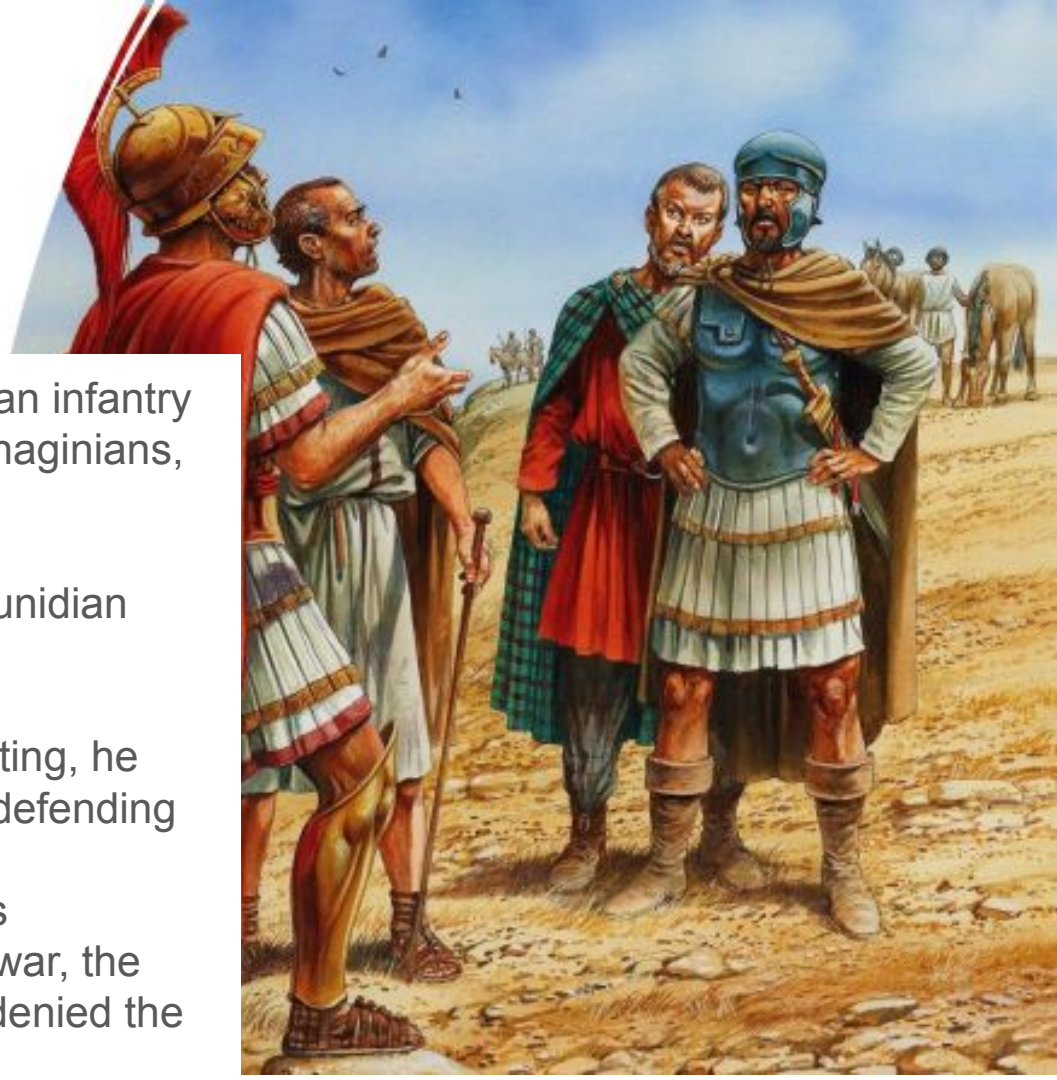


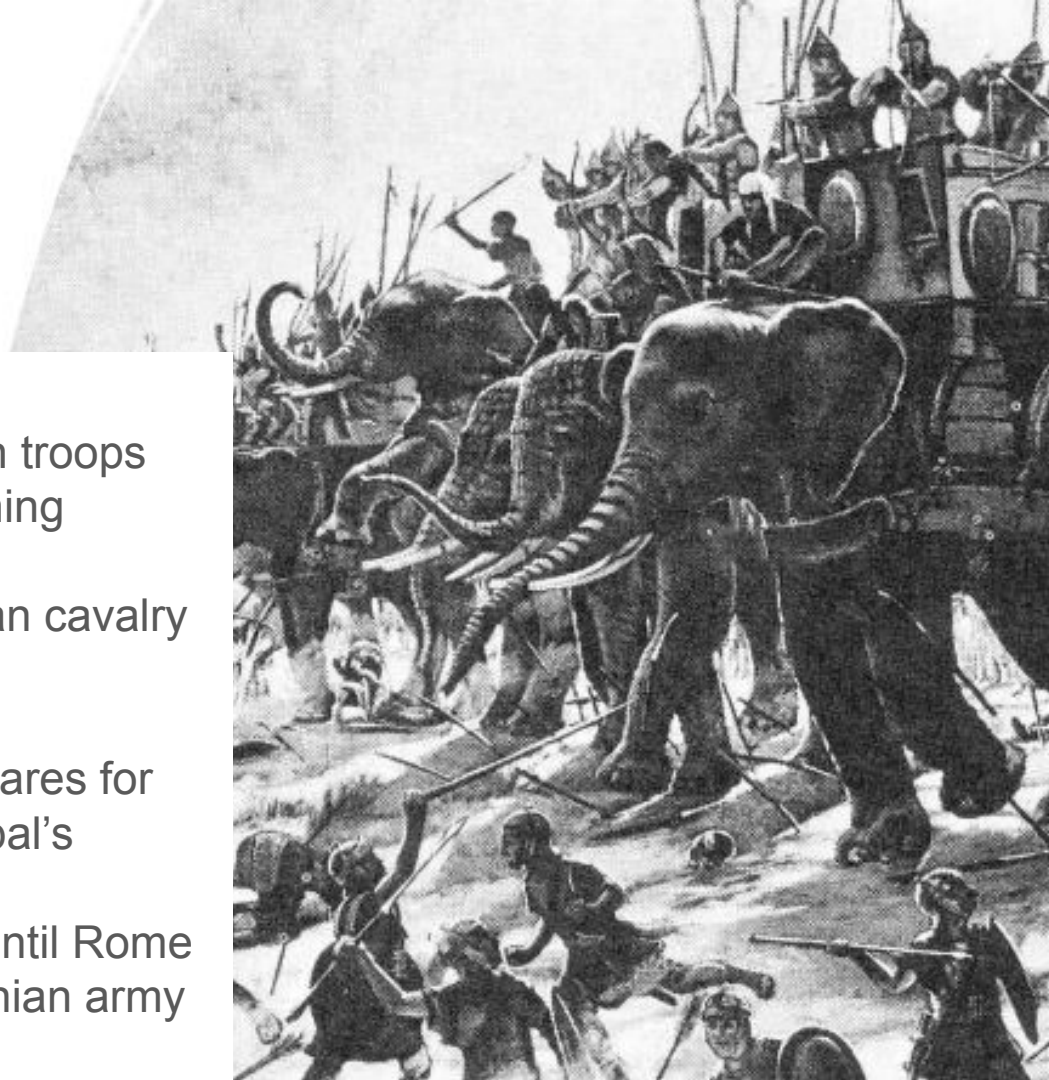
Hannibal vs Scipio - Preparing for Zama (202 B.C.)

1. Hannibal returns to Carthage with veteran infantry
 - a. Joined up with inexperienced Carthaginians, mercenaries and elephants
 - i. Not a unified fighting force
2. Scipio is joined by Masinissa and his Numidian cavalry
3. Hannibal and Scipio meet in battle
 - a. Hannibal tells Scipio fortune is fleeting, he went from being master of Italy to defending himself/his country
 - b. Scipio responds that Carthage was responsible for 1st and 2nd Punic war, the Carthaginians were the ones that denied the terms laid out



Hannibal vs Scipio – The Battle of Zama (202) B.C.

