Index

Acarnania, joins Athenian alliance, 133 Achaea, joins Athenian alliance, 119, 133 Adriatic, Athenian colony in, 139 Aeschines, family background and early career: professions of mother and father, 21-27; uncle Cleobulus as seer, 26-28; receives traditional education, 28; does not receive training in rhetoric and philosophy, 28; social status of family, 28-29; activities of brothers, 29, 37, 39; service as undersecretary and Secretary for the Council and Assembly, 29-30; military service, 29, 37; career as actor, 30-31; marriage to daughter of Philodemus, 31-32; alleged to inherit from Philon, 32; lack of political connections, 37; protégé of Phocion and Eubulus, 37-39

- Aeschines, embassies to Philip: nominated to First Embassy by Nausicles, 52; member of First Embassy, 56-62; reports about First Embassy, 63-67; receives honors for First Embassy, 64, 66; elected to Second Embassy, 79; accused of receiving bribes during Second Embassy, 85-86; speech to Athenian ambasadors during Second Embassy, 86-87; no honors for Second Embassy, 90-91; on Third Embassy, 94, 96, 98, 167-68; defends Phocians during Third Embassy, 99-100, 151; negotiates peace with Philip after Chaeronea, 134, 153; end of career as ambassador, 136; dislikes Demades' style of diplomacy, 137
- Aeschines, policies toward Philip: initial opposition to Philip, 50–51; defends Athenian claims to Amphipolis in front of Philip, 60; hopes for general peace with Philip, 69–70; reluctantly supports

peace with Philip, 72; urges Philip to liberate Boeotia, 83–84, 87; asks Philip to purge anti-Athenian elements in Phocis, 87; predicts Philip will besiege Thebes, 92; boasts of role in concluding peace with Philip, 105; continues to hope in benefits of Philip, 110–11; welcomes Philip's offer to amend peace, 114; changes policy toward Philip, 119; supports war against Philip, 125; does not conspire with Philip to stir up Sacred War, 128–29

Aeschines, rivalry with Demosthenes: Aeschines and Demosthenes disagree on First Embassy, 60; dispute about timing of debate about treaty, 66-70; Demosthenes accuses Aeschines of excluding Halians and Phocians from treaty, 70-71; agree about need to conclude peace and alliance with Philip, 72; disagreement about proposal to be made to Philip, 82-85; Demosthenes charges Aeschines with stopping Athens from saving Phocians, 89-90; Demosthenes accuses Aeschines at euthynai, 93, 95-96: Demosthenes sides with Timarchus against Aeschines, 105; Demosthenes doubts Aeschines' predictions about Philip, 111; reasons for Demosthenes' triumph over Aeschines in 340s, 122-23; Aeschines amends Demosthenes' naval reform, 125; Demosthenes claims Aeschines' plots with Philip to stir up Sacred War, 128-30; Demosthenes threatens Aeschines before Issos, 141; Aeschines attacks Ctesiphon to damage Demosthenes' reputation, 142, 145-46; Aeschines accuses Demosthenes of

Aeschines, rivalry (continued) taking bribe from Oreos, 146; Demosthenes accuses Aeschines of being hireling of Philip and Alexander, 147

- Aeschines, use of courts: reluctant to use courts, 36–37; accused by Demosthenes and Timarchus at *euthynai*, 95–96; convicts Timarchus, 102–6; tried and acquitted for actions on Second Embassy, 116– 18; challenges Demosthenes' arrest of Antiphon on legal grounds, 121, 172; accuses Ctesiphon of passing illegal decree, 139–40; delays trial of Ctesiphon, 140–42; reasons for bringing case against Ctesiphon to trial, 141–42, 147, 173–74; legal arguments against Ctesiphon's decree, 142–45; loses case against Ctesiphon, 148
- Agis, king of Sparta, leads war against Philip, 136, 141-42, 173
- Aglaocreon of Tenedos, represents allies in Athenian Confederacy, 56, 61, 65
- Alcibiades, makes voluntary contribution, 34
- Alcimachus, Macedonian from Pella, granted honors by Demades, 136
- Alexander, king of Macedon, sent to Athens by Philip after Chaeronea, 134; suppresses revolt of Thebes, 136, 140; demands surrender of Demosthenes and others, 136; ascends throne in 336, 140; invades Asia, 140–41; defeats Great King at Gaugamela, 141–42; relationship with Thessalians, 175–76
- Aleximachus of Pelekes, proposes to put measure about Cersebleptes to the vote in Assembly, 75

