

# Chapter 4 The Civilization of the Greeks Part 3 - Alexander



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HI 103 – World History

## History 103 World History to 1500

Septem	ber 8	Review	Session	(location	TBD 4:30 -	7:30)
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September 9 Exam 1 (CH. 1-4)

14th Colony Lecture at GulfQuest – Bonus!

September 12 On-line Quiz Chapter 5

September 18 Smithsonian Museum Day – Bonus!

September 19 On-Line Quiz Chapter 6

September 21 Article 2 selection deadline (Chapters 5-7)

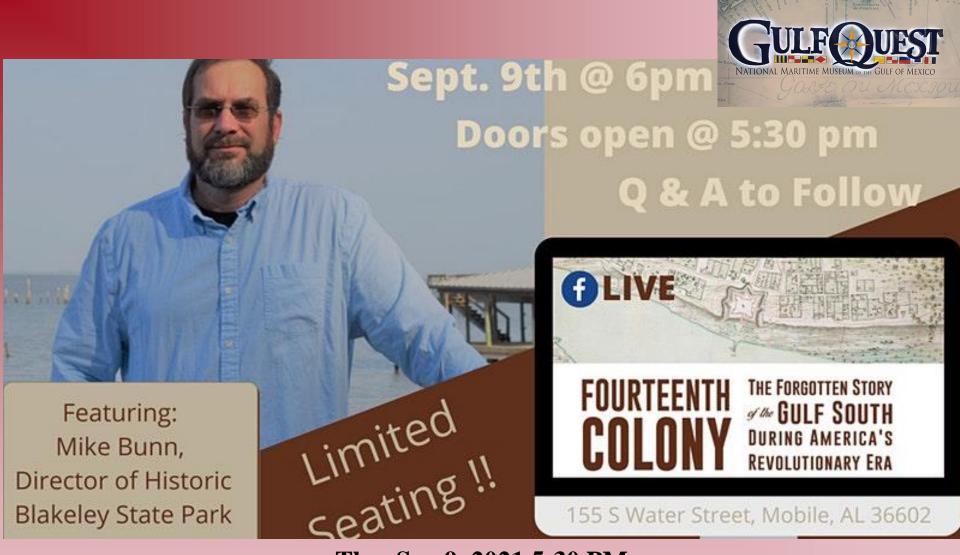
September 26 On-Line Quiz Chapter 7

September 28 Article 2 Review due

October 5 Exam 2 (Ch. 5-7)

October 7 Lecture at USS AL by author of "Speed",

the biography of test pilot Bob Gilliland – first man to fly the SR-71



Thu, Sep 9, 2021 5:30 PM

Fourteenth Colony: The Forgotten Story of the Gulf South during America's Gulf Quest Maritime Museum, Mobile

**Register using Eventbrite** 





Saturday, September 18, 2021

FREE Tickets issued through Smithsonian Magazine's website.

https://smithsonianmag.com/museumday/museum-day-2021/

**USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park** 



#### **Conde-Charlotte House**



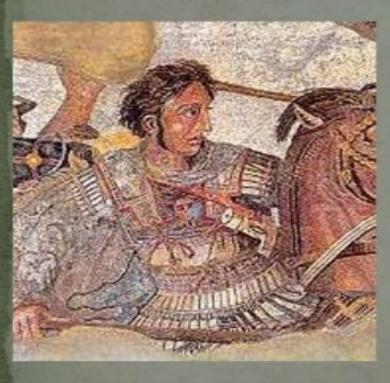
#### The Rise of Macedonia

## Philip II

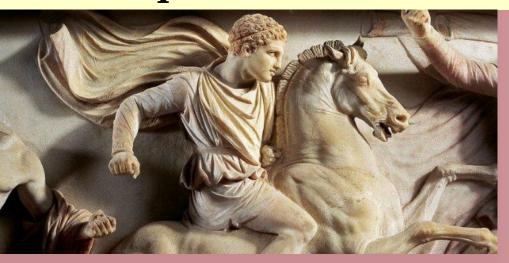




### Alexander Comes to Power



- Alexander's Youth
  - As a child, Alexander studied under Aristotle
  - Under his father's leadership, trained for battle
- Phillip II assassinated in 336 BC
- His son Alexander seized power at the age of 20
- With Greek city-states unified under his rule, he set out to conquer Persia
- Main Goal: Conquer the known world



