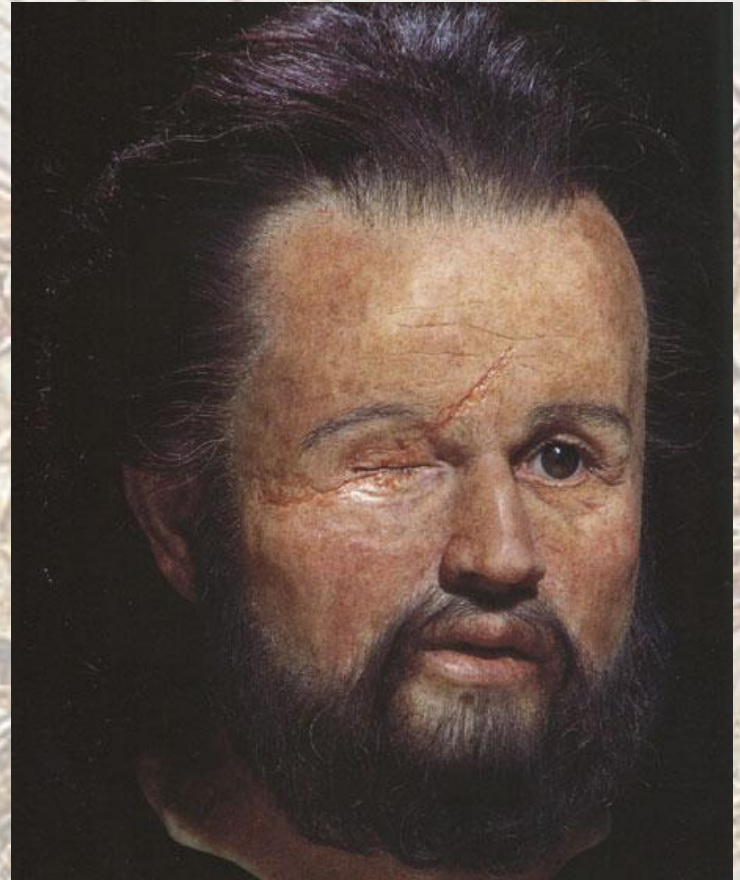


Alexander the Great



Phillip II (Alexander's Father)

- King of Macedonia
- Phillip Conquers Greece (338 B.C.E.)
 - Through Alliances, Bribes, and War
 - Leaves Sparta alone



