

Rise of Alexander the Great

02/18

1. Post Peloponnesian War
 - a. Athens is desolate
 - b. Sparta can't feed itself
 - c. Greeks become Persian mercenaries
 - i. March of 10k under Xenophon
 - d. Socrates' trial in Athens (399 B.C.)
 - e. Philip II becomes king of Macedon (359 B.C.)
2. Philip II
 - a. Learns Greek tactics and teaches macedonian army
 - b. Seeks to unite Greeks under Macedonians to fight against Persians
 - c. Philip and his son seek a southern alliance
 - i. Battle of Chaeronea
 1. Fighting is fierce, 1k athenians died
 - a. Athenians keep internal freedom but lose independence
 - b. Philip is now head of Corinthian league
 - d. 336 B.C. Philip is assassinated (maybe by Alexander?)
3. Alexander the Great
 - a. Tutored by Aristotle
 - b. Becomes king of Macedon/head of Corinthian league
 - c. Sacks Thebes, they agree to his demands
 - d. 334 B.C. Alexander begins his march into Persia
 - e. Alexander's March to Persia
 - i. Darius III is king of Persia
 1. Refuse scorched earth policy
 2. Persians move to meet Alexander at Granicus River