

Lecture 5: *Conquest and Culture and the Hellenistic World*

1. The End of Classical Greece and the Rise of Macedonian Kingship

- A. Philosophy and the end of the Polis
- B. The Rise of Macedonia: Philip II and Alexander

2. Conquests and Expansion under Alexander the Great

- A. Alexander Triumphant
- B. Conquest and Consolidation: From the Hellespont to the Valleys of Afghanistan
- C. Alexander Remembered
- D. Life after Death

3. Hellenistic Kingdoms and Culture, (323-31 B.C.E.)

- A. Three Kingdoms -- A Divided Dominance
- B. Hellenism Defined
- C. Hellenistic Culture: The Legacy of Greece

Greek Philosophers of the Classical Period

Plato (429-347 BCE)
Aristotle (384-322 BCE)
Isocrates (436-338 BC) = theory of Panhellenism
Demosthenes (384-322 BCE) = *Phillipics*

Macedonian Kings

Philip II (382-336 BCE)
-- *Hegemon* (over League of Corinth)

Alexander the Great (356-323 BCE)

Successor Kings and their Kingdoms

Antigonus = Antigonid Kingdom (Anatolia, Macedonia, and Greece).

Seleucus = Seleucid Kingdom (Babylonia and the East as far as India).

Ptolemy = Ptolemaic Kingdom (Egypt).