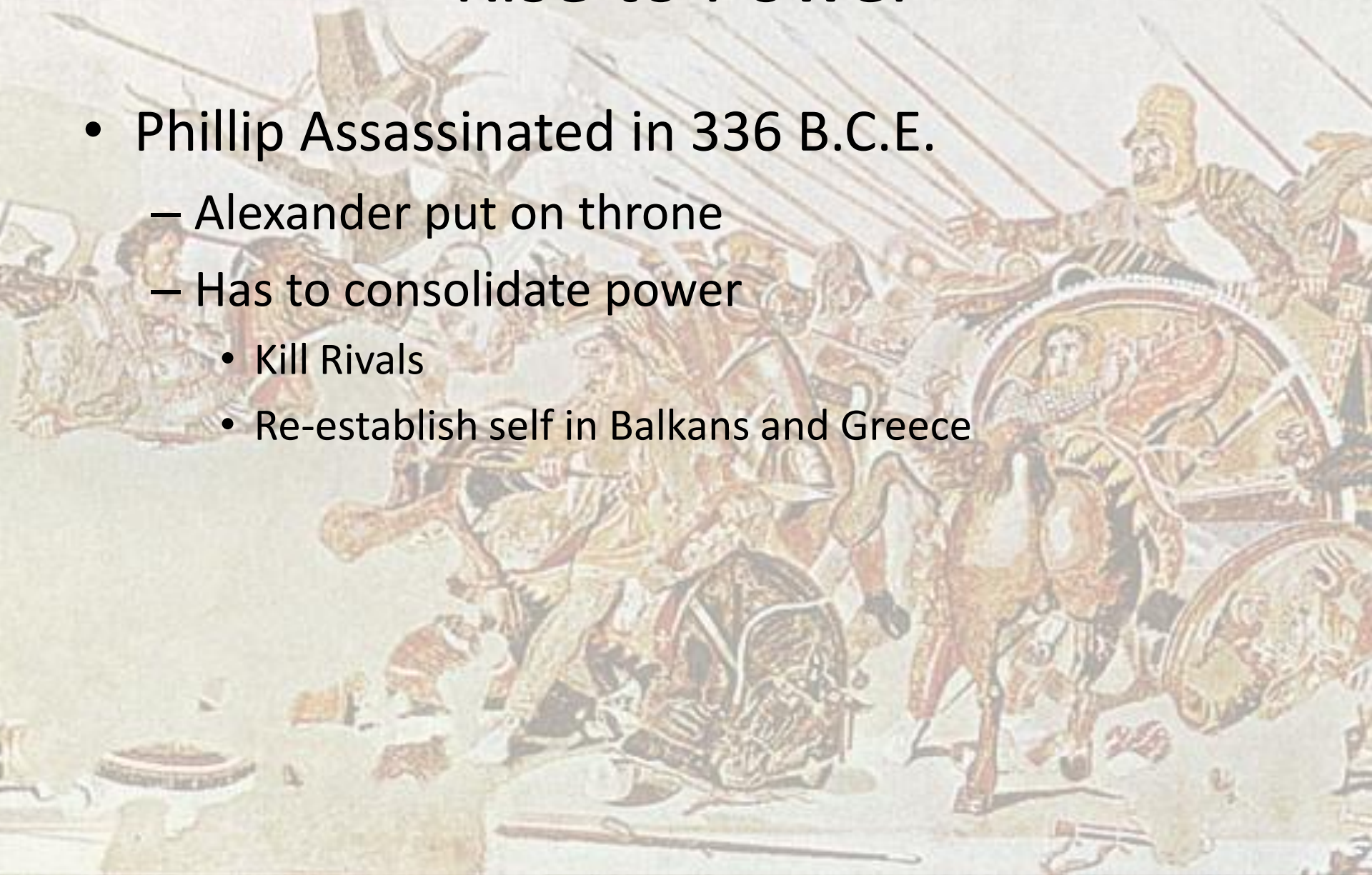
Childhood

- Grew up learning Greek Culture
 - Educated by Aristotle
- Proved early on to be good Military Commander
 - Won his first war at age of 16



Rise to Power

- Phillip Assassinated in 336 B.C.E.
 - Alexander put on throne
 - Has to consolidate power
 - Kill Rivals
 - Re-establish self in Balkans and Greece



Quest for Empire (Asia Minor)

- In 334 B.C.E. Alexander crosses the Hellespont into Asia Minor (Turkey)
 - Had to fight Persians and Greeks



