

Notes: Thucydides II

Passages

67-democracy	102-9-dialogue
71-haste and anger	104-cruelty
72-3-death penalty	74-argument against Cleon
69-rebellion, good fortune	69-Mytilenians having privileges
72-corruption, best advice	106-no gods
71-Diodotus's speech	107-allies for power
67-intellectual people	

Mytillean Debate

- Who had the more convincing speech, Cleon or Diodotus?
- “A city with inferior laws is better if they are never relaxed than a city with good laws that have no force.”-67
- What is an inferior law?-one that has no benefit to society
- Best leaders or moral leaders-Would you rather have a moral leader or an unethical one but the State thrives under him?
- Death penalty for rebellion hasn't necessarily deterred the crime.
- Is it immoral to make an example of someone for doing wrong?
- Hope and desire-invisible and the most dangerous of evils
- “Is it easier to keep misfortune away than to preserve great happiness?”
 - Indifference (middle ground) is easy to get to

The Melian Dialogue

- Athenians speak very well but Melians are clever in their responses
- Melians think the Athenians are unjust
- Who wins? Draw-Athenians wanted to capture Melians without fighting but they failed. Melians fail because the Athenians don't go away.