

The Peloponnesian War – Video 21 – Brasidas and Cleon

Situation: Most of the Athenian Empire is still _____ to the Spartans. Athens still holds _____ Spartan prisoners. Pylos and Cythera are still a problem for the _____.

Sparta needs to launch counter-attack, but anything accessible by _____ is off-limits, and they cannot directly attack Athens because the Athenians would _____ the Spartan prisoners.

Brasidas (accomplished Spartan general) will attack Athenian cities in the _____. This is considered a dangerous mission.

The main target is Amphipolis – which control a key _____ route. (They want to hit the Athenian economy.)

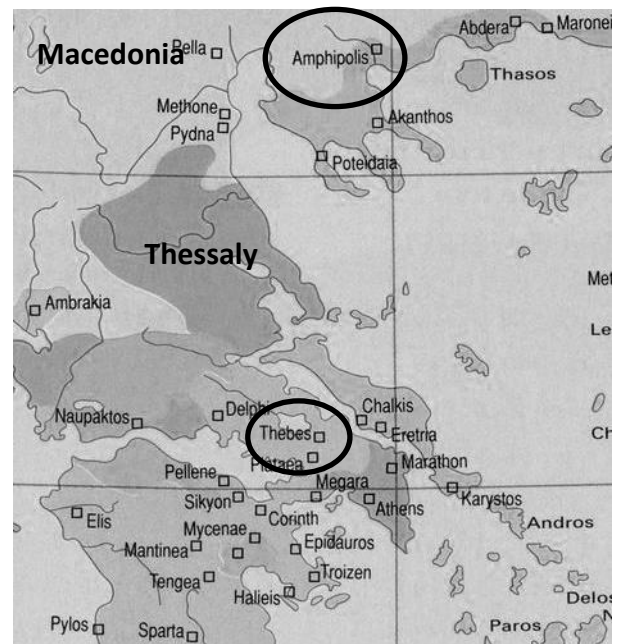
Brasidas sets out with 1,000 mercenaries (hoplites), 700 helots (promised freedom), and pick up more troops along the way.

Brasidas was able to sneak through _____ and enter South Macedonia.

The Macedonian king (Perdiccas) promised to switch sides to ally with Sparta, but there was tension about their different political beliefs...AND the Macedonians just wanted to use the Spartans to defeat their own enemies.

Brasidas planned to _____ cities from the Athenian empire, but the Macdonian King wanted to make them subject states. Brasidas hoped to destabilize the Chalcidice and head to Amphipolis, hoping to cause _____ throughout Thrace.

This would threaten _____ routes from the Hellespont to the Black Sea.



Brasidas establishes a base by convincing _____ to switch sides.

The Athenian navy couldn't respond, because they couldn't sail north until the spring due to the winter winds moving from North to South.

Brasidas marches to Amphipolis. The Athenian commander of Amphipolis sends for help from _____ (YES – THE HISTORIAN) who moves his troops to a port city.

However it's too late because Brasidas offers _____ terms to Amphipolis: people can stay or leave and remain untouched. The Athenians left for the port city.

This was a huge loss for Athens because they lost control of the Strymon _____, and the source of gold and silver.

_____ blamed Thucydides for the disaster of losing Amphipolis, even though he saved the port city. Thucydides was found guilty and _____. Due to that, we have history! =)

Problems for Athens: Rebellions in _____ and _____.

Problems for Sparta: _____ can't get reinforcements in the north.

Truce Spring of 423 BC

Spartans and Athenians agree to a one-year truce, but there are immediate problems.

_____ immediately rejects the truce; they are acting more independently.



Scione also switched from Athens to Sparta right after truce was signed, so Athens would have every right to go handle the rebellion. Brasidas tries to act like Scione actually switched sides a few days before, but _____ didn't believe it.

Athens is sick of northern rebellions: they decide if any of the traitorous cities come back under their control, they will put any men of fighting age to _____, and woman/children would become _____.



Good news! The King of _____ switches sides back to Athens, cutting off supply routes to Brasidas. Nicias also recovers a city (Mende) in the north.

Truce could not hold because of how Brasidas took Scione and Cleon wants Amphipolis back so badly.

Athens has total _____ domination in the area at the moment and allies in Macedon and Thracie.

_____ heads north with 30 ships, 1200 hoplites, and 300 cavalry. He takes a position at port city of the river (THANKS THUCYDIDES). Cleon heads closer to Amphipolis. Brasidas launches a sneak attack and Cleon is forced to retreat.

_____ is killed and the Athenians were forced to flee. 600 Athenians were killed, and only 7 Spartans, but one is pretty important.

_____ also died of his injuries.

Two main _____ on both sides are dead.

REAL TRUCE was signed in 422 BC.

Peace of _____ in 421 BC.