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Film Alexander the Great summary

The film about Alexander the Great shows the life of him during his time as the Macedonian king, especially the war against the Persian Empire.

When Alexander was 20 years old, his father, King Philip II, was killed by his own body guard, which made Alexander the new king. Alexander's father wanted to go to war against the Persian Empire but since he got murdered before, it was now Alexander who led the attack.

Alexander had an impressive army with 40,000 soldiers and a very well planned attacking layout. His first attack was against the satraps at the river Granicus. Alexander was slightly outnumbered and was advised to wait until dawn to attack but he didn't listen and attacked immediately. It was a hard fought battle but Alexander came out victorious with his army and achieved a very important victory.

After this battle Alexander went to Sardis where the commander surrendered without a fight. So after this victory Alexander the great had to neutralize the Persian marine power which could cut off his line of communication back to Greece. Alexander attacked the harbor cities instead of risking a fight on the sea. Alexander kept working his way forward until he came to Gordium where he saw the Gordium knot which I said that who can untie it will rule all Asia and Alexander just took his sword and split the knot in half.

The next big battle was the battle of Issus, where the Persian army tried to ambush the Macedonians in the Nur Mountains, but Alexander was still able to come out victorious even

though he was outnumbered by 2:1. After this war, Alexander kept his conquer through Persia going. During that time there were some Spartan soldiers trying to take over Greece but this try was stopped very quickly.

Next up was the biggest battle of all, against the Persian King Demisrius. The Persian King offered his daughter and big parts of his kingdom for peace but Alexander declined and the war began. Alexander was able to conquer the Persians and with that victory he moved on with ease until the furthest eastern point of the empire which was his now.

Alexander the Great was reckless in battles and very smart but his ego was sometimes too big when he wouldn't listen to advice and just tried to conquer as much as possible. Alexander died at the age of 32 and soon after the empire fell apart because there was nobody to follow him and the generals tried to get their own empires.