Amadocus, king of central Thrace, receives help from Philip, 45

- Amphictyons, decide on punishment of Thebans, 99–100; vote war against
 Amphissa, 126–27; Thessalian influence among, 129–30; elect Philip general, 130
- Amphipolis, Athenian attempts to retake, 41–42; captured by Philip, 44, discussed during First Embassy, 57–62
- Amphissa, Aeschines accuses of sacrilege, 126–27; Amphictyons attack, 127–28; does not pay fine, 130; defended by Athenians, 131–32; Philip captures, 132 Amyntor of Erchia, testifies about

Demosthenes' support for peace with Philip, 72

Anaximenes, historian, 7

- Andros, Athens appeals to for aid, 133
- Androtion, Athenian historian, 7
- Antiochus, Athenian general, sent to find Chares, 64
- Antipater, Macedonian general, sent as ambassador to Athens, 64, 72; receives honors from Demades, 136; defeats Agis, 141
- Antiphon, Athenian ambassador, negotiates with Philip, 43

Antiphon, loses citizenship, arrested as spy and executed, 121; date of arrest and execution, 169–70; legal grounds for arrest of, 172

- Anytus, Athenian politician, attitude toward Sophists, 28
- Aphobetus, brother of Aeschines, serves as undersecretary, 29; supervises Athenian revenues, 39
- Apollophanes, testifies about Philip's offer of gifts, 12, 85
- Arcadians, reject Athenian advice about Philip, 51; become allies of Athens, 119
- Archidamus, king of Sparta, leads army to southern Italy, 120
- Areopagus, draws on personal knowledge in trials, 104; arrests Antiphon, 121; replaces Aeschines with Hyperides as ambassador to Delphi, 121; granted special powers after Chaeronea, 133
- Argaeus, pretender to Macedonian throne, 43
- Argives, protest Demosthenes' allegations about Philip, 110; join alliance with Athens, 119; granted part of Argolid by Philip, 135
- Arignotus, uncle of Timarchus, alleged to have been defrauded of property by his nephew, 104
- Aristodemus, Athenian actor and ambassador, 30-31, 52-53, 56
- Aristogeiton, pursues political career in the courts, 35

Aristophon, pursues political career in the courts, 35; opposes peace with Philip, 74, 166; alleged ties with Aeschines, 155

Arizelus, father of Timarchus, bequeaths fortune to his son, 104

Atheas, king of Scythians, Philip's campaign against, 126

Athenian Confederacy, 41–42; represented on First Embassy by Aglaocreon, 56, 61–62; Resolutions of, 64–65, 67–69, 73; dissolved by Philip, 134

Atrestidas, Arcadian politician, receives prisoners from Philip, 51

Atrometus, father of Aeschines, 21–26; social position of, 28–29

Autocles, Athenian ambassador to Sparta, 59

Autolycus, member of Areopagus, reports to Assembly, 104

Automedon, Athenian ambassador to Sparta, 59

Automedon, Euboean leader, seizes power in Eretria, 116

Berisades, king of western Thrace, threatens Crenides, 45

Boeotia, Aeschines urges Philip to liberate, 83–85, 87–88; Aeschines predicts liberation of, 92, 95, 111; cities in returned by Phocians to Thebans, 100; Athenians agree to Theban control of, 131; Thebes loses control of, 140

Bouzygai, Athenian genos, 24

Brasidas, Spartan general, captures Amphipolis, 42

Byzantium, revolts from Athens, 41; appeals to Philip, 45; besieged by Philip, 124–25

Callias, Athenian ambassador to Sparta, 59

Callias of Chalcis, threatens Eretria, 37; joins Athenian alliance, 120–21; criticized by Aeschines, 146

- Callicles, despises Sophists in Plato's Gorgias, 28
- Callisthenes, Athenian politician, passes emergency decree, 98
- Callistratus, Athenian politician, 9, 35
- Cardia, refuses to accept Athenian settlers, 112, 119; defended by Philip, 135
- Cephalus, Athenian politician, never indicted for illegal decrees, 155

Cephisodotus, prosecuted by Demosthenes, 32 Cersebleptes, king of eastern Thrace, 10, 13; challenges Athenian interests in Chersonese, 45; besieged by Philip in 352, 45; Philip's plans against, 49; position of in Athenian negotiations with Philip, 61–62; effect of Peace of Philocrates on, 74–76; conquered by Philip, 135; barred from peace with Philip, 146

