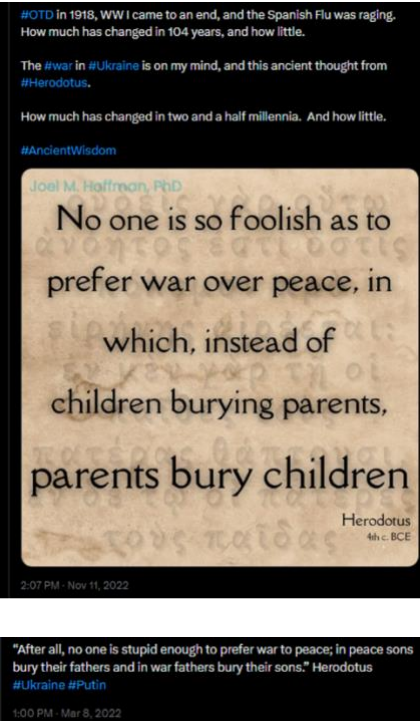
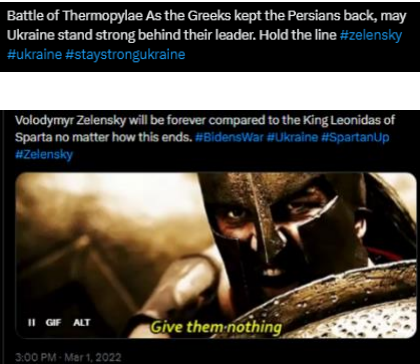


Ancient Text	Associated Tweets
<p>He [Cyrus] saw that he was burning alive a fellow human being, one who had been just as well-off as he was; also, he was afraid of retribution and reflected on the total lack of certainty in human life. [...]</p> <p>The fire was already too strong for Croesus to be saved, but as he was pious man he prayed to Apollo, who saved him by sending a storm that quenched the fire.</p> <p>Cyrus realised that Croesus was in the gods' favour and was a good man. So once he had got Croesus down from the pyre, he asked him who had persuaded him to invade his country and be his enemy rather than his friend. 'My lord', Croesus replied, 'it was my doing. You have gained and I have lost from it. But responsibility lies with the god of the Greeks who encouraged me to make war on you. After all, no one is stupid enough to prefer war to peace; in peace sons bury their fathers and in war the fathers bury their sons. However, I support the god must have wanted this to happen.' Herodotus 1.86–87.</p>	
<p><u>The Lacedaemonians fought a memorable battle; they made it quite clear that they were the experts and that they were fighting against amateurs.</u> This was particularly evident every time they turned tail and pretended to run away <i>en masse</i>; the Persians raised a great cry of triumph at the sight of the retreat and pressed forward after them, but the Lacedaemonians let them catch up and then suddenly turned and faced them – and cut the Persians down in untold numbers. Herodotus 7.211.</p> <p>Persian casualties were high, because <u>their regimental commanders wielded whips</u> and urged every single man ever onward from behind. Quite a few of them fell into the sea and died there, but even large numbers were trampled alive underfoot by their comrades, until the dead were beyond counting. Herodotus 7.223.</p> <p>By now most of their [the Three Hundreds'] spears had been broken and they were using their swords to kill the Persians. Leonidas fought to the death with the utmost bravery during this mêlée; and with him fell other famous Spartans too, whose names I was told as men who proved their worth. In fact, I learnt the names of all the three hundred. A number of eminent Persians fell there too, including two of Darius' sons, Abrocomes and Hyperanthes. Herodotus 7.224</p>	

On the early history of Greece and the fertility of the land as a factor of war:

The best land had always the most changes of population – what is now called Thessaly and Boeotia, most of the Peloponnese apart from Arcadia, and the finest soil elsewhere. It was the quality of the earth which led to an imbalance of power and the resulting internal quarrels which destroyed communities, as well as the greatest risk of aggression from outsiders.

Thucydides 1.2.

From the Funeral Oration, a speech delivered by the Athenian statesman Pericles to honour the Athenian dead who died at the Peloponnesian War:

‘You should now seek to emulate these men. Realise that happiness is freedom, and freedom is courage, and do not be nervous of the dangers of war.

Thucydides 2.43–44.

This text is Thucydides’ own explanation of the harmful effects of war (civil strife in particular) on human society:

In peace and prosperous times both states and individuals observe a higher morality, when there is no forced descent into hardship: but war, which removes the comforts of daily life, is a violent teacher and creates in most people a temper that matches their condition.

Thucydides 3.82.

From the Melian Dialogue:

Athenians: [...] You know as well as we do that when we are talking on the human plane questions of justice only arise when there is equal power to compel: in terms of practicality the dominant exact what they can the weak concede what they must.’ **Thucydides 5.89.**

#Ukraine: "The bread basket of Europe"

"Fertile soil is a fertile source of ruin." Thucydides

7:35 PM · Feb 23, 2023 · 421 Views

Response to above

#Ukraine: "The bread basket of Europe"

"Fertile soil is a fertile source of ruin." Thucydides

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The Thucydides Bot
@ThucydidesBot

Pedantically, that's a paraphrase of Thucydides rather than a quote; the original has intermediate stages, namely "The goodness of the land favoured the aggrandizement of particular individuals, and thus created faction which proved a fertile source of ruin."

8:04 PM · Feb 23, 2023 · 39 Views

Brad Pearce
@WaywardRabblor

If you want to understand the world you live in, look to history. In our times, the [RussiaUkraineWar](#) is very similar to how [Thucydides](#) described the events leading up to the [PeloponnesianWar](#)

[#Russia](#) [#Ukraine](#) [#NATO](#) [#War](#) [#History](#) [#Classics](#)



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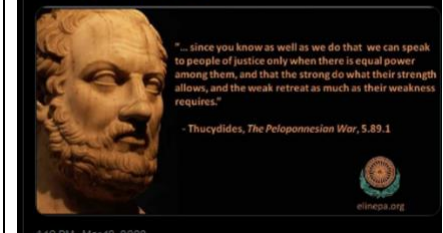
The Thucydides Parallel

How the Lead-up to the Peloponnesian War Mirrors Our Times

5:49 PM · Aug 31, 2022

Lessons from Thucydides

The secret to happiness is freedom and the secret to freedom is courage with prudence. Otherwise, war becomes a violent teacher. [#Mariupole](#) [#Nikolayev](#) [#Kyiv](#) [#UkraineRussianWar](#) [#Ukraine](#) [#Zelenskyy](#) [#Putin](#) [#Oukraine](#)



4:10 PM · Mar 12, 2022

In the Melian Dialogue, Thucydides wrote "the strong do what they can and the weak suffer what they must". Isn't as precise as [#russianinvasion](#) and [#Ukraine](#)?

The Russia-Ukraine Military Imbalance

Comparison of selected military statistics for Russia and Ukraine in 2022



7:30 AM · Feb 25, 2022