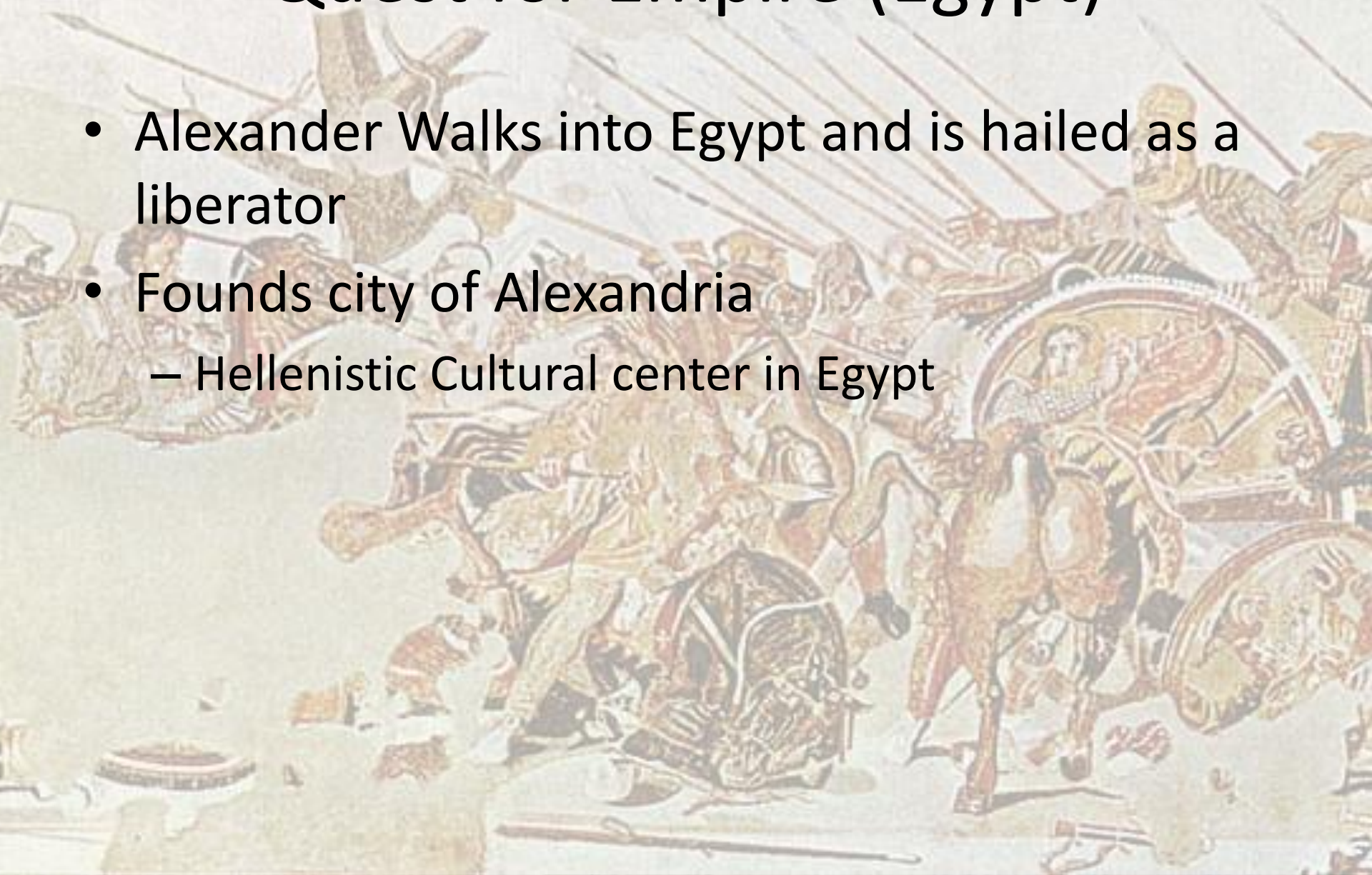
Quest for Empire



- Attack on Hebrew
 - Most cities open gates (including Jerusalem)
 - Scared of what happened after Tyre
 - Gaza does not
 - Again Alexander makes an example and slaughters everyone