Chabrias, Athenian general, celebrates feast at Colias, 34; promotes Phocion's career, 36

Chaeronea, Philip's victory at, 133-34

Chares, Athenian general, serves Artabazus, 41; brings help to Olynthus, 46; whereabouts unknown in early 346, 64; criticized by Aeschines, 119, 155; leads mercenaries to defend Amphissa, 132; associate of Aristophon, 155

Charidemus, Athenian ambassador, negotiates with Philip, 43

Charidemus, Athenian general, sent to help Cersebleptes, 45–46; leads expedition to Olynthus, 46, 157; receives crown for generosity, 144; sets up Thracian forts, 165

- Chersonese, Philip threatens Athenian interests in, 45; Athenian concern about, 70; Athenian possessions in left alone by Philip, 80
- Chilon, Spartan naval commander, 24
- Chios, revolts from Athens, 41
- Cimon, Athenian ambassador to Philip, 56, 57
- Cimon, Athenian general, distributes food and clothing, 34
- Clearchus, leads mercenaries under Cyrus, 23

Cleobulus, Aeschines' maternal uncle, 24; tombstone of, 26; social status of, 27– 28; associated with Demaenetus, 37

Cleochares of Chalcis, expresses concerns about plans of major powers, 93

Cleon, Athenian politician, expresses contempt for Sophists, 28; pursues political career in courts, 35

Clitarchus, Euboean leader, helped by Philip to gain power in Eretria, 116, 135

- Conon, Athenian general, 24, 36
- Conon, son of Timotheus, 37
- Corcyra, joins Athenian alliance, 133

Corinth, capitulates to Philip, 135

Corrhagus, Macedonian general, defeated by Agis, 141

Cottyphus, Thessalian leader, calls meeting at Delphi, 127; deals leniently with Amphissa, 128; presides over meeting of Amphictyony, 129

Crenides, colony of Thasos, appeals to Philip, 44

Creon, Aeschines performs role of in Sophocles' Antigone, 30

Critobulus of Lampsacus, represents Cersebleptes, 10, 74–76

Ctesiphon, ambassador to Philip, 47–48, 56; reports about First Embassy, 65; date of embassy of to Philip, 157

Ctesiphon, proposes honors for Demosthenes, 139; accused of passing illegal decree, 139–40; nature of decree passed by, 143; acquitted, 148

Delos, dispute about decided by Amphictyons, 121-22

Delphi, Phocians seize temple at, 80; Athenians order Phocians to surrender to Amphictyons, 94; Amphictyons meet at, 99–100, 126–28

Demades, negotiates peace with Philip, 134, 153; adjusts to new realities, 136– 37, 154; secures honors for friends of Philip, 136; elected Treasurer of Military Fund, 137

Demaenetus, Athenian naval commander, 24

Demetrius of Phaleron, historian, 7

Democrates of Aphidna, has Council summon Aristodemus, 52

Demosthenes, political career: youth and early career, 32; prosecutes
Cephisodotus, 32; makes proposals for mobilizing fleet, 42; defends
Philocrates, 47; accuses Aeschines at *euthynai*, 91, 93, 95–96, 151; defends
Timarchus, 105; arrests Antiphon, 121, 172; rising influence in Assembly in late 340s, 122–23; passes naval reform in 340, 122–23; rejected as Athenian representative to League of Corinth, 138; superintendent of work on walls, 139; Superintendent of Theoric Fund, 139;

honors for proposed by Ctesiphon, 139–40; defends Ctesiphon, 143–44, 147–48

- Demosthenes, foreign policy: proposes to discuss peace and alliance with Philip, 66-69; supports peace with Philip, 72; opposes Cersebleptes' attempt to be included in peace, 75-76; passes decree ordering Second Embassy to leave, 79; opposes Aeschines' plan to weaken Thebes, 84-85; advises against protest of Amphictyonic decision, 101; embassy to Peloponnese in 344, 110; embassy to Peloponnese in 342, 119; brings Peloponnesians into Athenian alliance, 119, 152; brings Euboeans into Athenian alliance, 120; responds to Philip's capture of Elateia, 131-32; concludes alliance with Thebes, 131-32; surrender of demanded by Alexander, 136-37; lack of support for Agis, 141
- Dercylus, Athenian ambassador, on First Embassy to Philip, 56; reports about First Embassy, 65; hears news of settlement between Phalaecus and Philip, 97– 98
- Didymus, mistakes about Persian embassy of 344/43, 108; known for carelessness, 109
- Diognetus, sent as *hieromnemon* to Delphi, 126-27