## Alexander's Rise to Power

Alexander – son of Philip's 4<sup>th</sup> wife Olympias, (from Epirus) King Phillip marries Cleopatra Eurydice (from Macedon) Philip assassinated – Alexander proclaimed king (20 years old)

#### **Elimination of potential rivals:**

Cousin and 2 Macedonian princes

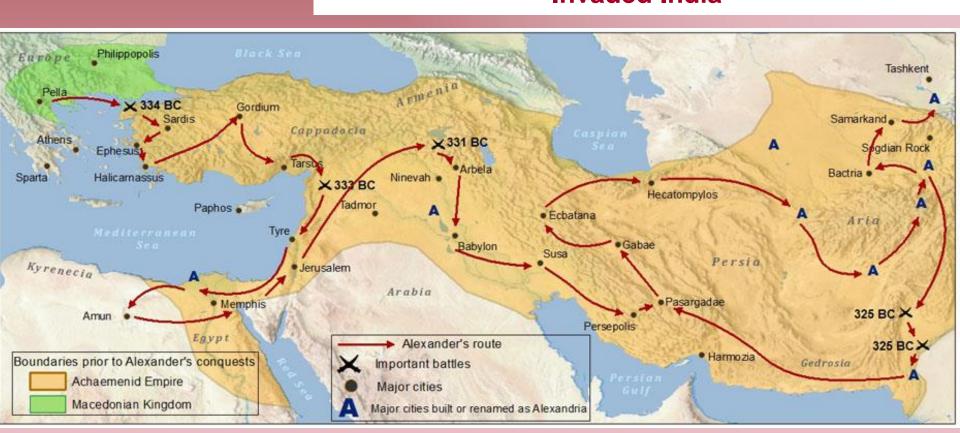
Olympias had Cleopatria Eurydice and daughter burned alive

Alexander order Cleopatria's uncle killed

Spared half-brother (mentally disabled, possibly resulting from poisoning by Olympias

#### **Alexander III of Macedon**

Conquered
Balkans, Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt, Assyria, Persia
Invaded India



