

## Research & Writing Assignment.

### “What if Alexander the Great had died in his first battle”

If Alexander the Great had died in his first battle, it would have had significant consequences for the Ancient World. And never conquered Persia and established the Hellenistic World.

Alexander was only 20 years old when he became king and had not yet established his reputation as a brilliant military leader. Without Alexander's military campaigns, history would have been altered in many ways. The Macedonian kingdom would have been thrown into chaos. Alexander's father, Philip II, had spent years unifying the Greek city-states and building up the Macedonian army, but his assassination had left the kingdom in a precarious position. If Alexander had died in his first battle, it is possible that the Macedonian kingdom would have fallen apart, and the Greek city-states would have reasserted their independence.

The Persian Empire would have continued to exist, and the balance of power in the ancient World would have been very different. Without Alexander's conquests, the Persian Empire would have remained a significant power in the Middle East and Central Asia, and its influence would have continued to be felt throughout the region. Alexander's conquest of Persia was a significant turning point in the ancient World, and the balance of power in the ancient World would have been very different. Alexander's conquests brought the Greek city-states under his control and united them into a vast empire. If Alexander had not conquered Persia, the Greek city-states would have remained independent, and their influence would have been limited to the Mediterranean World.

As for Augustus and Chandragupta Maurya, they both indeed drew inspiration from Alexander's example when building their empires. However, it's important to note that they also had other sources of inspiration and models to remove from. For instance, Augustus was also influenced

by the Roman Republic and the political theories of thinkers like Cicero, while Chandragupta Maurya was building on the earlier achievements of the Mauryan Empire in India. The Indian emperor Chandragupta Maurya was heavily influenced by Hellenistic culture. He established a powerful empire in northern India modeled on the Hellenistic kingdom's political and administrative structures. Without the Hellenistic world as a model, India may have developed along a different trajectory, with another form of government and social network.

While Alexander's example certainly impacted these later empires, they would likely have found other models to draw from even if Alexander had not lived long enough to launch his conquests.

The Hellenistic World would not have been established. Alexander's conquests facilitated the spread of Greek ideas and culture throughout the ancient World, significantly impacting Western civilization's development. It is unlikely that the Hellenistic World, as we know it, would have come into existence. Alexander's conquests and establishing an empire would have come into existence. Alexander's conquests and establishing an empire spanning three continents were crucial to spreading Greek culture, ideas, and language across a vast area of the ancient World. Without his leadership and vision, it is unlikely that the Hellenistic World would have emerged in the way it did. Without Alexander, the spread of Hellenistic ideas and culture would have been slower, and the development of Western civilization might have been delayed or altered. The Hellenistic World was characterized by blending Greek and local cultures, resulting in the development of new artistic, philosophical, and scientific traditions. Alexander's conquests facilitated this process by bringing together diverse cultures and creating new opportunities for cross-cultural exchange. If Alexander had died in his first battle, it is possible that his empire would have fragmented into smaller kingdoms, as had happened following the death of his father, Philip II. In this scenario, it is possible that some of these smaller kingdoms would have been Greek-speaking and may have continued to spread Greek culture and ideas. However,

without Alexander's leadership and vision, it is unlikely that the Hellenistic World would have emerged similarly and might have had a reduced impact on Western civilization.

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