Dionysia, Demosthenes produces dithyramb for, 32; attended by Macedonian ambassadors, 70

Dionysius of Syracuse, mentioned by Demosthenes, 10

Dionysus, mysteries of, 25

Diopeithes, Athenian general, raids Thracian cities, 119

Diopeithes of Sunion, arbitrates dispute, 103

Diotimus, Athenian general, receives crown for generosity, 144

Documents, value of as evidence in court speeches, 12–13

Doriskos, location of, 165

Douris of Samos, historian, 7

Eisphora, 18

Elateia, rumors about Philip fortifying, 111; seized by Philip, 130-31

Elpias, schoolteacher in Athens, 25

Epicurus, father of taunted for teaching school, 26

- Epidauros, Athens appeals to, 133
- Eretria, civil war in, 115, 120
- Ergophilus, Athenian general, 9
- Eteobutadai, Athenian genos, 22, 27
- Euboea, Aeschines serves in army on, 29; Demosthenes drives Philip's supporters from, 152; Phalaecus sends mercenaries to, 81
- Euboeans, carry Philip's message to Athens, 46-47, 157; join Athenian alliance, 120-21, 133
- Eubulus, friendship with Aeschines, 38; proposes embassies to Greeks after fall of Olynthus, 50; improves public finances, 42; supervises Theoric Fund, 38–39; urges Athenians to accept peace with Philip, 74; does not support Panhellenic invasion of Asia, 108; supports Aeschines at his trial, 118, 152; supports war against Philip in 340, 125– 26; attempts to rally Greeks against Philip, 144; decree of does not relate to Thracian forts, 165
- Euthycrates, Olynthian leader, honors granted to by Demades, 136
- Everatus, reports Philip's peace offers, 51-52

Farmers, social status of, 21 Fourth Sacred War, 15, 126-30

- Ganos, location of, 165
- Gaugamela, Alexander's victory at, 142
- Glaucon, asserts freedom of Pittalacus, 103
- Glaucothea, mother of Aeschines, 21, 23-24, 25-26
- Grabus, king of Illyria, defeated by Philip, 45
- Halus, dispute of with Pherai resolved by Philip, 89
- Hegesander, associate of Timarchus, 103
- Hegesippus, associate of Timarchus, 103; reports Pytho's embassy, 111–12; attacks Philip's proposals in Assembly, 113–14; as ambassador to Philip in 343, 113; ambassador to Peloponnese, 119; defeats Philip's attempt to amend peace,
 - 151; date of embassy to Philip, 170-71

Helen, gives Telemachus gifts in the Odyssey, 85

Hermippus, biographer, 7

- Hetaireiai, 11
- Hieronymus, Arcadian leader, defends Philip, 51
- Hipparchus, Euboean leader, receives aid from Philip and seizes power in Eretria, 116, 135
- Hoplites, training and number of, 18-19
- Hyperides, pursues political career in courts, 35; replaces Aeschines as ambassador to Delphi, 107, 120–21; convicts Philocrates, 115, 122, 152; orders council to secure Piraeus, 133; proposes freeing slaves, 133–34; date of embassy of, 169–70

Iatrocles, reports Philip's peace offer, 51– 52; serves on First Embassy, 56

- Idomeneus, biographer, 7
- Illyrians, defeat King Perdiccas, 43
- Iphicrates, leads campaign to retake Amphipolis, 42
- Isaeus, Demosthenes receives training from, 32
- Ischander, Arcadian leader, warns Athenians about Philip, 50
- Isocrates, charges 1,000 drachmai for instruction, 28; advises against naval empire, 42; urges Philip to unify Greeks, 84, 149, 154; proposes invasion of Asia, 109
- Issos, Alexander's victory at, 141

Jason of Pherai, testifies for Timotheus, 14 Justin, historian, 7; on Alexander's relationship with Thessaly, 175–76