## Key <u>Battles</u>

#### **Granicus**

**Conquers Asia Minor** 

#### Issus

Darius flees, without wife, daughters, mother

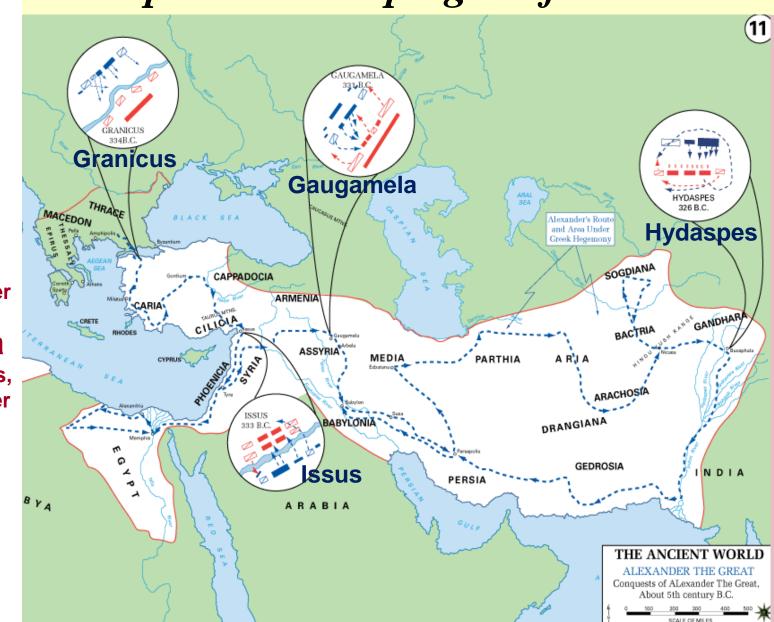
#### Gaugamela

Darius again flees, but taken prisoner and killed by kinsman

#### **Hydaspes**

eastmost extent.
Discipline and
weapons defeat
numbers and

## Chapter 4 – Campaigns of Alexander



## Death and remains of Alexander (323 BC BC)



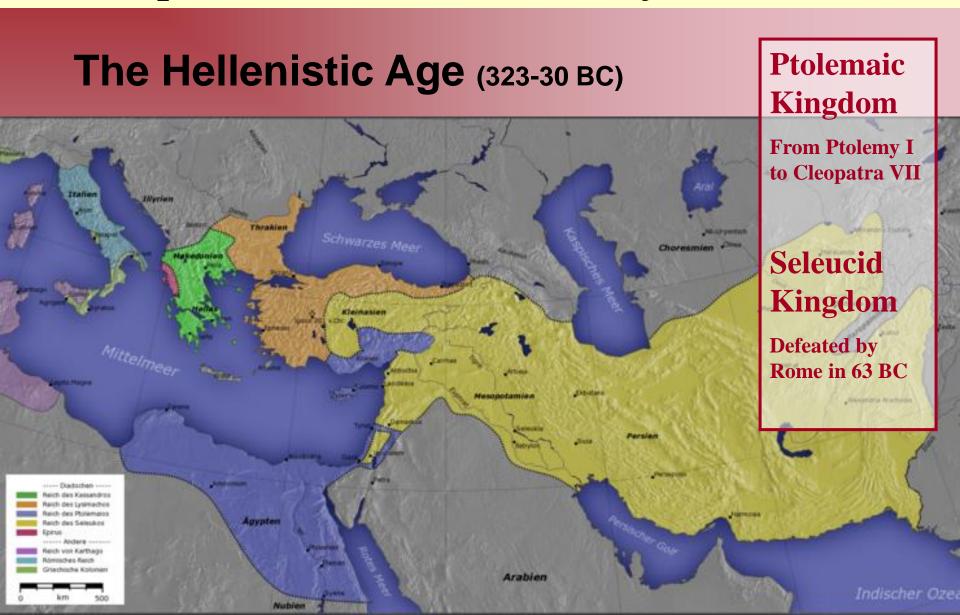
Palace of Nebuchadnezzar II Babylon

Body place in gold sarcophagus filled with honey, inside a gold casket.

Ptolemy stole and took it to Memphis.

Later to Alexandria where visited by Pompey, Julius Caesar and Augustus.

Whereabouts after 200 AD unknown (>140 search attempts)

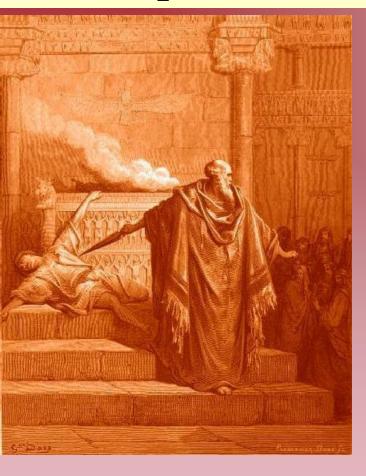


## The Hellenistic Age (323-30 BC)



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#### **Revolt of the Maccabees**

An old priest Mattathias refuses to sacrifice to a Greek god.

When a Hellenistic Jew tries to comply, Mattathias kills him and Greek official.

His 5 sons take up arms against Seleucid troops. When father dies, son Judah becomes leader. Because of his great fighting ability, Judah was nicknamed Maccabeus, "The Hammer."



## The Hellenistic Age (323-30 BC)

## Koine (common) Greek:

The language of the New Testament

(Biblical/New Testament Greek)



And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.

- Acts 6:1 (KJV)

## Next Up... Exam on Chapters 1-4

