

Celine Grothe

Prof. O'Hara

World Civ1

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### Film Discussion 5

**Watch the film "Alexander the Great" and then write a two-paragraph summary of the film. Be sure to include the most important military battles, the values of Alexander you see portrayed through his actions and the fate of his kingdom after his death.**

Alexander the Great was King Phillip the 3rd child. Phillip was the founder Hellenic League and wanted to start a conflict against the Persian Empire but before he was able to do that he was killed by his guardian. After his father's death, Alexander killed his opponents and took over the seat of his father and he also continued his father's plan by attacking and defending the Persia Empire. As he attacked the Persia Empire Alexander's military was comprised of 40 000 men. The most important fight was the Granicus, where they were barely lost against the Persian force. Eventually, Alexander won his first important fight. The following important fight was the Battle of Issus when the Persian imperial armed force impeded Alexander's break course. He was forced to fight. Alexander was the first one to attack and astounded the Persian armed force and by with his speed. At the point Alexander moved toward Darius (ruler and head of the Persians), Darius escaped as opposed to confronting Alexander.

When the Persian forces noticed that their leader fled they gave up fighting. That was Alexander's second incredible triumph. Alexander then went down the coast and caught numerous waterfront urban communities. In Memphis, he was crowned Pharaoh by the ministers for freeing them from the Persian principle. Even though he had won such countless triumphs against the Persian Empire, individuals of Greece looked at Alexander as a dictator, and King Agis III started disobedience to

Macedonia. Alexander's officer in Greece immediately moved to Megalopolis to battle Agis. They immediately crushed Agis and the Spartan armed force, and Agis gave up on the fight.

The Persian lord then offered Alexander a fortune in gold, his girl in marriage, and a big part of his domain if Alexander would consent to harmony but Alexander denied the deal. Just after that the Persian force accumulated at Gaugamela for a sort of conclusive fight. In the skirmish of Gaugamela, the two-armed forces came out with their original capacity. Alexander again attacked first which was again surprising for the Persian force. Darius escaped again and his military gave up again. Alexander just lost a couple of hundred men, while the Persians lost thousands. Alexander wanted to catch Darius but, before Alexander was able to Darius was killed by one of his representatives, who declared himself the new leader.

Alexander took over even more urban communities, but his military became tiered and the warriors had not seen their families in years. There were even some attempted murders on Alexander. When Alexander tried to advance to India, his military refused because they had gone on foot until then.

While arranging further missions in Babylon, Alexander unexpectedly became sick with a fever and passed only days after being only 32 years old. The reason for his death was rarely explained.

Alexander had left no designs for his progression, and the officers started battling to overcome their domains. Alexander's stone casket was taken a route to his last internment but up to today, nobody knows where it is. The officers split up the domain for them. Some of the new empires didn't last long while others lasted for a longer time.