*Xaire*!

You are about to play a short, fun, intense game set in Athens in 403. Big ideas are going to collide, surprises will happen, skill and luck will play a role, and you are going to have the chance to change history – *but should you*?

Everything you need to know is in this packet. You don’t need to do any outside research, all the relevant information is here. You don’t need to study the information here too diligently to have a good time, read it over once or twice and you’ll be all set.

Here’s what you should to:

1. **KEEP THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKET A SECRET!!!!! DON’T TELL ANYONE YOUR CHARACTER INFORMATION BEFORE THE GAME BEGINS!** Everyone has a different character, everyone has secrets. You want to keep your information secret so nobody has an advantage over you.
2. Print a copy of this packet. You’ll need some parts of it for the game itself. There is an introduction, a big letter, your individual role sheet. Some characters may have a couple extra secret documents here as well.
3. Read the contents of this packet once or twice before the game starts.
4. When you enter the game-room, find other people with the same big letter as you and sit with them. They will be your team. 2 things:
	1. The roles are not equally distributed – if you see another group with more people than you, don’t worry about it. The game has been carefully calibrated, this is all part of the plan. Everyone can win the game regardless of what role they are in.
	2. If you have a K, M, P or L, you will not have a group, come find the game-master at the beginning of the game, or, if possible, right before the game begins. You’ll recognize the game-master because he’s a big, goofy looking guy with brown hair and blue eyes in a black suit. He will likely be shouting instructions.

***This is going to be so much fun!***

-GameMaster Chrol

**Introduction to Athens Besieged: Debating Surrender**

When you walked through the doors today, you probably thought you were entering a classroom. You were wrong. Instead you passed through the Dipylon Gate into Athens. You also moved 2500 years back in time. The year is 405 BCE; the month is December. The walls you can touch are the 18-foot-high stone walls of ancient Athens (shown below). Beyond those walls, stretching as far as the eye can see, are the tents and campfires of the Spartan army, joined by armies from Thebes, Corinth, and other city-states that have long sought to destroy Athens. For 27 years they have sought to climb over the walls of Athens. For 27 years they have waited to slaughter the men of Athens and enslave its women and children. For 27 years they have prayed to destroy Athens and annihilate its democracy.

Now, at long last, their dream—and your nightmare—may become a reality. Sometime soon, perhaps one month from now, perhaps more, Spartan soldiers and their allies will march into Athens and supervise its surrender.

And then the horrors will begin. If you are a man, you will likely be butchered by the Spartans, cut down like a pig in a pen. If you are a woman, you and your children will be seized as slaves.

How did it come to this?

The Great War began 27 years ago. Athens had become a mighty empire, collecting annual tribute from hundreds of city-states throughout the Aegean. Sparta, alarmed by Athenian power and its aggressive democracy, invaded Attica and marched on Athens. Believing the Spartan army to be invincible, Athenian generals ordered its soldiers to retreat behind the protective walls of Athens. Most citizen-farmers, too, streamed through the gates to safety, bringing their families, slaves, cattle and as many household goods as they could carry. While the Spartans ravaged the countryside and probed your walls, the Athenian fleet, sailing from Piraeus, raided the coast of Sparta, burning and plundering Spartan towns and cities.

Nearly every year brought another Spartan invasion of Attica—as well as Athenian raids on the Spartan coast. The walls around you form a protective corridor, encircling Athens and extending all the way to the port city of Piraeus (see map, next page). You are now within these walls (the white area on the map). Throughout the war, ships carrying grain from the Black Sea, Egypt and elsewhere have docked at Piraeus. That all changed a few months ago, when the Spartans caught the Athenian fleet by surprise and destroyed it. The gods, who so long favored Athens, have dealt her a cruel blow.

Spartan ships ring harbor of Piraeus. No grain ships can get through. And just beyond the great walls, the Spartans lie in wait, sharpening their swords and spears. Lysander, their victorious general, is brilliant and brutal. He demands that Athens surrender immediately: If Athens tears down the North Long Wall, he says he will not slaughter Athenian men or sell the women and children into slavery.

But if you tear down the Long Walls, the Spartans and their bloodthirsty allies will be able to march into Athens and commence the slaughter. When Lysander defeated the Athenian fleet a few months ago, he similarly promised to spare those who surrendered. Instead he lined up the 4000 Athenian sailors along the beach and hacked them to pieces. Rumor has it that he even ordered his soldiers to stab victims in the soft parts of the abdomen, lest his men’s blades become dull from striking the ribs or necks of victims.

