

# VIRGINIA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Trojan War: City-State Alliance  
Chair: Aniket Chandra  
Crisis Director: Sam Lisner

## Dossier:

1. **Agamemnon (chair)**-King of Mycenae, the wealthiest, most populous and most powerful state in ancient Greece, it was Agamemnon, brother of Menelaus, who called together the fleets at Aulis. Personally leading 100 ships, Agamemnon is the supreme commander of the Greek armies that will set sail to Troy. However, his commands need approval from the Military Council.
2. **Menelaus**-The husband of Helen, it was Menelaus who urged his brother, Agamemnon, to call the former suitors to arms. As the King of Sparta, Menelaus leads 60 of the ships assembled at Aulis. Second in command of the Greek invasion force. His fighters are known for their special forces tactics and commando warfare.
3. **Odysseus**-The suitor of Helen who suggested the oath to uphold the marriage, Odysseus is the king of Ithaca and perhaps the most cunning of the leaders assembled at Aulis. It is said that his wisdom in battle strategy is a blessing from the goddess Athena herself. After his attempt to avoid the war by feigning lunacy failed, he now leads 12 ships.
4. **Achilles**-Seemingly invincible on the battlefield, it is said that Achilles' mother, Leto, lowered him into the River Styx, thus making most of his skin impenetrable. The most fearsome, skilled and greatest warrior of the Greeks, Achilles leads 50 ships of Myrmidons. The Myrmidons are also known for their commando and guerrilla warfare, using siege and search and destroy maneuvers in their attacks.
5. **Nestor**-One of the oldest and most senior of the leaders assembled at Aulis, Nestor sailed with the Argonauts, fought centaurs and assisted in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar. His son Antilochus was one of the suitors of Helen, and he leads 90 ships as the King of Pylos. Nestor is a battle-hardened warrior and well respected commander throughout the Greek peninsula.
6. **Diomedes**- One of the suitors of Helen, Diomedes is one of the greatest and most cunning leaders who have assembled at Aulis, despite being the youngest. Diomedes leads a fleet of 80 ships, and is known for his keen sense of battle strategy and creativity.
7. **Little Ajax**-One of the suitors of Helen, the swift son of Oileus is renowned for his skill with a spear. Little Ajax leads the 40 ships of the Locrians. Locrians are known for their artful spear throwing.
8. **Great Ajax**-Son of Telamon and trained by the centaur Chiron, Ajax is one of the greatest warriors assembled at Aulis, fearless, strong, and carrying a shield made of 7 cow hides and bronze. One of the suitors of Helen, Ajax leads 12 ships from Salamis. His men are known for their brute strength and blood-thirst.
9. **Menestheus**- One of the suitors of Helen, Menestheus is said to be the best at marshalling chariots. As King of Athens, he leads 50 ships. His troops are known to be battle-hardened charioteers who are near impossible to defeat.
10. **Idomeneus**-One of the suitors of Helen, Idomeneus, the grandson of King Minos, leads 80 ships from Crete. Crete is the furthest kingdom from Troy, as a result Idomeneus' ships make up the rear guard of the Greek fleet. However, they have the sturdiest and biggest boats, which could carry the most troops.

