

CORINTH



As a coastal city-state, Corinth had a glorious history being a cultural and trade hot spot. Corinth was a [monarchy](#) (Click the link for an explanation of this form of government). The people were ruled by a king. The king had many advisors. Together, Corinth's king and advisors solved many problems. Several of the problems they solved are issues that still face governments today.

For example, Corinth had a problem with unemployment. To solve this, they created a huge and successful public works program. This gave hundreds of people a job, like building new [aqueducts](#) (click the link for a picture and explanation of aqueducts), which solved another problem they faced - not having enough drinking water. Other public works jobs were to build roads, bridges, clean up the city and ensure everyone's safety.

To solve the problem of foreign money pouring into their city-state, the government of Corinth created its own coinage (money). They forced traders to exchange their coins for Corinth's coinage at the bank of Corinth, **for a fee of course**. Corinthians were very good with money.

Although Corinth's schools were not as fine, perhaps, as those of Athens, their boys were educated in the arts and the sciences. As a child, kids were taught at home. From age 7-14, boys attended a nearby day school, where they studied poetry, drama, public speaking, accounting, reading, writing, math, science, and the flute. Boys attended a higher school if their parents could afford it. All boys went to military school for at least two years.

Literature, culture, art, and businesses thrived in Corinth. Corinth was a highly respected city-state in the ancient Greek world.