sculpture, including the famous “Dying Gaul” from Pergamum.

http://hsa.brown.edu/~maicar/TrojanWar.html -- “The Greek Mythology Link,” a rich page on the Trojan War, with a synopsis, details, and links.


http://tlc.ai.org/trojanwa.htm -- From the Access Indiana Teaching and Learning Center, a page of links to many sites with information on the Trojan War.

http://www.diomedes.com/troyimages.html -- A beautifully illustrated site containing images of the Trojan War depicted in art.

http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk/pictures/turkey/index.html -- A good selection of pictures from the ruins of both Troy and Pergamum, as well as other sites in Turkey.

http://www.utexas.edu/courses/wilson/ant304/biography/arybios97/kingbio.html -- From the University of Texas, a site on the life and work of Heinrich Schliemann.

Other Resources:

FOR STUDENTS:


FOR ADULTS:


Fitz, J. Lesley. The Discovery of the Greek Bronze Age. Harvard Univ. Press, 1996.


After studying the map and reading about Troy and Pergamum, read the sections on vocabulary and important people, places, and dates to provide a focus while viewing the program. After viewing the program, review the sections listed and consider the Things To Think About. Research topics further using the Internet and other resources provided.

**Troy and Pergamum in their Time:**

Although the Great Altar of Pergamum was created in Anatolia, it is today outside the region? Are there any examples near you? Why is so much of the art of antiquity in museums? What other factors might be suggested by referral to the map above? Things To Think About:

**Important People:**

1. **Hellenistic:** Term applied to the period of Greek history after the conquests of Alexander the Great (323-31 BC).

2. **Asklepius:** In Greek mythology, the god of medicine. His temple in Pergamum was a leading healing center in antiquity.

3. **Dionysus:** In Greek mythology, god of fertility and wine; also considered a patron of the arts.

4. **Aeneas:** In Greek mythology, a Trojan who escaped from the conquered city and went to Italy, where his descendants founded Rome; subject of the Aeneid, Homer's Troy.

5. **Physicist and writer (c. 130 - 200 AD) born in Pergamum.**

6. **Troy:** Ancient city in Asia Minor that flourished c. 300 BC - 133 AD.

**Important Dates:**

1. **c. 1300 BC:** Extensive enclosure wall is built at the sixth stratum at Troy.
2. **c. 1250 BC:** Pergamum comes under Roman rule upon the death of King Attalus III.
3. **c. 1200 BC:** Homer's Troy ceases to exist.
4. **c. 700 BC:** Founding of Pergamum.
5. **166 BC:** Eumenes II of Pergamum commissions the great Altar of Zeus.
6. **133 BC:** Pergamum comes under Roman rule upon the death of King Attalus III.
7. **1871:** Schliemann begins excavations at the mound of Hisarlik.
8. **1873:** Schliemann discovers what he incorrectly believes to be the "Treasure of Priam."

**Important Places:**

1. **Homer:** Ancient Greek poet who probably lived c. 800 BC. Traditionally, the author of the Iliad and the Odyssey.
2. **Julius Caesar:** Roman statesman and general (c. 100 - 44 BC). Believing he was descended from Iulus, the son of Aeneas, he rebuilt the city of Troy and renamed it "Ilion Novum" ("New Troy").
3. **Marcus Antonius:** Roman politician and soldier (c. 83 - 30 BC) who raided the library at Pergamum and presented it to Queen Cleopatra of Egypt.
4. **Menecrates:** Designer of the Altar of Zeus at Pergamum.
5. **Phrygians:** Ancient city of Anatolia that flourished c. 300 BC - 133 AD.
6. **Phryomachus:** Designer of the Altar of Zeus at Pergamum.
7. **Schliemann, Heinrich:** German archaeologist (1822-1890) who conducted excavations at Troy, Mycenae, Tiryns, and other sites related to ancient Greek history.
8. **Vergil:** Roman poet (70 - 19 BC) who composed the Aeneid, a long poem describing how the hero Aeneas escaped from Troy and journeyed to Italy.
9. **Anatolia:** The Asian part of Turkey; also known as Asia Minor.
10. **Bergama:** Town in northwest Turkey located on the site of ancient Pergamum.
11. **Bunarbasli Hill:** Anatolian site first thought, mistakenly, to be the location of Troy.
12. **Caicus River:** Ancient name for the river in northwest Turkey on which Pergamum is located. Now called the Bakir River.
13. **Hissarlik:** A mound in western Turkey; site of the excavation of Troy.
14. **Ilium:** Also known as Illos and Ilion, another name for Troy.
15. **Pergamum:** Ancient city of Anatolia that flourished c. 300 BC - 133 AD.
16. **Phrygia:** Ancient region in what is now Anatolia; site of the cities of Troy and Pergamum.
17. **Troy:** Ancient city in Asian Turkey situated at a mound now named Hisarlik.

**Vocabulary:**

1. **Aeneas:** In Greek mythology, a Trojan who escaped from the conquered city and went to Italy, where his descendants founded Rome; subject of the Aeneid, Homer's Troy.
2. **Asklepius:** In Greek mythology, the god of medicine. His temple in Pergamum was a leading healing center in antiquity.
3. **Dionysus:** In Greek mythology, god of fertility and wine; also considered a patron of the arts.
4. **Galen:** Physician and writer (c. 130 - 200 AD) born in Pergamum.
5. **Hellenistic:** Term applied to the period of Greek history after the conquests of Alexander the Great (323-31 BC).