

Alexander the Great was a Liberator of a sought to the Egyptians when he got rid of the Persian rulers in Egypt who were oppressing them. If Alexander the Great met his demise in his first battle, Egypt would not have been conquered by the warrior king and the Egyptians would most likely suffer longer under their Persian oppressors.

The Hellenistic period wouldn't have been a major event if the king had died in his first battle. This period was influence by his death. New kingdoms came about after his death. The Hellenistic kingdoms were divided between Sakas, Egypt, and Rome. The Hellenic culture was sustained through the Greek philosophy and policies.

The Macedonian King, Alexander the Great along with his loyal and skilled army, afforded him the title of being an undefeated Leader in war. Under his regime, he molded the course of history unlike any other Leaders before himself. From youth, the young King's mind was being shaped by his tutor Aristotle; about philosophy and many other things that sparked his interest. With his teachings and military victories, he was a visionary king with sustainable plans for his empire. This King was also known for the foundations he built. One of them was Alexandria. It was known to be one of the greatest cities that was immaculately constructed. Although this once

beautiful city is said to be mostly under water now, this too is another piece of history that wouldn't have taken place if the King died in his first battle.

Cite:

Simonin, A. (2011, April 28). **Hellenistic Period**. *World History Encyclopedia*. Retrieved from [https://www.worldhistory.org/Hellenistic\\_Period/](https://www.worldhistory.org/Hellenistic_Period/)