Kaloi kagathoi, 19-20 Kothokidai, deme of Aeschines' family, 22

- Lampon, seer and friend of Pericles, 27 League of Corinth, foundation of, 135–36 Leucas, joins Athenian alliance, 133
- Liturgical class, 18
- Locrians, side with Thebans in Third Sacred War, 80; bring charge of impiety against Athens, 126–27; Philip proposes to give Nikaia to, 131
- Lycinus, prosecutes Philocrates, 47, 157

Lycurgus, member of Eteobutadai, 37; Alexander demands surrender of, 136-37; prosecutes Lysicles, 138; supervises Theoric Fund, 139; building program of, 139

Lyppeius, king of Paeonia, defeated by Philip, 45

Lysicles, Athenian general, condemned to death after Chaeronea, 138; blamed for defeat at Chaeronea, 148

- Macedonia, lacks polis institutions, 85-86
- Mantias, Athenian general, supports Argaeus, 43
- Mantinea, Aeschines fights at battle of, 29

Mantitheus, donates money to poor for campaign, 34

- Marsyas, historian, 7
- Mausolus, ruler of Caria, encourages rebellion of Athenian allies, 41
- Megalopolis, joins Athenian alliance, 119; receives Belemina from Philip, 135; besieged by Antipater, 141

Megara, Philip's involvement in, 115; joins Athenian alliance, 133

Meidias, prosecuted by Demosthenes, 32; boasts about liturgies, 35; friendship with Aeschines, 38; supported by Eubulus, 38; manipulates symmory system, 125; accompanies Aeschines to Delphi. 126

- Menelaus, gives Telemachus gifts in Odyssey, 85
- Menestheus, marries daughter of Timotheus, 37
- Messenians, protest Demosthenes' charges about Philip, 111; join Athenian alliance, 119; receive Denthalitis from Philip, 135
- Methone, captured by Philip, 44 Milon, Spartan harmost on Aegina, 24
- Misgolas, alleged liaison with Timarchus, 103

Molossus, Athenian general, defeated by Euboeans, 157

Myrtenon, location of, 165

Nausicles, defends pass of Thermopylai, 33, 81; serves with Aeschines as ephebe, 37; nominates Aeschines to First Embassy, 52; as ambassador to Philip, 56; elected Athenian representative to League of Corinth, 138; receives crown for generosity, 144; supports Aeschines at trial, 152

Nemea, Aeschines fights at battle of, 29

Neoptolemus, actor admired by Philip, 31

- Nicesipolis of Pherai, marries Philip, 176
- Nicias, dedications to Delos, 35

Nicomachides, complains to Socrates about losing election, 34

Nikaia, seized by Thebans, Philip offers to give to Locrians, 131

Oetaeans, propose harsh punishment for Phocians, 99

Olympia, Macedonian festival, 156

Olynthians, allies of Philip, 44; send embassy to Athens, 46; defeat by Philip, 46-49; date of defeat, 156-57

Onomarchus, Phocian leader, defeated and killed at Crocus Field, 81

Orchomenos, restored by Philip, 134

Oreos, Philip's supporters take control of, 116, 120

Oropos, restoration of alluded to by Aeschines, 92; restored to Athens by Philip, 134

Orphic rites, 25

Paeonians, raid Macedonia, 43

Parmenion, Macedonian general, sent to Athens, 64

Pausanias, pretender to Macedonian throne, 43

Peloponnesians, divisions among, 51; become allies of Athens, 119-20, 152; appeal to by Philip, 132 Pericles, produces Aeschylus' Persians,

34: boasts that talent counts in Athenian politics, 40

Perillus, Megarian leader, helped by Philip, 115, 135

Perinthus, helped by Philip against Cersebleptes, 45, 49; attacked by Philip, 124-25

- Perjury, penalties for, 11-12
- Persia, Isocrates urges invasion of, 109

Persian king, angry at Athenian support for Artabazus, 41; sends embassy to Athens in 344/43, 108-9; defeated by Alexander, 140-42

