

How Did Alexander the Great Spread Greek Culture?

I. The Macedonians

A. In relation to Greece

1. Kingdom of Macedonia was north of Greece
2. Macedonians were considered barbaric by the Greeks
3. Macedonians had very little unity.



B. Phillip II

1.

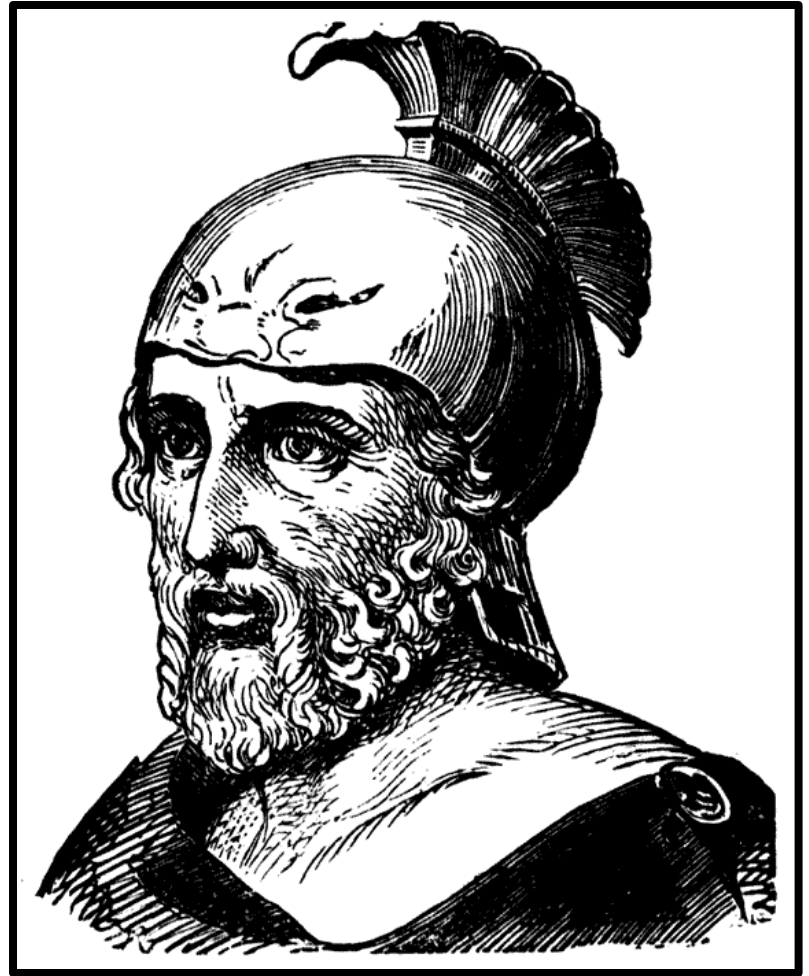
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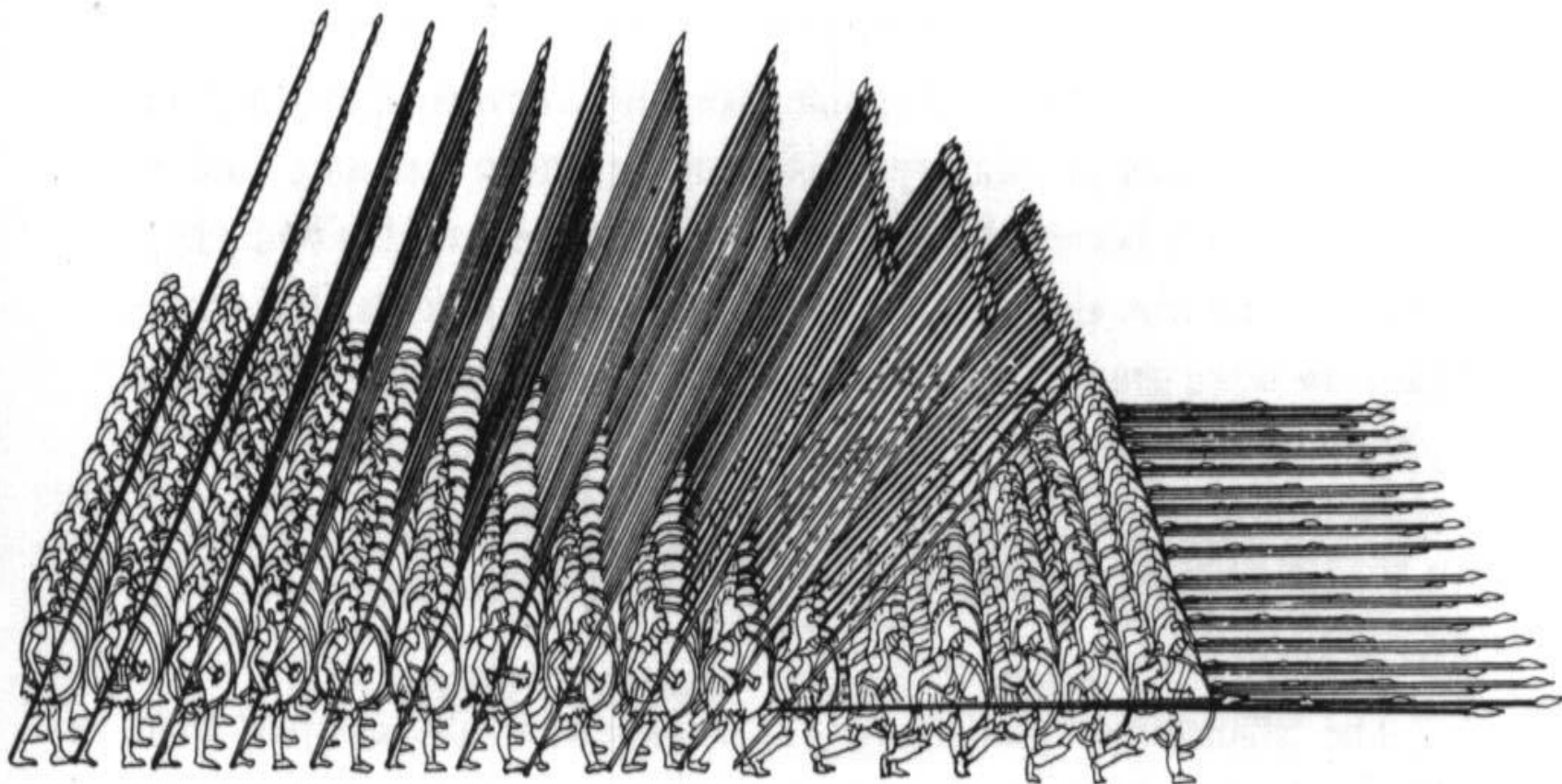
3.

