development of European political thought from ancient Greece to Christianity at the close of the Roman Empire. It is meant to be both historical and conceptual in its approach, drawing as well on certain literary works for insights into the culture of politics. Topics to be addressed include: transitions from aristocratic societies to more democratic polities, the emergence of concepts of justice and law, the nature of political judgment and leadership, and the relation to politics of self, religion, and the pursuit of knowledge.

There are no prerequisites for this course, though Political Science 13 and a knowledge of European history would be valuable. Because so much of the course deals with the ancient world, a brief bibliography of useful works is provided in the syllabus, along with some chronology.

There are <u>two</u> requirements for this course:

- 1) a 10 page take-home midterm exam, due **November 7**, based on assigned topics;
- 3) a comprehensive in-class final examination, **December 10, 3-6 pm.**

<u>Weeks 1-4</u>: POLITICAL JUDGMENT, WAR, AND DEMOCRACY: <u>THUCYDIDES</u>

(September 29, October 1-17)

Required:

Thucydides, Peloponnesian War,

September	29	Introduction	
		I	
October	1, 3	II chs.	1-70
	6, 8, 10, 13	III	1-90
		IV	1-88, 103-9, 117-19
		V	1-26, 42-48, 84-116
	15, 17	VI	1-42, 53, 60-61, 72-93
		VII	52-87
		VIII	1-4, 24-27, 45-56, 63-76,
		81-93	3, 96-98, 108-109

Weeks 4-6: PHILOSOPHY, JUSTICE, AND THE IDEAL CITY: PLATO

(October 20-November 9)

Required:

October	20, 22	Plato, Apology, Crito
	24, 27	Plato, Republic, Books 1, 2
October	29, 31	, Republic, Books 3, 4
November	3, 5	, <u>Republic</u> , Books 5, 6, 7
	7	, <u>Republic</u> , Books 8, 9

Weeks 7-8: THE VARIETIES OF POLITICS:

ARISTOTLE (November 10-21)

Required:

Aristotle, Politics

November 10, 12 I

14, 17 II chs. 1-5

III

19, 21 IV chs. 1-13

V

VII chs. 1-3, 7, 9, 13-15

Weeks 8-10: HEBREWS, CHRISTIANS, AND POLITICS

(November 24, 26, December 1-5)

Required:

Hebrew Bible

November 24, 26 Genesis, Exodus, Deuteronomy 4, Isaiah 44-66

New Testament

December 1 Matthew, Romans, Galatians, I Corinthians

Augustine, City of God

December 3, 5 I chs. 1, 9, 33, 35

III 1

IV 1-4, 9-12

V Preface, 1, 8-11, 13, 15-17, 19,

21, 24

VIII 1-4, 11-12

XI 1-4 XIV 1-4

XVII 3

XVIII 1, 2, 41-43, 46-47

XIX 4-8, 11-17, 21, 22, 24, 25

XX 1, 2

SOME USEFUL DATES

<u>**B.C**</u>.

2000-1500

Myceneans settle in Greece

Abraham in Canaan Stonehenge built Hammurabi's Code

<u>1500-1000</u>

c. 1275-1225	Moses
c. 1270-1180	Trojan Wars
c. 1250	Hebrews re-enter Canaan
c. 1200	End of Mycenean civilization in Greece
c. 1002	Saul
c. 1000	Invasion of Greece by Dorians

1000-500

	1000-925	David and Solomon in Israel
c.	900-600	The great Hebrew prophets – Elijah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Ezekiel,,
		Jeremiah
c.	800	Homer composes <u>Iliad</u> , <u>Odyssey</u>
	776	First Olympic Games
c.	753	Rome founded
c.	750	Beginning of Greek colonization of west
c.	750	Nobility of Attica settle Athens
c.	625	Invention of coinage
c.	600	Nebuchadnezzar takes Jerusalem, takes Hebrews to Babylonia
		Much of Hebrew Bible written down
c.	630-553	Zoroaster in Persia
c.	604-?	Lao-Tse in China
c.	594	Archonship of Solon (640-560) in Athens
c.	563-483	Buddha in India
c.	551-479	Confucius in China
	561-510	Tyranny of Peisistratids in Athens
c.	535	Tragedy introduced in Athens, Thespis wins first prize
	538	Cyrus of Persia conquers Babylon, returns Hebrews to Jerusalem
	509	Establishment of Roman Republic
	508	Democracy introduced in Athens by Cleisthenes

500 B.C. -1 AD

	490-479	Persian Wars
	472	Aeschylus, <u>The Persians</u> , produced in Athens (oldest extant tragedy)
	477	Formation of Delian League by Athens
	458	Aeschylus, Oresteia
	450	Twelve Tables of the Law in Rome
	442	Sophocles, Antigone
	431-404	The Peloponnesian War
	429	Death of Pericles (b. 500)
c.	428	Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannos
	413	Failure of the Sicilian Expedition
	404	Defeat of Athens by Sparta
	401	Sophocles, Oedipus at Colonus
	399	Execution of Socrates
	387	Plato founds Academy at Athens
	338	Defeat of Athens by Philip II of Macedon
c.	335	Aristotle, <u>Poetics</u>
	336-323	Alexander the Great
c.	295	Euclid
	146	Carthage sacked by Rome
	47-44	Dictatorship of Julius Caesar at Rome
	30	Establishment of Roman Empire
c.	4	Birth of Jesus

<u>A.D.</u>

1-500

c.	30	Crucifixion of Christ
	45	St. Paul begins his mission
	65	Seneca commits suicide
	67	St. Peter executed
	70	Revolt of the Jews against Rome; Jerusalem destroyed
	85	Gospels of John and Matthew
	122-135 Revolt	of the Jews against Rome
	200	Bishop of Rome becomes Pope
	285	Partition of Rome into Eastern and Western Empires
c.	300	Christianity introduced into Armenia
	313	Toleration of Christianity in Rome – Edict of Milan
	331	Seat of Roman Empire moves to Constantinople
	337	Emperor Constantine baptized

410	Rome sacked by Visigoths
411	Augustine's City of God
432	St. Patrick begins mission to Ireland

<u>B.C.</u>

Solon	640-560.	Socrates	c. 469-399
Aeschylus	c. 525-455	Thucydides	c. 460-c. 400
Sophocles	c. 496-c. 406	Plato	c. 427-347
Pericles	c. 494-429	Aristotle	384-322
Herodotus	c. 494-c. 420	Cicero	106-43
Euripides	484-c. 406		

<u>A.D.</u>

Augustine 354-430