Phaedrus, friend of Aeschines and Stephanus, 38

- Phalaecus, breaks Phocian ties with Athens, 55, 82, 150; succeeds Phayllus, 81; helps Callias of Chalcis, 81; deposed by Phocians, 82; returns to power, 82; negotiates with Philip, 97–98
- Phayllus, succeeds Onomarchus, 81
- Pheidippides, hostile to Sophists in Aristophanes' Clouds, 28
- Pherai, dispute with Halus resolved by Philip, 89
- Philinna of Larisa, marries Philip, 176
- Philip II, king of Macedon: ascends throne, 42, 43; defeats pretenders, 43; attitude of Greeks toward in 346, 69; meets Greek embassies in Pella, 82–89; makes no plans for invasion of Persia in 340s, 108–9; defeats Greeks at Chaeronea, 133; founds League of Corinth, 135–36; assassinated in 336, 140
- Philip II, relations with Athens: makes peace with Athens after defeat of Argaeus, 43; captures Potidaea from Athenians, 44; threatens Athenian interests in Chersonese, 45; makes peace offers to Athens, 46-49; makes proposals to First Embassy, 60-62; promises benefits to Athens, 61, 150; requests Athenian troops against Phocians, 98-99; sends Pytho of Byzantium to Athens, 111-12; proposals to revise peace rejected by Athens, 114; sends letter to Athens after seizing grain fleet, 124; diplomacy toward Athens before Chaeronea, 132-33; policy toward Athens after Chaeronea, 134; general attitude toward Athens, 153
- Philip II, activities in Northern Greece: defeats Illyrians and Paeonians, 43–44; captures Amphipolis, 44; captures Pydna, 44; concludes alliance with Olynthus, 44; takes over Crenides and founds Philippi, 44–45; attacks Cersebleptes at Heraion Teichos, 45; demands Arrhidaeus and Menelaus from Olynthus, 46; campaign against Olynthus, 46; campaign against King Arrybas of Illyria, 110; makes proposals about Cardia and Halonnesos, 112–13; attacks Perinthos and Byzan-

tium, 124-25; campaigns against King Atheas of Scythia, 126

- Philip II, activities in Central Greece: defeats Phocians at Crocus Field, 81; sends help to Thebans in Third Sacred War, 82; promises Thessalians to restore Delphi to Amphictyony, 83; makes no promise to liberate Boeotia, 87-88; resolves dispute between Halus and Pherai, 89; marches army to Thermopylai, 89; allows Phalaecus safe passage out of Phocis, 97; destruction of Phocis not in interests of, 100-101; celebrates Pythian games, 101; unable to alter settlement of 346 in Central Greece, 114; sets up tyrants in Eretria, 116, 120; promises Naupactus to Aetolians, 120; has no motive for stirring up Sacred War in 339, 128; seizes Elateia, 130-31; appeals to Thebans in 339, 131-32; treatment of Thebes after Chaeronea, 134; relationship with Thessalians, 175-76
- Philip II, relations with Peloponnese; has supporters in Arcadia, 51; supports Messene with mercenaries, 110; interferes in Elis, 115–18; arranges affairs in Peloponnese after Chaeronea, 135
- Philochares, brother of Aeschines, elected general three times, 29, 37
- Philochorus, author of *Atthis*, 7; provides evidence about Athenian expeditions to Olynthus, 156–57
- Philocrates, proposes embassy to Philip, 47; prosecuted by Lycinus and acquitted, 47; on First Embassy to Philip, 56; proposes peace and alliance with Philip, 71–74; convicted by Hyperides, 115
- Philodemus, Aeschines marries daughter of, 31-32
- Philomelus, persuades Phocians to seize Delphi, 80; loses life fighting Thebans, 81
- Philon, son of Philodemus, Aeschines alleged to inherit five talents from, 32; serves with Chabrias, 38
- Phocians, offer to surrender fortresses at Thermopylai to Athens, 53–55, 82; not discussed with Philip during First Embassy, 60; begin Third Sacred War, 80– 82; Aeschines' proposals to Philip

Phocians (continued)

about, 83, 87; Demosthenes claims to have proposed support for, 89–90; isolated by Philip, 90; ordered by Athenians to surrender Delphi, 94; cannot be helped by Athens, 96–97; surrender of announced to Athens, 98; punishment of, 99–100, 106; defeat of blamed on Phalaecus, 118

Phocion, Athenian general, protégé of Chabrias, 36, 38, 39; helps Aeschines' career, 37–38; supports Aeschines at trial in 343, 38, 118, 152; serves at battle of Naxos, 39; wins battle of Tamynai, 39; speeches in Assembly, 39; leads expedition to Megara, 115; drives pro-Macedonians out of Eretria, 125; supports war against Philip in 340, 125– 26; negotiates peace with Philip after Chaeronea, 134, 153; dislike for Demades' diplomacy, 137

Phormio, slave of Dion of Phrearroi, 25

Phrynon, captured by pirates and released by Philip, 47–48, 157; Athenian ambassador to Philip, 56