Now the public granaries are empty. Most Athenians have set their slaves free, letting them slip over the walls at night. Some Athenian citizens have tried to escape, too, pretending to be slaves. But their lilting Attic accent and soft hands give them away. Each morning you see their bodies, hacked beyond recognition, just beyond the walls.

Now you must make difficult decisions. Though there are no good options, there is some hope.

A few weeks ago Theramenes (theh-RAH-meh-neez), one of Athens's most respected leaders, told the Athenian Assembly that he had some "secret" knowledge that could save the city. The Assembly authorized him to negotiate with Sparta and he left on this mission. Nothing more has been heard from him. Many expect him to walk through the gates at any minute, carrying a treaty that will deliver Athens from calamity.

But what if he fails to return? Or returns without a treaty? What if the treaty authorizes the elimination of the Athenian democracy? What if Sparta and its allies, after signing a treaty, go back on their word and kill all Athenian men? What should Athens do?

You must find a solution, and persuade the Assembly to adopt it. You must speak, because some 500 Athenian citizens hang on your every word and vote exactly as YOU do.

V

**Male Indeterminate Citizen 3 Thucydides [thoo-SID-eh-deez]: Unmarried**

You are a wealthy Athenian who commanded an army that was sent to prevent Sparta from seizing a remote but strategically important Athenian city. But you failed and were put on trial for dereliction of duty. Convicted, you were exiled for twenty years; in fact, you returned to Athens last summer, shortly before the destruction of the Athenian fleet. During your years in exile, you have compiled accounts for hundreds of sources of the Peloponnesian war, and you’ve written a long—and incomplete—history of the war. In fact, uncertain of how it was to end, you stopped writing your history six years ago.

You have poured your life into your *History of the Peloponnesian War.* When you began collecting information about the war, you had no idea that it would continue for so many years. Now, the end approaches. Sparta and its allies may raze Athens, and kill all of the men—yourself included. Your death would mean that you will not complete your masterpiece; and if Athens is razed, your manuscript may be forever lost.

You must prevent that.

**Winning the game**

You must:

1) Remain alive by the end of April;

2) Prevent Athens from being razed and its men slaughtered

If Athens surrenders now, the chances are that Spartan soldiers will likely execute you. But if Athens refuses to surrender now, Lysander, the Spartan general, may become even more furious and the chances for a horrendous outcome may increase. On the other hand, Athens is running out of food. The longer it waits to surrender, the more who will die of disease or starvation. You must decide what to do.

**Problem: STARVATION: Not a problem for you until early spring**

Note: The game will begin in 10 minutes (early December, 405 BCE). At the end of December (another 10 minutes), and at the end of every successive month, the Gamemaster (GM) will hold a Starvation Lottery, and some Athenians will die. But you are from a wealthy family and, fortunately, your house in Athens is stocked with a hidden supply of food—enough for you from December through March. Your food supply exempts you from the Starvation Lottery for those months. (See your attached, “I Have Food” Cards.) After you run out of food, you, too, will be subjected to the Starvation Lottery.

**“I Have Food” Card: DECEMBER 405 BCE**

**This slip exempts bearer from the Starvation Lottery for the given month.**

**Submit it to the Gamemaster (GM). Source of card: Thucydides**

**WARNING! GM may disallow this slip if the bearer has not spoken in the Assembly during this month.**

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**“I Have Food” Card: JANUARY 404 BCE**

**This slip exempts bearer from the Starvation Lottery for the given month.**

**Submit it to the Gamemaster (GM). Source of card: Thucydides**

**WARNING! GM may disallow this slip if the bearer has not spoken in the Assembly during this month.**

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**“I Have Food” Card: FEBRUARY 404 BCE**

**This slip exempts bearer from the Starvation Lottery for the given month.**

**Submit it to the Gamemaster (GM). Source of card: Thucydides**

**WARNING! GM may disallow this slip if the bearer has not spoken in the Assembly during this month.**

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**“I Have Food” Card: MARCH 404 BCE**

**This slip exempts bearer from the Starvation Lottery for the given month.**

**Submit it to the Gamemaster (GM). Source of card: Thucydides**

**WARNING! GM may disallow this slip if the bearer has not spoken in the Assembly during this month.**

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YOU HAVE NO MORE FOOD FOR SUBSEQUENT MONTHS