11. **Polypoetes**-One of the suitors of Helen, Polypoetes leads 40 ships which carried the armies of Thessaly across the Aegean. The central plains of Thessaly has enabled them to breed the finest horses in Greece.
12. **Philoctetes**-One of the suitors of Helen and well skilled in archery, Philoctetes leads 7 ships of Methonians, each with 50 oarsmen who are also skilled archers. His troops will make up the ranged units for the alliance.
13. **Podalirius**-One of the suitors of Helen and skilled at healing sickness, Podalirius leads 30 ships with his brother Machaon. He serves as commander of the infantryman on his ships, who make up half the men on board and are known for their devastating amphibious assaults.
14. **Machaon**-One of the suitors of Helen and skilled at surgery, Machaon leads 30 ships with his brother Podalirius. He serves as commander of his sailors aboard his fleet, who make up half the men on board and are known to be expert in ramming tactics.
15. **Agapenor**-One of the suitors of Helen and king of the Arcadians, Agapenor leads 60 ships full of skilled warriors. The Arcadians are known for their fearless soldiers, but also for their lust for gold. It is said that an Arcadian would sell their mother for her weight in gold.
16. **Elephenor**- King of the Abantes of Euboea, Elephenor was one of the many suitors of Helen. He currently leads 40 ships of spearman and his ships are known to be the fastest in the whole fleet.
17. **Ascalaphus**- One of the suitors of Helen, and the son of ares, the god of war, Ascalaphus ruled the Minyans with his twin brother Ialmenus. He jointly leads the Minyans, who assembled 30 ships at Aulis, a first. He previously sailed with the Argonauts.
18. **Ialmenus**-One of the suitors of Helen, and the son of ares, the god of war, Ialmenus ruled the Minyans with his twin Ascalaphus. He jointly leads the Minyans, who assembled 30 ships at Aulis, and has previously sailed with the Argonauts.
19. **Thoas**-King of the Aetolians, Thoas leads 40 ships. The Aetolians are known for their athletic endurance, with their troops famed for their capacity to fight for days without rest and quickly maneuver on the battlefield.
20. **Schedius**-One of the suitors of Helen, Schedius led the 50 ships of the Phocians with his brother Epistrophus. The eldest of the twin military commanders, Schedius resents having to share authority with his brother and has a reputation for being mischievous.
21. **Epistrophus**-One of the suitors of Helen, Epistrophus led the 50 ships of the Phocians with his brother Schedius. Having impressed his father with his skill with the spear, Epistrophus was allowed to share authority with his slightly older twin.
22. **Protesilaus**-Leader of the Phylaceans, Protesilaus leads 40 ships. Newly married, Protesilaus resents having to leave his household unfinished and fights with a fierce determination to end the war as quickly as possible.
23. **Leitus**-One of the suitors of Helen, Leitus was one of the captains of the 50 Boeotian ships, which each carried 120 men, that assembled at Aulis. Leitus previously sailed with the Argonauts on their mission to find the Golden Fleece, and the 20 ships under his control carry well-drilled, professional soldiers.

24. **Peneleos**-One of the suitors of Helen, Peneleos was another leader of the 50 Boeotian ships, which each carried 120 men. Peneleos also sailed on the Argo, and the 20 ships under his command carry skilled slingers.
25. **Arcesilaus**-Another leader of the Boeotians, whose fleet consisted of 50 ships carrying 120 men each. Arcesilaus personally commands the 10 ships in the fleet capable of carrying the most cargo.
26. **Nireus**-With a reputation for being weak, Nireus leads 3 ships from Syme. Nireus is also considered the handsomest hero (other than Achilles) in the Greek fleet.

\*Homer only gives the number of men on board for the Boeotian and Methonian ships. Many scholars say those are an upper and lower limit, so we will assume that there are 80 men on board the rest of the ships.

\*Additionally, each ship only carries enough supplies to provision their own men for 2 years.

### **Minor Kings who have also joined the Greek cause:**

1. Tlepolemus- Tlepolemus leads 9 ships from Rhodes.
2. Prothous-Prothous leads 40 ships of the Magnetes.
3. Meges- Meges leads 40 ships.
4. Prothoenor-Another leader of the Boeotians, whose fleet consisted of 50 ships carrying 120 men each.
5. Clonius-Another leader of the Boeotians, whose fleet consisted of 50 ships carrying 120 men each.
6. Gouneus-Leads 22 ships from Cyphus.
7. Thalpius- Thalpius leads 10 ships of Epeians.
8. Amphimachus- Amphimachus leads 10 ships of Epeians.
9. Diores-Diores leads 10 ships of Epeians.
10. Polyxenus-Polyxenus leads 10 ships of Epeians.
11. Antiphus-Antiphus leads 30 ships with his brother Phidippus.
12. Phidippus- Phidippus leads 30 ships with his brother Antiphus.
13. Eumelus-Leader of the Pheraeans, Eumelus leads 11 ships.

# Greek Leader Map<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Image from: Bunny, Brainy. "Greek Leaders in the Trojan War." Owlcation, Owlcation, 22 Feb. 2018, owlcation.com/humanities/Greek-Leaders-in-the-Trojan-War.

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