

Battles bc hannibal - the annihilator movie report

[Sociology](#), [Violence](#)



The movie on Hannibal of Carthage starts with a description of a general who slaughters 75 thousand best trained roman soldiers. His quest is to conquer the Roman Empire.

The first battle is a draw but Carthage uses its military power to take over Spain. Hannibal witnesses his father, who was also a general, slaughter the Spanish. His father is assassinated but about 9 years later, he launches an attack on his long time enemy, the romans. He lacks a navy thus has to attack by land. He uses Spain as his base but the Romans learn of his attack and prepare to counter him. The roman army is led by General Cornelius.

The romans are brilliant not to attack Hannibal directly but block his advance at the Mediterranean coast.

The war begins when Cornelius sends 300 soldiers to find Hannibal who reacts by sending 500 soldiers to scout the roman advancement. The two small forces collide and the war between Romans and Carthage had begun once again. Cornelius forces attack and then retreat for reinforcement but when the full roman force arrives, Carthage soldiers had already vanished. Hannibal changed his attack plan from using the Mediterranean coast to attack to attacking from the north (Alps Mountains). The route through the Alps was difficult due to limited food supplies and the freezing temperatures. Even the beasts (elephants and horses) faced similar problems but at the end, he managed to lead his 50000 soldiers, infatuates and war armored elephants into the other side of the Alps. In his way, he is trapped by some tribes in a gorge where arrows are shot at his army and some of his die but he still pushes on (about a third of his army is destroyed). His army is not strong enough to fight the roman arm thus his plan is to lure the roman

enemies into his side which he successful does. By the time he crashes with the roman army, his army had swelled back to about 40000. He coordinates several forces in the battle field and this makes him have an advantage. In this battle, 2000 roman soldiers are killed but Cornelius is only wounded. The general is replaced with even a stronger one and the battle ranges on.

Hannibal's army is far much stronger and the weather also does not favor the Romans. The elephants scatter the enemy troops making it easier for Hannibal's forces to slaughter them. The roman army is sandwiched between two Hannibal forces and is mercilessly slaughtered. On seeing defeat, the roman soldiers divides into 2 but Hannibal's forces slips between the two into a town in roman empire where he sets everything ablaze to lure the roman allies to come into his side and the roman soldiers into the battle field. The general takes the challenge and pursues Hannibal he scouts the terrain but he lights fire at a point far than he is. This is a trap to lure him that he is far but he is not that far. On crashing, the Hannibal army runs in deceit but the roman army doesn't realize. The army is trapped in between and is slaughtered. The general who had pursued him is also killed.

The Romans result to appoint a dictator to control its army who in turn decides to use a tactic which worked well. They didn't attack Hannibal directly but harassed his army by burning all the food supplies and constantly hunting down those who went to look for food. The Romans make a mistake by forcing this dictator general to resign and chose two army leaders to fight a head on battle. This is what Hannibal wanted. The Romans use their usual format but pack themselves much tighter and Hannibal arranges his infatuates in a semicircular manner, the middle of the curve

closest to the enemy. The battle begins and Hannibal's center begins to collapse. The romans push much deeper and the original curve becomes V-shaped. The roman army is then enclosed and smashed. This forms the deadliest battle at that time where the roman army not defeated by the Hannibal's army but smashed.

On my opinion, this movie shows that a battle is not won by the number of soldiers involved but by the brains involved. This is directly depicted by Hannibal who uses a tactic to enclose and smash his opponents the Romans.