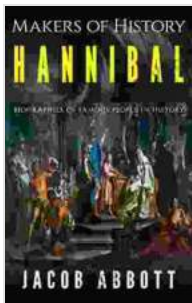# Makers of History: Hannibal – The Carthaginian General Who Defied Rome

Hannibal Barca, the brilliant Carthaginian general, is considered one of the greatest military strategists of all time. His audacious invasion of Italy and his victory at Cannae shocked the Roman Republic and brought it to the brink of collapse. This article explores the life, campaigns, and legacy of Hannibal, the man who defied the Roman Empire.

Makers of History - Hannibal: Biographies of Famous People in History (Illustrated) by Jacob Abbott

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1894 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 173 pages

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK 📄PDF

Early Life and Career

Hannibal was born in Carthage, North Africa, in 247 BC. His father, Hamilcar Barca, was a Carthaginian general who fought against the Romans in the First Punic War. Hannibal grew up to be a skilled military commander and a gifted diplomat. He first saw action in the Carthaginian army at the age of 18, fighting against the Numidians in North Africa.

In 221 BC, Hannibal's father was killed in battle. Hannibal succeeded him as commander of the Carthaginian army in Spain. He quickly proved to be a brilliant military strategist. He defeated the Roman armies in a series of battles, including the Battle of the Trebia, the Battle of Lake Trasimene, and the Battle of Cannae.

Invasion of Italy

In 218 BC, Hannibal launched his audacious invasion of Italy. He crossed the Alps with a vast army of over 100,000 men, including cavalry and elephants. This was a daring and dangerous undertaking, as the Alps were treacherous and the Romans were waiting for him on the other side.

Hannibal's army suffered heavy losses during the crossing, but he managed to defeat the Romans at the Battle of the Trebia. He then continued his march into Italy, winning a series of victories over the Roman armies. In 216 BC, he met the main Roman army at Cannae. The Battle of Cannae was one of the greatest military disasters in Roman history. Hannibal's army surrounded and annihilated the Roman army, killing over 50,000 men.
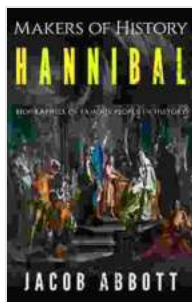
Aftermath of Cannae

The victory at Cannae shocked the Roman Republic. It brought Rome to the brink of collapse. However, the Romans refused to give up. They raised new armies and continued to fight Hannibal. The war dragged on for another 14 years, but Hannibal was eventually defeated. In 202 BC, he was forced to leave Italy and return to Carthage.

Later Life and Legacy

After his defeat in Italy, Hannibal returned to Carthage. He served as a political leader and military advisor, but he was never able to regain his former glory. In 183 BC, he was forced to flee Carthage to avoid being extradited to Rome. He eventually committed suicide to avoid capture.

Hannibal's legacy as a military strategist is immense. He is considered one of the greatest generals of all time. His tactics and strategies are still studied by military leaders today. He is also remembered as a symbol of Carthaginian resistance to Roman domination.

Hannibal was a brilliant military strategist and a courageous leader. He defied the Roman Empire and brought it to the brink of collapse. His legacy as a military leader and a symbol of Carthaginian resistance continues to inspire people today.
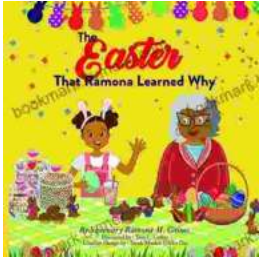
Makers of History - Hannibal: Biographies of Famous People in History (Illustrated) by Jacob Abbott
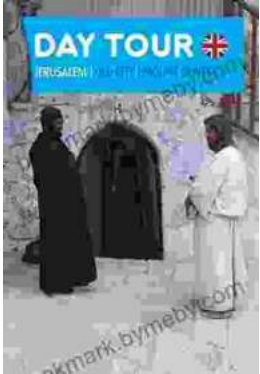
★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1894 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 173 pages

FREE DOWNLOAD E-BOOK 📄

The Unforgettable Easter: Ramona's Journey of Discovery with Nanny

Embark on Ramona's Extraordinary Easter Adventure In the beloved children's classic, "The Easter That Ramona Learned Why Nanny and Me," acclaimed author Beverly Cleary...

The Old City and Mount of Olives: A Journey Through Jerusalem's Timeless Heart

Jerusalem, a city etched into the annals of history, invites you to embark on an extraordinary pilgrimage to its ancient heart, the Old City and Mount of Olives. Within these...