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His 113

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### Summary

In the 300th century B.C, Alexander the Great started to move towards warfare against Persia while he was still king of Macedon. After rising to power after his father's death, he took over Greece, making himself more capable. He took over Asia Minor little by little. First he took over Lydia, Lycia and then Phrygia. Darius, the king of Persia had lost them at the battle of Issus. The final battle was at Gaugamela.

Through watching this film one can tell that Alexander truly believed that strength equaled power, and that conquering every area was important. He was very much a believer in mixing cultures. This is evident in him having interest in Persian rituals and dresses, marrying women from different cultures and the Hellenism that came from his rule. Alexander had also once ordered a mass-marriage of Macedonian officers to 80 Persian noblewomen. Alexander's army was at one point aimed at the center of the Persian army, intending on attacking Darius head on. After winning and conquering more of Asia, he captured and killed another king who went by the name of Bessus. He grew more and more arrogant and killed Cleitus, one of his best generals. Alexander after returning to Babylon developed a fever, and eventually died. His kingdom eventually separated into several smaller ones, and was eventually overpowered by Rome.