

Aetolian League in Alliance with Rome : Greek states north of Corinthian Gulf. Capture and sack of **Corinth** by the Romans ; Greece a Roman province called **Achaia**, 146.

## V. Demosthenes, 384-322 : —

### 1. His statesmanship :

His struggle for the restoration of Athens' maritime supremacy, and the co-operation of Greek states against Macedonian aggression. "The embodied energy of Athens.... The ardent patriot, the far-seeing statesman, united with the consummate and unapproachable artist.... The ablest champion of Greek freedom in its declining days."

### 2. His policy :—

- (a) "To re-establish the Pan-Hellenic influence of Athens"; to organize and develop Athenian resources; to reform her navy and her administration.
- (b) "To rouse Athens from her easy-going improvidence and lack of public spirit; to quicken her sense of honor as the last hope of Greece."
- (c) To resist Philip's aggression.

### 3. Demosthenes and Philip :

- (a) Demosthenes' "*Philippics*" : Exposition of Philip's designs against Greece. His attempt to rouse the Greeks to resist his encroachments.
- (b) Demosthenes' "*Olynthiacs*" : Denunciation of Philip's attack on the Olynthian Confederacy.
- (c) Defence of Philip at Athens, by Aeschines, "the craftiest enemy of Greek freedom."
- (d) Demosthenes' visit to Peloponnesus to counteract Macedonian intrigue.
- (e) Failure of Philip's attack on Byzantium, through the vigilance of Demosthenes and Phocion.
- (f) Influence of Demosthenes at Thebes, for a new alliance with Athens.