4.

5.

6.





*The Macedonian phalanx, here shown in its fighting formation of 256 men,
the syntagma.*

B. Alexander the Great



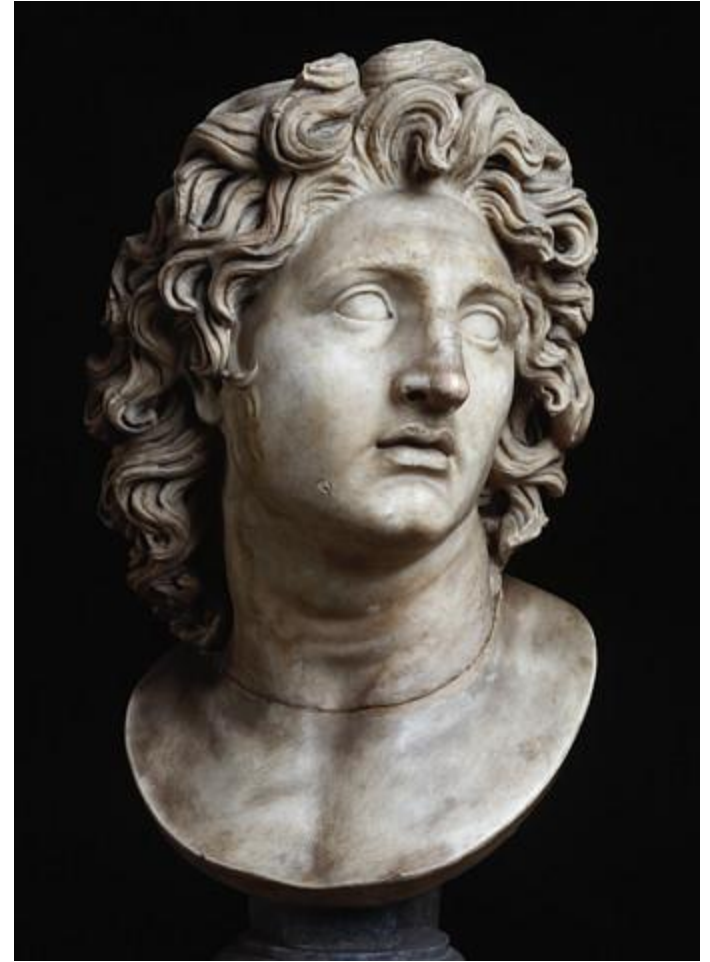
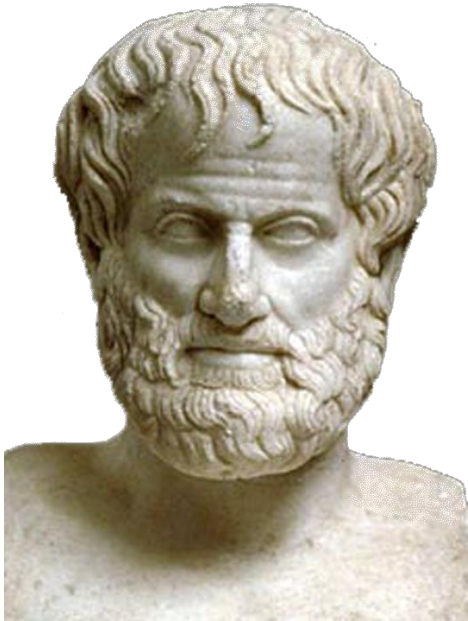
B. Alexander the Great