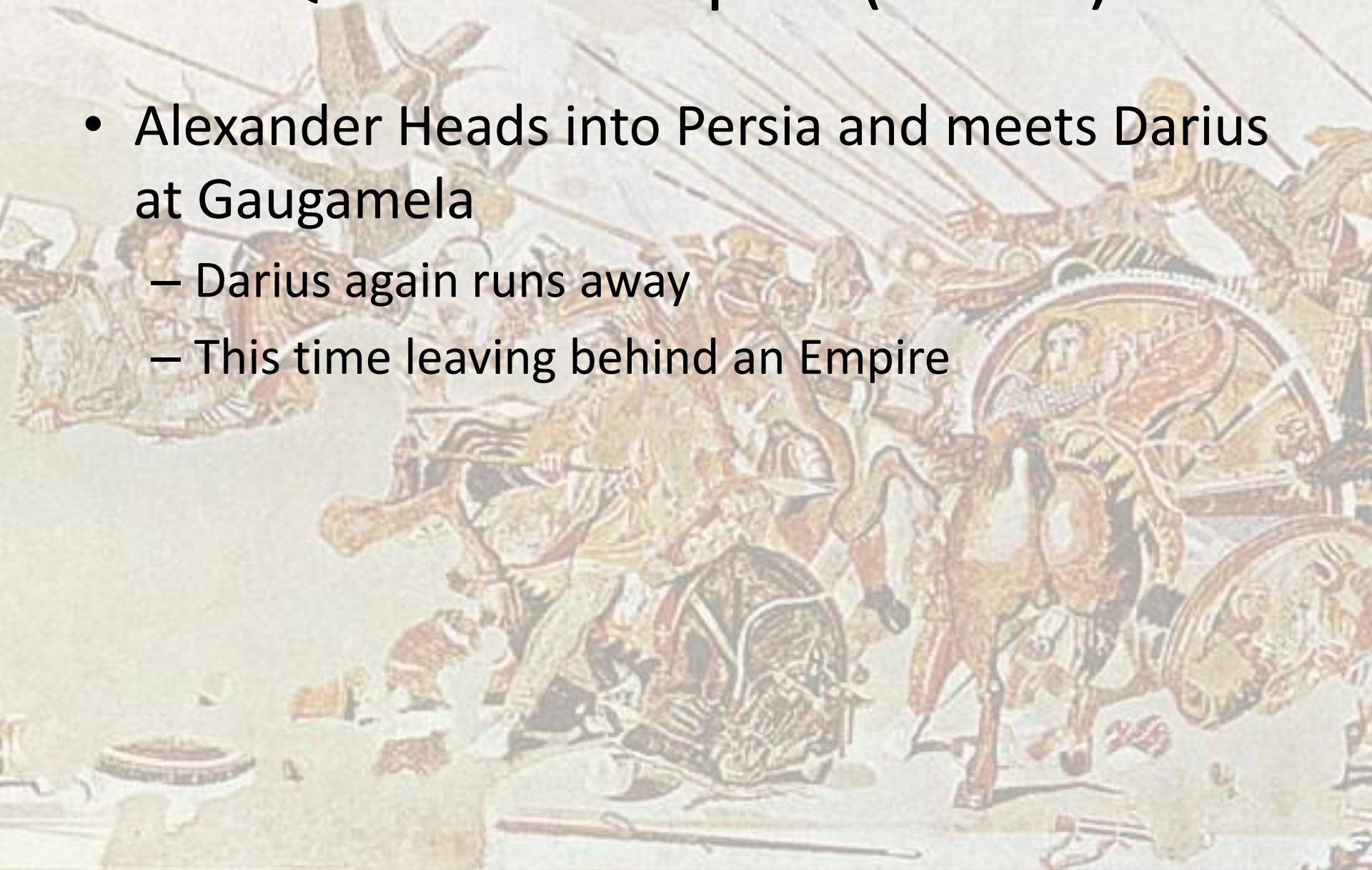
Quest for Empire (Egypt)

- Alexander Walks into Egypt and is hailed as a liberator
- Founds city of Alexandria
 - Hellenistic Cultural center in Egypt



