3 - A New World Empire

The Rise of Macedonia

- Macedonia
 - Northern fringes of Greece
 - o Considered barbarians by the Greeks
 - Admired Hellenic culture
- Philip II
 - o Conquered all of Greece
 - Made conquered Greek city states into the HELLENIC LEAGUE
 - Assassinated

Alexander the Great

- Trained to be a warrior
- At 13, was tutored by Aristotle
- Alexander's conquests
 - Ruled Persia
- Alexander's tragic end
 - o Dominated the entire Mediterranean
 - Tried to conquer India but retreated
 - Died before he became 33 years old in Babylon (poisoned?)
- Alexander's spread of Greek culture
 - Alexander spread Greek culture to everything he conquered
 - Those he conquered respected him because he respected them and their customs
- The dissolution of Alexander's empire
 - Empire was divided into 4:
 - Ptolemy
 - Lysimachus
 - Seleucus
 - Cassandar

4 - Greek Culture

Classical Greece

- Aka. Hellenic Age
- Protagoras
 - o Greek philosopher
 - "Man is the measure of all things"
- Education
 - Formal education started at age 7
 - Pedagogue
 - Educated slave
- Sculpture
 - Marble sculptures
- Architecture
 - Parthenon
 - Dedicated to Athena
- Writing
 - Herodotus
 - "Father of History"
 - Thucydides
 - Wrote history of Peloponnesian War impartially and accurately (well he tried anyway)
 - Homer
 - Wrote epic poetry
 - o Pindar
 - Greatest Greek lyricist
 - Aesop
 - Made the very famous fables
 - According to Herodotus, was an educated slave granted freedom
- Science
 - Pythagoras

- Discovered mathematical concepts
- Pythagorean Theorem
- Democritus
 - Chemistry genius
 - Theory that all matter is composed of individual atoms
- Hippocrates
 - "Father of Medicine"
 - Hippocratic Oath
- Philosophy
 - > Philosophers
 - "lovers of wisdom"
 - Sophists
 - Believe that there are no absolute truth
 - Socrates
 - Dissatisfied with sophists
 - Searched for absolutes
 - "What is the best way to live?"
 - Sentenced to death
 - Poisoned himself with hemlock juice
 - o Plato
 - Inspired by Socrates
 - o Aristotle
 - Student of Plato at 18
 - Taught Alexander the Great

Hellenistic Age

- Period of 300 years after death of Alexander the Great to Roman conquest of Egypt
- Hellenistic philosophy
 - Zeno
 - Stoicism
 - Remain indifferent to the pleasures and pains of life
 - Epicurus
 - Epicureans
 - Believed in "Let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we die"
- Hellenistic art and science
 - Aristarchus of Samor
 - An astronomer
 - Theory that earth revolves around the sun
 - Euclid
 - Theorems of plane geometry
 - Hipparchus
 - Greatest astronomical observer
 - Trigonometry
 - Compiled catalog of heavenly bodies
 - Archimedes
 - made important contributions to math engineering and physics
- The spread of koine Greek
 - Cyrillic alphabet
 - o Where most of world's alphabet is derived/based on.