1.

2.

3.

4.

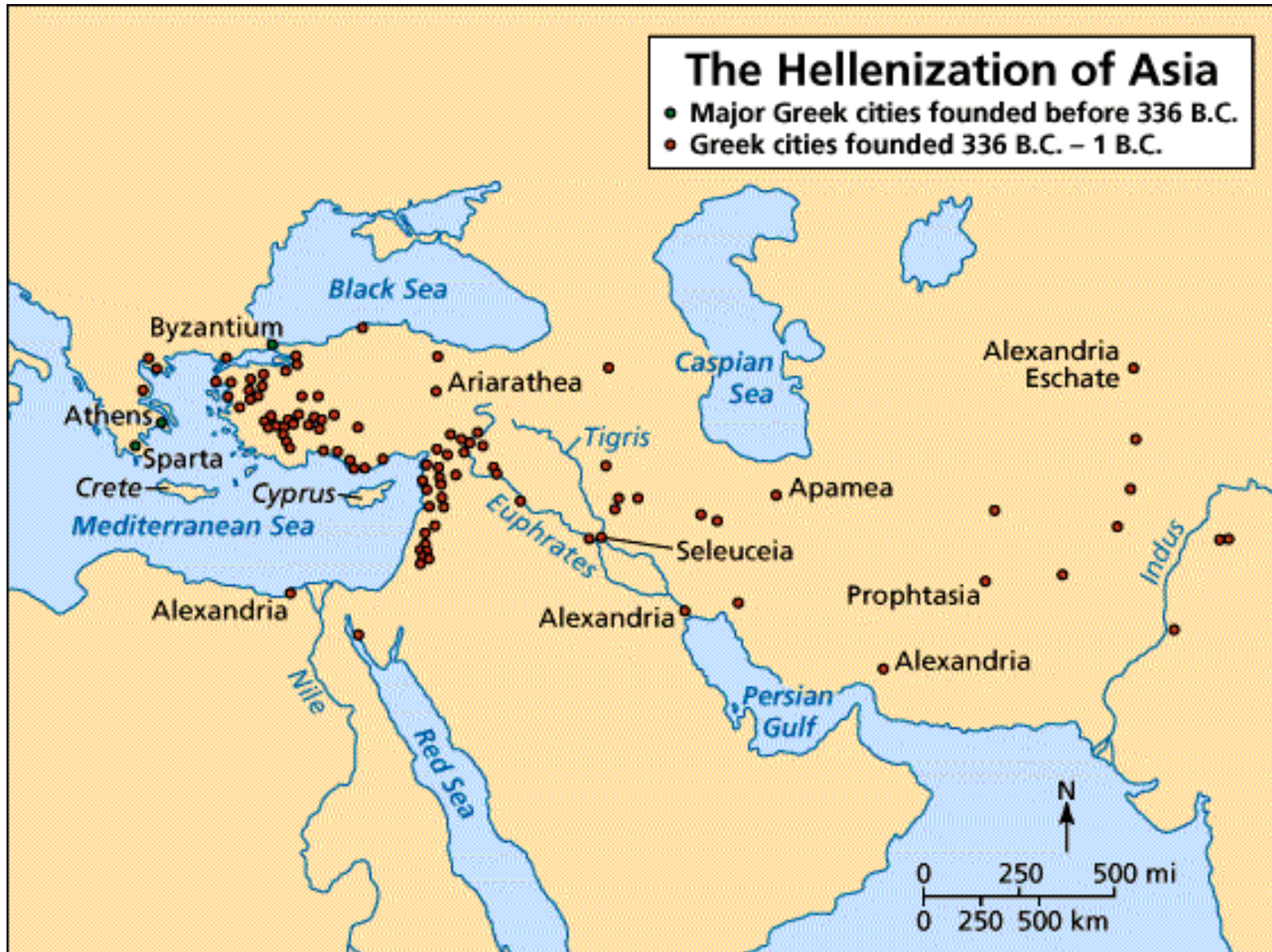


C. Conquest

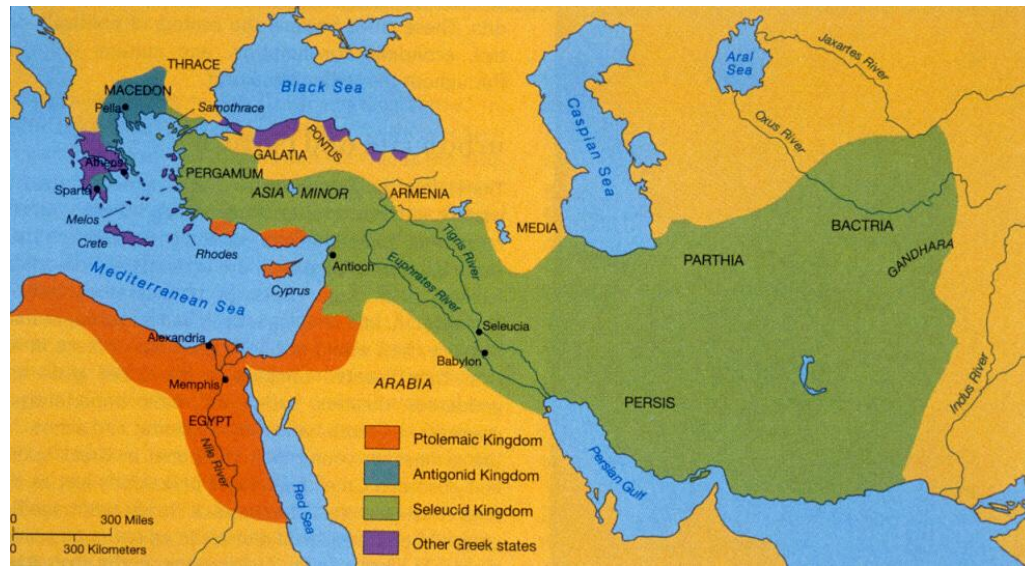
- 1.
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D. Legacy



D. Legacy



1.

2.

i.

3.

4.

i.

ii.

iii.

E. Alexandria

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



Hellenic (Greek) contributions

Sports

Architecture

Philosophy

Science

Politics

The Hellenistic World

By bringing together a number of diverse peoples in his empire, Alexander helped create a new type of culture. It was no longer purely Greek, or Hellenic, but **Hellenistic**, or Greeklike.

Blending Cultures

- Alexander made conscious effort to bring people, ideas together
- Married two Persian princesses
- Encouraged soldiers to marry Persians as well

New Cities

- Appointed officials from various cultures to help rule
- Built dozens of new cities, encouraged Greek settlers to move into them
- Most new cities named Alexandria

Most Famous City

- Alexandria, Egypt
- Located at mouth of Nile, where it met Mediterranean
- Ideal location for trade
- Harbor once busiest in world

Hellenistic Philosophers

Cynics → Diogenes

- ignore social conventions & avoid luxuries.

Epicurians → Epicurus

- avoid pain & seek pleasure.

Stoics → Zeno

- concept of natural law.
- get involved in politics, not for personal gain, but to perform virtuous acts for the good of all.
- true happiness is found in great achievements.

Hellenism: Sciences

Scientists / Mathematicians:

- **Aristarchus** → heliocentric theory.
- **Euclid** → geometry.
- **Archimedes** → pulley.
- **Ptolemy** → geocentric theory.