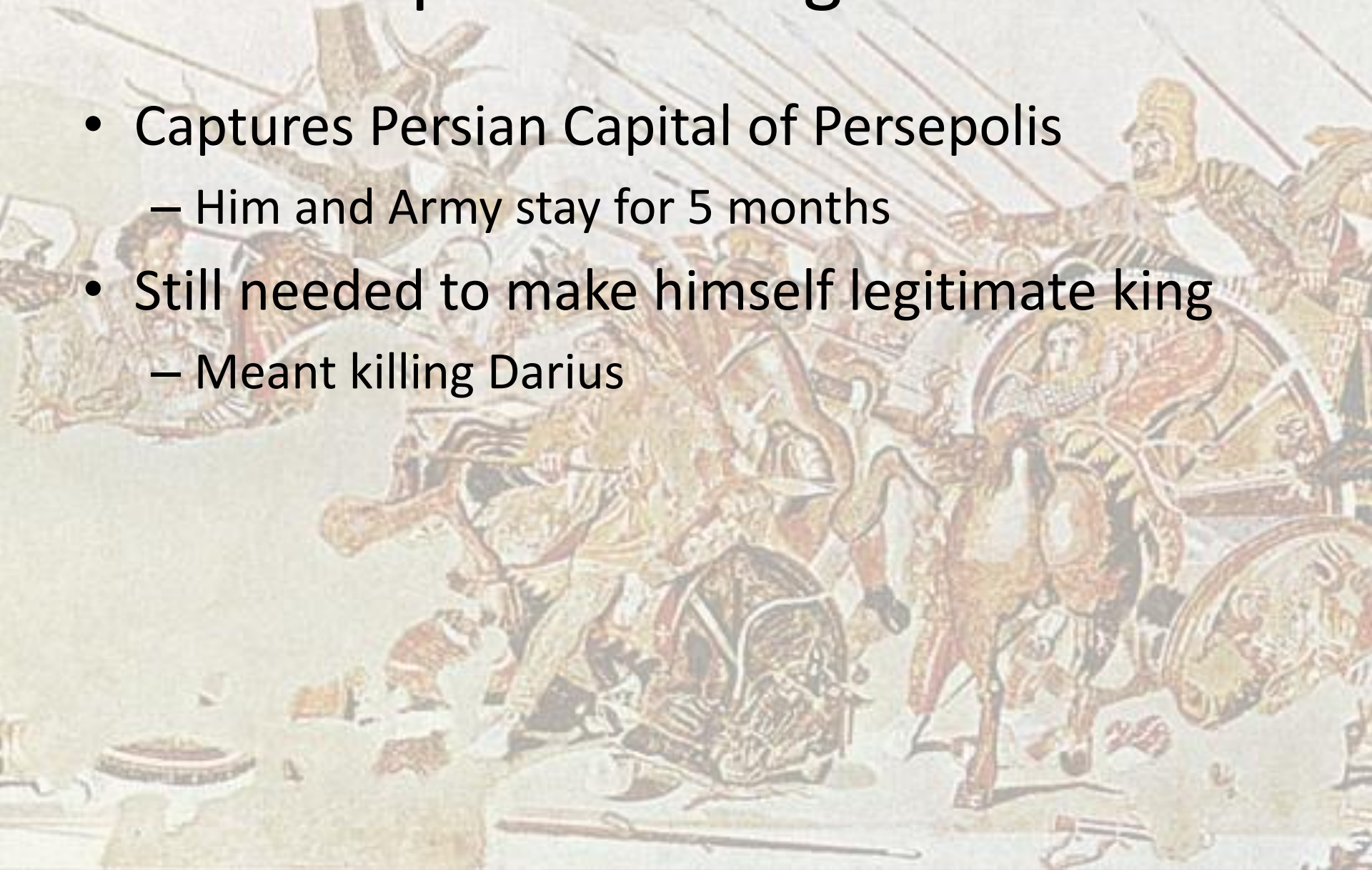
Quest for Empire (Persia)

- Alexander Heads into Persia and meets Darius at Gaugamela
 - Darius again runs away
 - This time leaving behind an Empire