1. The Phases of Zama
 - a. Hannibal's elephants turn on own troops
 - i. Romans take care of remaining elephants
 - b. Numidians chase the Carthaginian cavalry off the field
 - c. Intense infantry fighting begins
 - i. Scipio reorganizes and prepares for final struggle against Hannibal's veterans
 - ii. Appears to be a stalemate until Rome rallies and defeats Carthaginian army





Rome Encounters the East

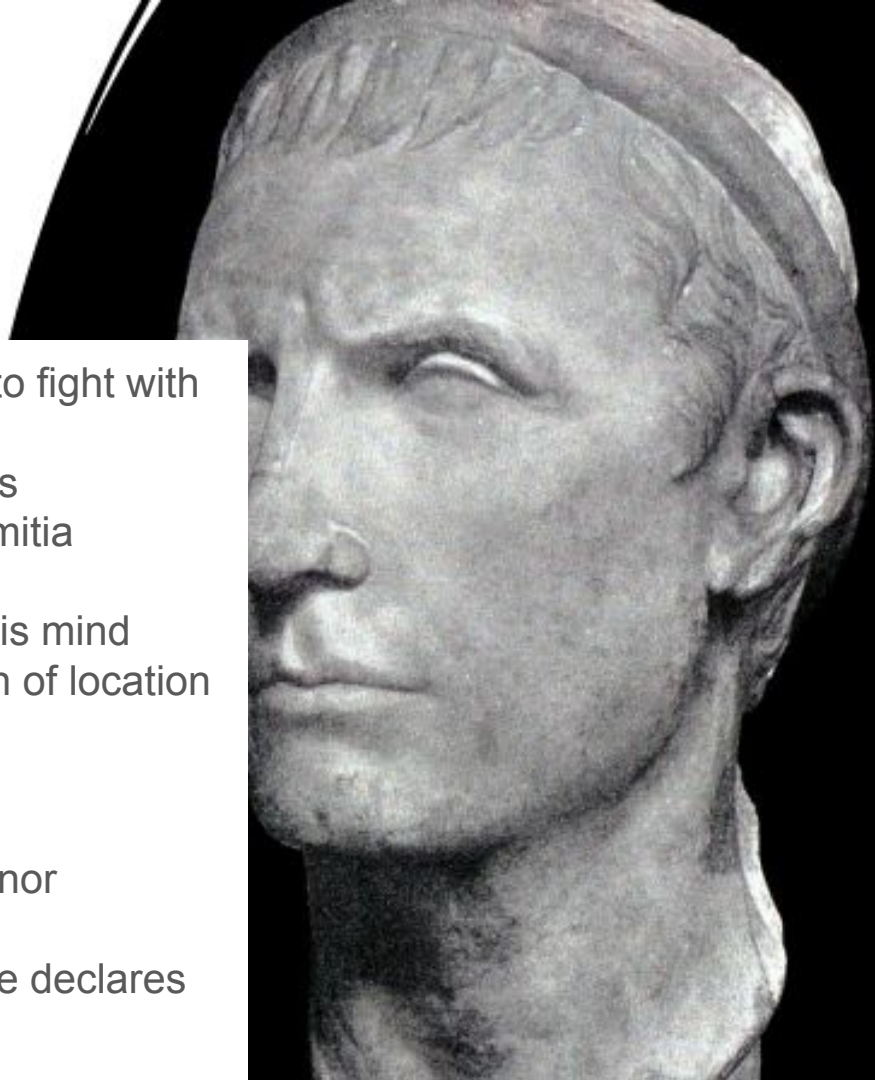
Phillip V and the First Macedonian War

1. 216 B.C. Philip V makes alliance with Hannibal
2. 215 B.C. Philip expands into Roman territory
 - a. Rome sends army to oppose/fight and encourages Phillip's neighbors to wage war (Aetolians)
 - b. Rome not committed during 1st Macedonian War
 - i. Romans desert Aetolians, Aetolians conquered in 206
 - ii. Romans make peace with Phillip in 205