Pittalacus, alleged liaison with Timarchus, 103

Plataia, restored by Philip, 134

Plutarch, biographer, 7; gives different account of First Embassy, 58–60; mentions Philip's peace offers before Chaeronea, 133

Plutarch, Euboean leader, asks Athenians for help against Chalcis, 37; expelled from Eretria, 115

Political groups in Athens, 39-40

Polyeuctus, Athenian ambassador to Peloponnese, 119

Pompeius Trogus, historian, 7

Potidaea, captured by Philip, 44

Proxenus, instructed to take over forts at Thermopylai, 53–54; stationed at Oreos, 79; leads mercenaries to defend Amphissa, 132

Ptoiodorus, Megarian leader, supported by Philip, 115, 135

Published versions of court speeches, relationship to oral version, 10-11

Pydna, captured by Philip, 44

Pytho of Byzantium, sent by Philip to Athens, 108, 111-12 *Rhetores*, role in Athenian politics, 33–34 Rhodes, revolts from Athens, 41

Sabazius, mysteries of, 25

Second Athenian Confederacy, decline of, 41–42; resolutions of, 64–65, 67–69, 73; Phocians not members of, 71; ratifies Peace of Philocrates, 74; dissolved by Philip, 134

Secretary for the Council, 30

Secretary for the Council and Assembly, Aeschines elected as, 29–30

- Secretary for the Laws, 30
- Seers, social status of, 27-28

Selymbria, attacked by Philip, 124

Simylus, Athenian actor, 30

Socrates, Athenian actor, 30

Socrates, philosopher, attitudes of kaloi kagathoi toward, 28

Spartans, attempt to regain hegemony in Peloponnese, 51; allies of Phocians, 80; asks Philip to liberate Boeotia, 82; neighbors of benefitted by Philip, 135

Spondophoroi, announce truce for Elevsinian Mysteries to Phocians, 53–54; date of return to Athens, 162–64

Stephanus, friend of Aeschines and Eubulus, 38

Sthorys, seer from Thrace, 27

Tamynai, Aeschines fights in battle at, 37

Telemachus, receives gifts from Helen and Menelaus in *Odyssey*, 85

Temenides, praises Aeschines' valor in Assembly, 38

Thebans, accuse Spartans of sacrilege, 80; defeated by Philomelus, 80; Aeschines urges Philip to weaken, 83–85, 86–88; defend Peloponnesians against Sparta, 88; demand harsh treatment for Phocians, 98, 100, 150; seize Nikaia, 100; accuse Athenians in Amphictyonic Council, 127; revolt against Alexander, 140; Philip places garrison in Thebes, 134; Philip's relations with in 339, 128–29; Athenian alliance with, 131–33; lose Oropos, 134

Theodorus, Athenian actor, 30

Theopompus, historian, 7; gives version of Philocrates' speech, 54, 166

Theoric Fund, 38-39, 139

Thermopylai, Phocians offer to turn over to Athenians, 53-55

Thespiai, restored by Philip, 134

- Thessalians, appeal to Philip for help against Phocians, 81; demand return of Delphi to Amphictyony, 82; demand punishment of Phocians, 98, 100, 150; lead Sacred War against Amphissa, 100– 101; Philip regains control of, 130; relationship of with Philip, 175–76
- Third Sacred War, origins of, 80
- Thirty Tyrants, 22-23
- Thrace, Philip intervenes in, 44–45; Charidemus establishes forts in, 45–46, 165; Demosthenes accuses Second Embassy of betraying, 79–80; Diopeithes' raids in, 119
- Thrasycles, accompanies Aeschines to Delphi in 339, 126
- Thrasyllus, seer from Aegina, 27

- Timarchus, sone of Arizelus, 7; prosecuted and convicted by Aeschines, 15, 35, 101–6, 151; serves in Council, 32–33; serves on embassies, 32; accuses Aeschines at *euthynai*, 96, 151; political associates of, 96; serves as magistrate on Andros, 104
- Timotheus, goes into exile after trial, 37; leads campaign to retake Amphipolis, 42
- Trierarchy, 18; Demosthenes' reform of, 125-26
- Tritagonistes, Demosthenes accuses Aeschines of being, 30
- Troizen, Athens appeals to, 133
- Xenophon, consults seer, 27; composes On Revenues, 42; gives account of Athenian embassy to Sparta in 371, 58– 59