

Aim: Was Alexander truly “Great?”

I Phillip II

1. 359-338 BCE
2. King of Macedonia
3. Excellent warriors, used Phalanx and military strategy
4. Spread his empire and controlled all of Greece
5. Philip II murdered in 338 BCE
6. Philip’s son becomes king at 20

II Alexander the Great

1. Defeated Persia and Darius III
2. Stretched his empire across India, Asia Minor, Egypt, Persia
3. Never lost a battle
4. Set up a common currency
5. Named 70 cities after himself, Alexandria
6. Most famous in Egypt
7. Promoted intermarriage
8. United an area of 22 million square miles

III Legacy

1. Died at the age of 33 of typhoid fever
2. Spread Greek culture
3. Empire was split by three generals, which weakened the empire
4. Absorbed into Roman Empire

IV Hellenistic Culture

1. Lasting achievements spreading of Greek culture
2. Hellenistic: blending of Greek, Persian, Egyptian and Indian
3. Forced intermarriage between cultures
4. Contributions:
 - Philosophy: stoics or moral standard
 - Stoicism: avoid desires and accept what life brought
 - Historical writing, drama, medicine, math, sciences
 - Philosophers Plato, Socrates and Aristotle
 - Art and architecture: Columns in Doric and Ionian