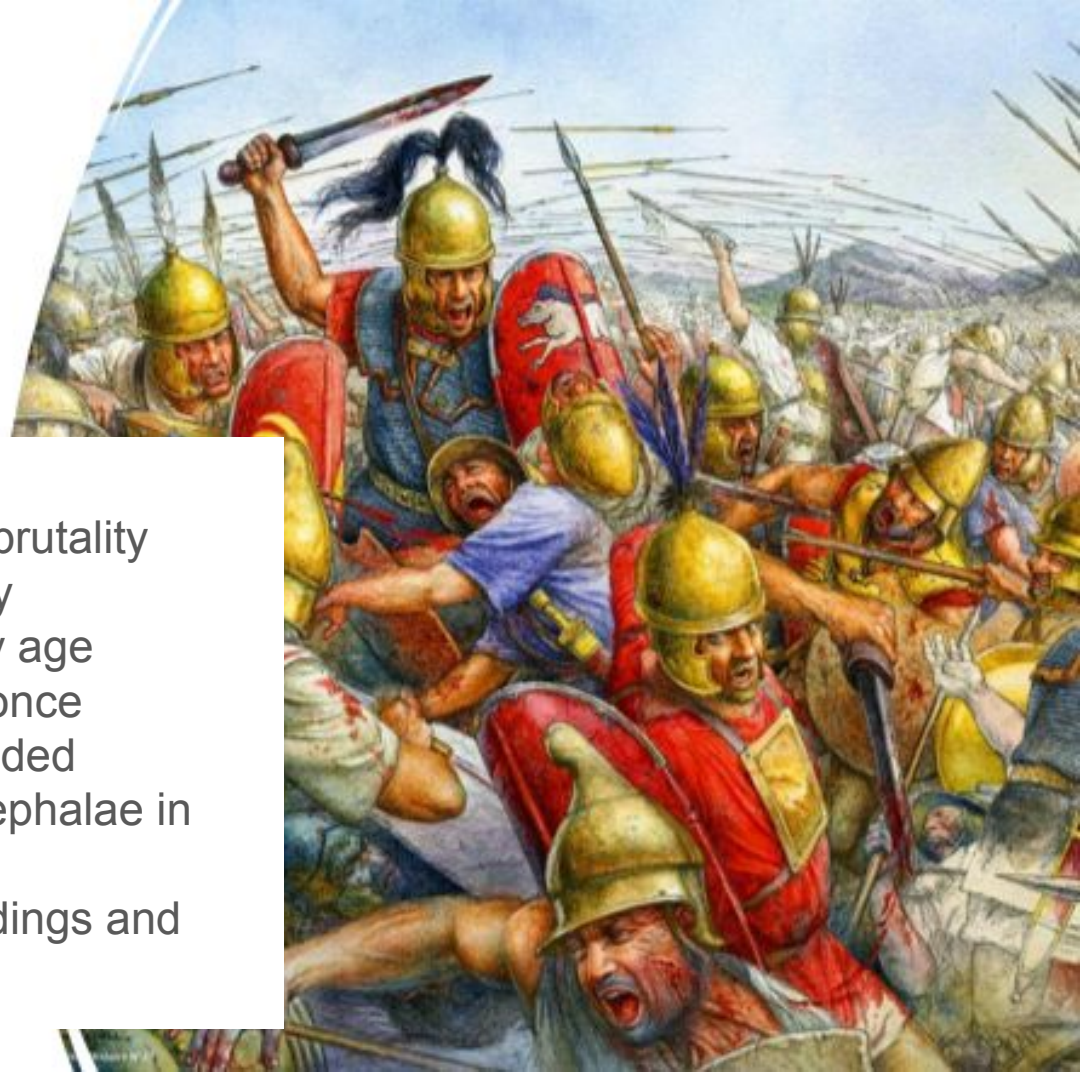
Origins of the Second Macedonian War

1. Antiochus the Great (Seleucids) agrees to fight with Philip V if they split the gains/loot
2. People reaching out for help but, Rome is exhausted, war proposal rejected by Comitia Centuriata
 - a. Consul Publius Sulpicius changes his mind
 - i. War is coming, only a question of location
 1. Macedonia or Italy
3. Rome's Conditions
 - a. Philip must free his Greek subjects
 - b. Not wage war on Greeks in Asia Minor
 - c. Philip ignores conditions
 - i. Attacks the Athenians -> Rome declares war



