

In this alternate history, Alexander the Great dies in his first battle, and the course of history is forever altered. Without Alexander's conquest of Persia and the establishment of the Hellenistic world, the ancient world would have looked vastly different, with implications for the development of art, culture, language, and politics.

One major consequence of Alexander's death would be the continued dominance of the Persian Empire over the eastern Mediterranean region. Persia was a powerful empire with a long history of military prowess and cultural richness. Without Alexander's conquest, Persia would likely have continued to expand its territory, absorbing neighboring regions and cultures. The Greek language and culture, which were spread throughout the eastern Mediterranean by Alexander's conquests, would not have gained the widespread influence that they did in our timeline.

Another consequence of Alexander's death would be the lack of a Hellenistic world, which was characterized by the fusion of Greek and non-Greek cultures. According to Peter Green, (The Hellenistic period was a time of great creativity and innovation in the arts, literature, and sciences). Without Alexander's conquest, the art, literature, and philosophy of ancient Greece would not have spread throughout the Mediterranean and beyond, and the great cultural achievements of the Hellenistic period would not have existed.

The lack of a Hellenistic world would also have implications for the development of the Roman Empire. The Roman Republic emerged in the wake of Alexander's conquests, and its early expansion was fueled in part by its interactions with the Hellenistic kingdoms. Without the Hellenistic kingdoms to interact with, Rome

may have developed in a different way, with different cultural influences and political structures.

According to Charles Freeman (One of the most significant changes in this alternate history would be the lack of the Mauryan Empire in India). Alexander's invasion of India had far-reaching consequences, one of which was the spread of Greek culture and ideas to the Indian subcontinent. This led to the emergence of the Mauryan Empire, which was characterized by a fusion of Greek and Indian cultures. Without Alexander's invasion, it is unlikely that the Mauryan Empire would have emerged, and Indian history would have taken a different course.

In conclusion, the death of Alexander the Great in his first battle would have had far-reaching consequences for the ancient world. Without Alexander's conquests, the eastern Mediterranean would have continued to be dominated by the Persian Empire, and the Hellenistic world, with its fusion of Greek and non-Greek cultures, would not have emerged. This would have had implications for the development of the Roman Empire and the course of Indian history. The ancient world would have been vastly different without the influence of Alexander the Great.

Sources:

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