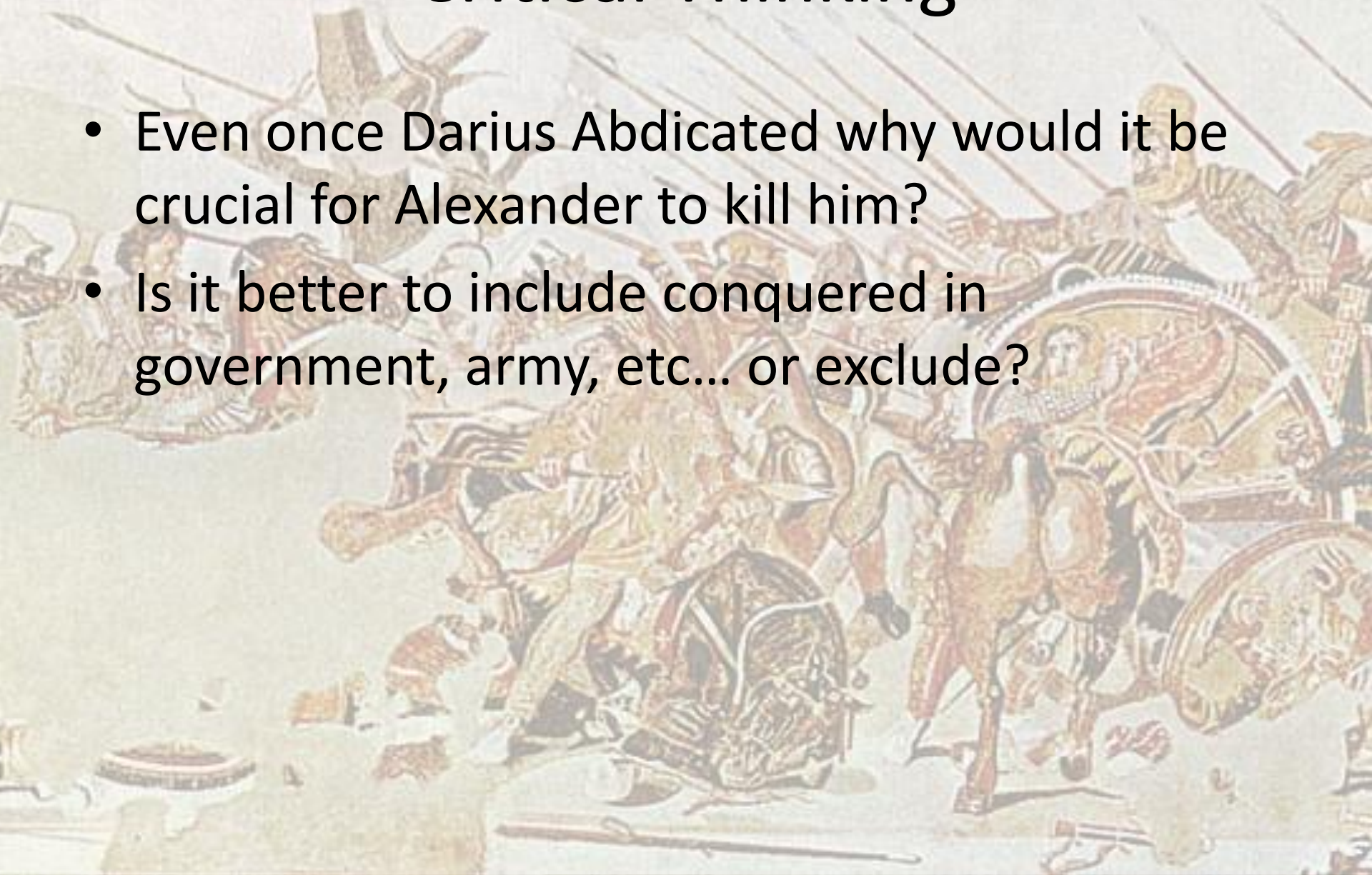
Impact of Gaugamela

- Captures Persian Capital of Persepolis
 - Him and Army stay for 5 months
- Still needed to make himself legitimate king
 - Meant killing Darius



Critical Thinking

- Even once Darius Abdicated why would it be crucial for Alexander to kill him?
- Is it better to include conquered in government, army, etc... or exclude?



