

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910807775603321
Autore	Rahe Paul Anthony
Titolo	Sparta's Second Attic War : the grand strategy of classical Sparta, 446-418 B.C. // Paul A. Rahe [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven : , : Yale University Press, , 2021
ISBN	0-300-25575-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvii, 384 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	The Yale Library of military history Yale scholarship online
Disciplina	938.9
Soggetti	HISTORY / Ancient / Greece Sparta (Extinct city) History, Military Greece History Athenian supremacy, 479-431 B.C Greece History Peloponnesian War, 431-404 B.C
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2020.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Maps -- Introduction: An Enduring Strategic Rivalry -- Prologue: A Sudden Reversal -- 1. An Uneasy Truce -- 2. Pericles' Calculated Risk -- 3. A Tug of War -- Introduction -- 4. A Loss of Strategic Focus -- 5. Lacedaemon at Bay -- Introduction -- 6. Mutual Exhaustion -- 7. The Peloponnesus in Flux -- 8. An Opportunity Squandered -- Epilogue: The End of the Athenian Challenge -- List of Abbreviations and Short Titles -- Notes -- Author's Note and Acknowledgments -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In a continuation of his multivolume series on ancient Sparta, Paul Rahe narrates the second stage in the six-decades-long, epic struggle between Sparta and Athens that first erupted some 17 years after their joint victory in the Persian Wars. Rahe explores how and why open warfare between these two erstwhile allies broke out a second time, after they had negotiated an extended truce. He traces the course of the war that then took place, he examines and assesses the strategy each community pursued and the tactics adopted, and he explains how and why mutual exhaustion forced on these two powers yet another truce doomed to fail. At stake for each of the two peoples caught up in this enduring strategic rivalry, as Rahe shows, was nothing less than

the survival of its political regime and of the peculiar way of life to which that regime gave rise.