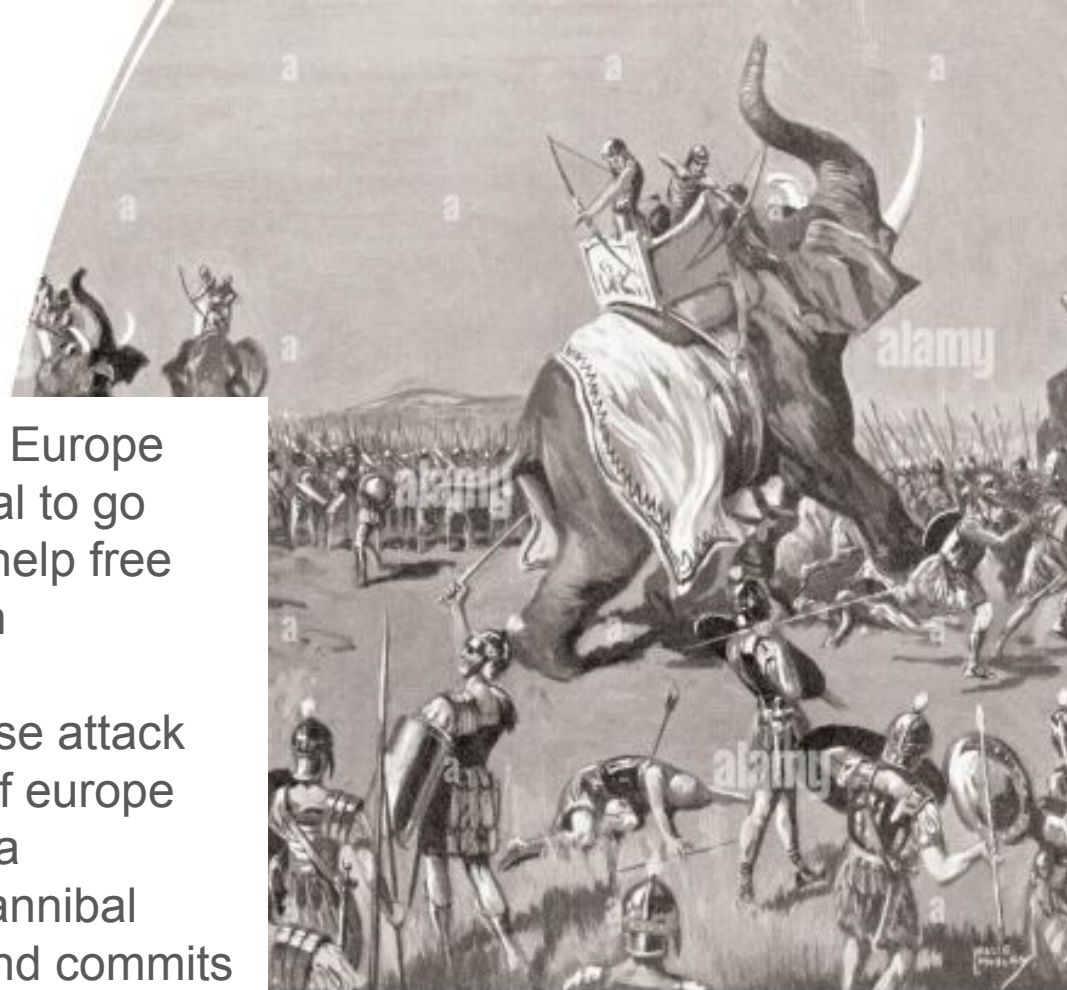
The Second Macedonian War

1. Rome vs Philip V (Macedonian)
 - a. Greeks were angry w/ Philip's brutality
 - i. Selling people into slavery
 - ii. Killing all males of military age
 - b. Philip's enemies invade all at once
 - i. Macedonians are surrounded
 - ii. Ends at Battle of Cynoscephalae in 197 B.C.
2. Macedonians forced to give up holdings and free Greeks



War With Antiochus

1. Antiochus is warned to stay out of Europe
 - a. encouraged/aided by Hannibal to go
 - b. Aetolians invite Antiochus to help free them from Roman oppression
 - i. Gets no other help
 - c. M. Porcius Cato Leads surprise attack
 - d. Antiochus is told to stay out of Europe after losing Battle of Magnesia
 - i. Also told to hand over Hannibal
 1. Hannibal escapes and commits suicide



The Third Macedonian War

1. Phillip is bitter, prepares for another war
 - a. Builds up forces/supplies
2. Philip dies before he can carry out the war
 - a. His son, Perseus succeeds him
3. Rome is not ready
 - a. Lucius Aemilius Paullus made changes to help Roman army and improved morale
 - i. Secures Rome's victory after Battle of Pydna
 1. Rome is supreme over Greeks and Macedonians
 2. Elected censor in 164 B.C.