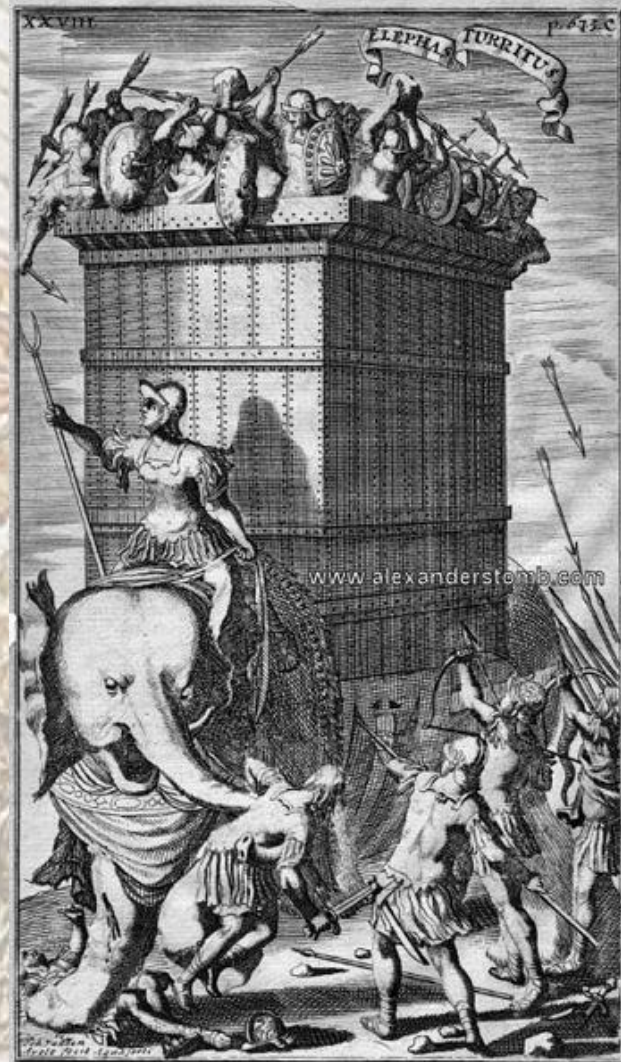
The Chase is On

- Alexander chases Darius is east
 - Darius is killed by bodyguard 330 B.C.E.
 - Alexander now considered true king of Persia



Quest for Empire (India)

- Moved into India
327 B.C.E.
- Alexander faced
new type of army
 - Fierce fighters
 - War Elephants



All Comes Apart 325 B.C.E.

