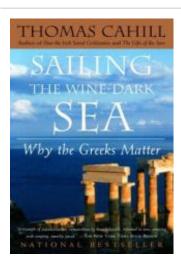


Sailing the Wine-Dark Sea: Why the Greeks Matter

by Thomas Cahill



About the Book

In the fourth volume of the acclaimed Hinges of History series, Thomas Cahill brings his characteristic wit and style to a fascinating tour of ancient Greece.

The Greeks invented everything from Western warfare to mystical prayer, from logic to statecraft. Many of their achievements, particularly in art and philosophy, are widely celebrated; other important innovations and accomplishments, however, are unknown or underappreciated. In **Sailing the Wine-Dark Sea**, Thomas Cahill explores the legacy, good and bad, of the ancient Greeks. From the origins of Greek culture in the migrations of armed Indo-European tribes into Attica and the Peloponnesian peninsula, to the formation of the city-states, to the birth of Western literature, poetry, drama, philosophy, art, and architecture, Cahill makes the distant past relevant to the present.

Greek society is one of the two primeval influences on the Western world: While Jews gave us our value system, the Greeks set the foundation and framework for our intellectual lives. They are responsible for our vocabulary, our logic, and our entire system of categorization. They provided the intellectual tools we bring to bear on problems in philosophy, mathematics, medicine, physics, and the other sciences. Their modes of thinking, considered in classical times to be the pinnacle of human achievement, are largely responsible for the shape that the Christian religion took. But, as Cahill points out, the Greeks left a less appealing bequest as well. They created Western militarism and, in making the warrior the ultimate ideal, perpetrated the assumption that only males could be entrusted with the duties of citizenship. The consequences of their exclusion of women from the political sphere and the social segregation of the sexes continue to reverberate today. Full of surprising, often controversial, insights, Sailing the Wine-Dark Sea is a remarkable intellectual adventure?conducted by the most companionable guide imaginable. Cahill's knowledge of his sources is so intimate that he has made his own fresh translations of the Greek lyric poets for this volume.

Discussion Guide

- 1. In his analysis of Homer's **Iliad**, Thomas Cahill cites the epic's intense depictions of loyalty, villainy, and the honorable way to fight. Yet Homer ascribes noble behavior to both Trojans and Greeks. What parallels do you see between Homer's perception of heroism and our own? What do you make of the mythic justification for the Trojan war-a golden apple inscribed "to the fairest," bestowed by the Spirit of Discord? Do the mythic aspects of the Trojan War reveal any truths about why we do battle?
- **2.** Page 49 addresses the question of luck versus prowess in the rise of a powerful civilization. Intellect and drive obviously contributed to the Greeks' success, but do you consider them to be fortunate also? If so, in what ways were they "luckier" than those they defeated?
- **3.** The tragedies written by Greek playwrights such as Sophocles, Aeschylus, and Euripides often feature tremendous violence, such as Oedipus's blinding self-mutilation and the bloody conclusion to **Antigone**. One effect of this was catharsis for the audience, while demonstrating the power of the gods in determining our destinies. Do modern-day depictions of violence--in video games, films, and the media--serve a similar purpose?
- **4.** In what ways was the Greek perception of sexual power reflected in male-dominated politics? How does Athena--the female goddess of battle--fit into this schema?
- **5.** In your opinion, was Pericles's version of democracy too inclusive or not inclusive enough? How did scales of economy shape Greece's political landscape?
- **6.** In the introduction, Thomas Cahill writes that his role as historian is not to expose breakthrough discoveries but to bring history to life. How would you characterize your role in this process? In what way do reader and writer serve to shape history? Does this process differ in ancient oral traditions?
- **7.** What does our knowledge of homosexuality in ancient Greece indicate about this culture's understanding of sexuality in general? What are the contemporary implications of this ancient approach?
- **8.** Does Sappho's "finishing school" represent a particular notion about the ideal woman?
- **9.** In contrast to Sappho, instructors in Sparta attempted to excise all but the most brutish traits in their students. Do you consider the Spartan approach to military training to have been successful?
- **10.** What did Plato's writings reveal about the nature and reality of love, in its complete spectrum of manifestations? Did the death of Socrates contradict or reinforce those observations?
- **11.** Discuss the emotional and psychological subtext conveyed by Greek art and architecture. Does it appear to glorify or subjugate humanity? What does it imply about the psyche of its creators?

12. The Greco-Roman world was in many ways a hostile locale for the seeding of Judeo-Christian values. Yet Greek

became the language of the New Testament, and the geographic strongholds of the "Latin West" and "Greek East"

survive to this day. In what ways did the ancient Greeks shape Christianity?

13. The book cites several Western poets, from Tennyson to Yeats to Auden, whose works often refer to classicism (a

cornerstone of these poets' schooling). Thomas Cahill, who first encountered Latin and ancient Greek in high school,

provides us with a few of his own translations of Greek lyric poetry. Would it be valuable to make such a curriculum

more widespread among twenty-first century American schools?

14. Was hubris at the heart of the Athenians' fall from prominence? What lessons could they impart to today's

superpowers?

15. What common threads emerge in Greek pantheism, spanning the seasons of Demeter, the retribution of Icarus, the

unbridled pleasure of Dionysus? How would you say the Greeks understood their faith?

Author Bio

Critical Praise

"The best introduction to classical Greek culture yet written. . . . Learned, stylish and inspiring. . . . Well-informed,

insightful and on the whole written in a sparkling style."

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Publication Date: July 27, 2004

Paperback: 352 pages

Publisher: Anchor

ISBN-10: 0385495544

ISBN-13: 9780385495547