

# Macedon Invades Greece



**PHILLIP II**  
**ALEXANDER THE GREAT**

# Recap of the Peloponnesian War



- Sparta allied with Thebes and Persia
- With the help of the Persian Fleet, Sparta was able to blockade the Port of Piraeus and force the Athenian surrender
- The Spartans were victorious over the Athenians
- Both Sparta and Athens were unable to regain the power they achieved before the war

# Macedon



# Macedon



- The Macedonians spoke a Greek dialect and were mostly farmers and shepards
- Culturally they had not achieved the same status and level as the southern Greeks
- In the 4<sup>th</sup> century BCE the kingdoms in Macedon united and transformed the state into a great military power

# Phillip II



- Phillip the II (359 BCE- 336 BCE)
- Discovered gold in Macedon
- Won the Battle of Chaeronea near Thebes in 338 BCE
- He organized the Corinthian League to gain control of southern Greeks
- Used the Greek Phalanx formation

# Alexander the Great



- Alexander the Great (356 BCE – 323 BCE)
- Studied under Aristotle
- Launched swift campaigns against Greek states
- Including Thebes, everything but the temples were destroyed, 6000 citizens were executed, the rest were sold into slavery
- In 334 BCE he began an 11 year campaign, conquering Egypt, Persia, Mesopotamia and as far east as India



# Alexander the Great Cont'd



- Even though Alexander wished to push further east he turned back
- He was fearful of a possible mutiny from his exhausted men
- The long campaign took its toll on Alexander and by his thirteenth year on the throne he died
- With no heir apparent, his generals fought over the spoils of the empire
- Peace was not restored until the Romans conquered Greece

# Alexander's Empire





# The Legacy of Alexander the Great



- Under his strong leadership he was able to unify the Greeks (Dorians and Ionians)
- By welcoming both Greeks and Persians into his army the different cultures were able to learn from one another
- Greek scholars, artists, craftspeople and soldiers ventured to the new territories, spreading their culture

