Athens and Persia in the Fifth Century BC: A Study in Cultural Receptivity

M. W. Waters

The Achaemenid destruction of Athens was accomplished by the Second Persian invasion of Greece, and was one of the most significant events in the history of the Ancient Near East. It is the story of how a great empire conquered a small and relatively insignificant city-state.

In this book, M. W. Waters examines the cultural and political impact of the Persian invasion of Greece on Athens. He argues that the Persian invasion was a turning point in the history of Athens, and that it was the beginning of a new era for the city. He also argues that the Persian invasion was a turning point in the history of the Ancient Near East, and that it was the beginning of a new era for the region.

Waters' book is a detailed study of the cultural and political impact of the Persian invasion of Greece on Athens. He uses a variety of sources, including archaeological evidence, literary texts, and visual imagery, to support his arguments. He also provides a rich and detailed account of the Persian invasion of Greece, and of the events that followed.

In conclusion, Waters' book is a valuable contribution to the study of the cultural and political impact of the Persian invasion of Greece on Athens. He provides a rich and detailed account of the events, and he makes a convincing case for his position. His book is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the Ancient Near East, or in the history of Athens.

M. W. Waters is a professor of ancient history at the University of Cambridge. He is the author of several books on the history of the Ancient Near East, including The Persian Empire and The Persian Wars.

The Persian invasion of Athens was a turning point in the history of the Ancient Near East. It was a turning point in the history of Athens, and it was a turning point in the history of the region. It is a story of how a great empire conquered a small and relatively insignificant city-state, and it is a story of how the events that followed changed the course of history.