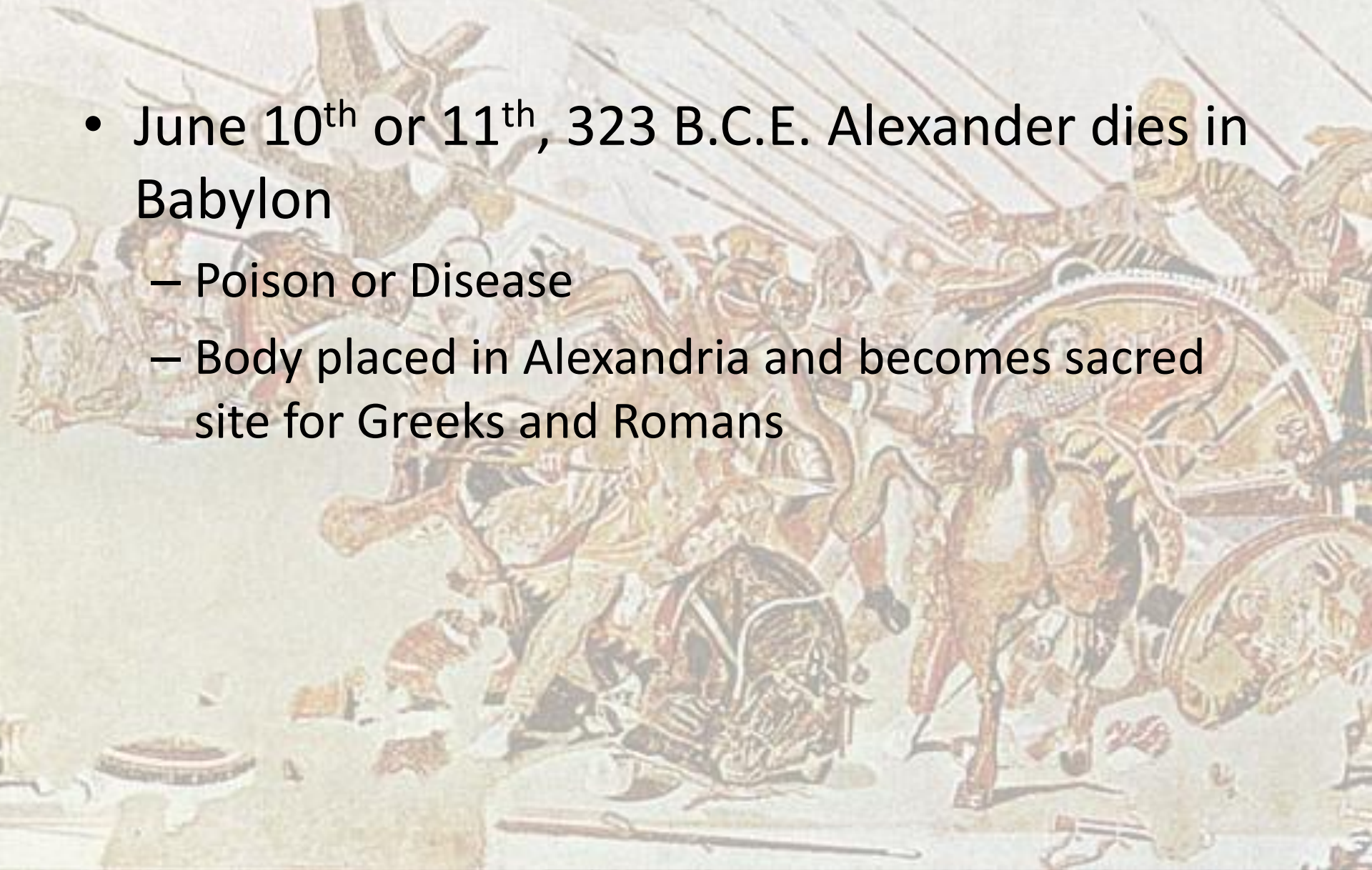
- Army Reaches Hyphasis River and Mutinies
 - Too long since they were home
 - Too far away from home
 - Don't want to face anymore Indian Armies



Con subita è totis petreus missa castris
Miles, et arcana consilia marmore motus
www.alexanderstomb.com
III
Erreret, patria illectus dulcedine terre,
Flexanini alloquio Macedonius oblitit Heros.

Death of Alexander

- June 10th or 11th, 323 B.C.E. Alexander dies in Babylon
 - Poison or Disease
 - Body placed in Alexandria and becomes sacred site for Greeks and Romans



Alexander's Empire

- At height of power Alexander's Empire was the known world
 - Egypt, Greece, Persia



Empire After Death



- Alexander Left no true Heir to the throne
- Empire is split up between Alexander's Generals
 - Civil War
 - Due to lack of strong successor
 - Empire fought over by descendants for next 300 years

Division of Alexander's Empire, 303 B.C.

- Kingdom of Lysimachus
- Kingdom of Cassander
- Kingdom of Antigonus
- Kingdom of Ptolemy
- Kingdom of Seleucus

