

## The Peloponnesian War – Video 20 – Attempts on Megara and Thebes

425 BC: Problems for Sparta at Pylos; Sparta lost most of their navy, and \_\_\_\_\_ Spartans taken hostage

Cleon, Demosthenes, and Nicias are all elected \_\_\_\_\_ in 424 BC.

Nicias captures \_\_\_\_\_ in 424 BC. He offers them to \_\_\_\_\_ sides and join the Athenian empire for the low, low price of \_\_\_\_\_ talents annually. This allows Cythera to avoid battle with Athens.

An alliance with Cythera alarms the \_\_\_\_\_, because Cythera is a major trading port. Grains and food come from \_\_\_\_\_ and Crete through Cythera, which is nor under Athenian control.

Highlight the Spartan/Athenian controlled areas in 424 BC:



Athens is taking military \_\_\_\_\_ around the Peloponnesian peninsula, to Sparta's dismay. PLUS Athens is starting to interfere over at Sicily. Athens is winning!

Athens' \_\_\_\_\_ can now stop at all these ports to sail around the Peloponnese. Now they basically launch attacks from anywhere, and the Spartan navy is in disarray.

Athens will now try to take \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, two major Spartan allies.

Two part plan: Go after \_\_\_\_\_, then Boeotia and \_\_\_\_\_. If Athens is successful, this could be the end of the war.

Athenians are upping their aggressiveness. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ all, you must \_\_\_\_\_ all.

### **Attempt on Megara, Summer 424 BC:**

Athenians still angry about Megarian \_\_\_\_\_ from 1<sup>st</sup> Peloponnesian War. So they want revenge and control of the isthmus.

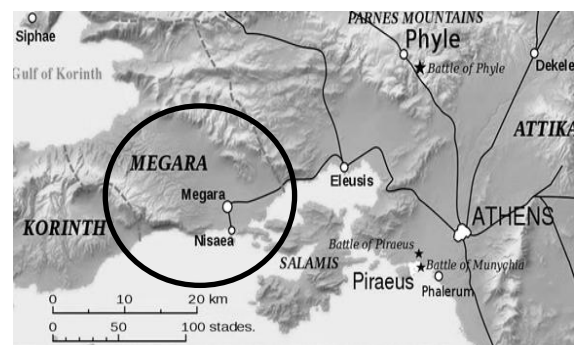
\_\_\_\_\_ and Hippocrates take the lead of this campaign.

*Four ways one could take a city in ancient times:*

1. Politely \_\_\_\_\_: point out nice rewards and risks or punishments.
2. Brute force \_\_\_\_\_: assault at gate, battering rams, catapults, etc.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the city out: build a wall around city and cut off ports (like Mytilene).
4. \_\_\_\_\_: favored method – recruit an insider to sneak in and take the city (bloodless?).

Demosthenes attempts to \_\_\_\_\_ democratic friends in Megara to open the gate.

Plan was to seize \_\_\_\_\_ (port city of Megara) and then the city itself.



Athens was able to take \_\_\_\_\_ at night. BUT an alarm sounds and Megara will not open the \_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_ army was located at Corinth (led by Brasidas), and they call for the Thebans and all go to rally at Megara. Thebans come to help right away and now there is a \_\_\_\_\_ man strong army to stand at Megara.

Athens is forced to retreat. *What if they'd won Megara?* Would the war be over? Athens is able to retain \_\_\_\_\_, so not a total loss.

### **Attempt on Boeotia, Summer 424 BC:**

Same plan: attempt to get \_\_\_\_\_ to destabilize and replace the oligarchic regime in every city except Thebes. With Thebes surrounded, they'd be forced to give in.

Land attack led by Hippocrates at \_\_\_\_\_. Naval fleet led by Demosthenes would attack at \_\_\_\_\_.

Boeotians caught wind of plan and reinforced \_\_\_\_\_.

Demosthenes arrived too \_\_\_\_\_ and so the attacks were not synchronized, thus the Boeotian forces were not split.

After the Boeotians rebuffed Demosthenes, they rallied at Delium. Hippocrates was supposed to build a \_\_\_\_\_ and leave, but he encountered the army.

**Battle of Delium:** Boeotians overload their right flank to shock the Athenian \_\_\_\_\_ flank. In a speech before battle, their Boeotians are reminded they are defended their \_\_\_\_\_. At the beginning of the battle, the \_\_\_\_\_ are winning. The Boeotians send \_\_\_\_\_ to surprise and attack the Athenians. The \_\_\_\_\_ win the day.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ remain Peloponnesian allies for the rest of the war.

