

Download Alexander The Great: A Bibliography

The wars of Alexander the Great were fought by King Alexander III of Macedon ("The Great"), first against the Achaemenid Persian Empire under Darius III, and then against local chieftains and warlords as far east as Punjab, India. Alexander III of Macedon, known as Alexander the Great (21 July 356 BCE – 10 or 11 June 323 BCE), was the son of King Philip II of Macedon. He became king upon his father's death in 336 BCE and went on to conquer most of the known world of his day. Alexander the Great is often identified with Dhul-Qarnayn (Arabic ذوالقرنان), literally "The Two-Horned One", mentioned in the Quran, Al-Kahf 18:83–94. Similarities between the Quran and the Syriac Alexander Legend were also found in recent research. ALEXANDER THE GREAT (356-323 B.C.). Ascending the throne on the assassination of his father Philip II in 336, Alexander quickly took up Philip's grand scheme to land an army in Asia and "liberate the Greek cities from the Achaemenid yoke;" but from the first his territorial ambitions appear to have reached beyond the Mediterranean horizon ...