

Daniel 8:1-8

SUBJECT: God and
Alexander the Great

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Ms.
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Day 8: 1-8 (10:20, 11:30)

GOD AND ALEXANDER THE GREAT

The Greeks
 originally lived in Asia Minor
 about the time Moses led Israelites out of
 Egypt, they invaded the Aegean basin.
 Their history properly begins in the 7th c. B.C.
 when the city states Athens, Sparta, Corinth
 were founded. These city-states were
 constantly at war: the Peloponnesian war
 of Sparta vs Athens & the Corinthian.

The Golden Age? There was in the
 5th and 4th c. B.C. They ruled in
 every field / learning. Incomparable.

Philosophy: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
 Military: Pericles, Thucydides, Xenophon
 Drama: Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes
 History: Herodotus, father of history
 Herodotus, founder / metaphysics
 Hippocrates, " " medicine
 Zeno, " " stoicism
 Aristotipus, " " Admiration
 Leucippus, Democritus " " atomic
 philosophy

" They taught us all we know."

Their Golden Age also their age
of terror. Xerxes (Ahasuerus) extended
the Persian Empire through Asia Minor
to the Mediterranean Sea. Greece
was next on the Persian timetable.

Their annihilation seemed
inevitable. How could the tiny
Greek city-states defeat the vast
columns from the East? But that
is precisely what happened.

- land battle, Marathon 490 BC

- sea battle, Salamis 480 BC.

the Greeks shattered the vastly
superior Persian force. It was
illogical, but history never stops

to apologize for its inconsistencies.

She continued to be illogical:
the small Greek tribes defeated
the Persian armies over and over
again.

But it never occurred to the Greeks
to pursue the defeated enemy into his
home land. Their civilization was good

to be wasted on the barbarians.
Why assume the burden of trying
to educate them?

Then came Alexander the Great.
He had a different idea: he would
conquer as they to reach the entire
known world. He was a
passionate missionary; he was the
apostle of Hellenism. His ambition
was not only to establish a Greek
Empire, but also to extend this
culture to all men everywhere.
He wanted everybody to speak Greek,
to drink Greek, to eat Greek.

334 BC he crossed the Hellespont to
Asia Minor with 39,000 infantrymen
and 10,000 cavalry of the Persian
Empire that had nothing of soldiers at
its command.

at River Granicus defeated the Persians.
at Issus annihilated them. Darius III
unconditionally surrendered and the Persian
Empire ceased to exist.

There occurred in the streets, most
mischances, providence is doing.

The year had been kindly treated by their
business rulers. The business had allowed
them to have their own government.

one, yesterday, they remained
faithful to King David in his business
Empire. This voyage Alexander
in as he reached the Palestine
in his way to Egypt, he determined
to destroy Jerusalem as he had
already destroyed Nineveh. But here

Joseph described an amazing
episode. Instead of being, the Jews
opposed to the Jews, their city, the last bit

came forth at the end, a procession
of Joseph dressed in white robes,
carrying in his hand a staff of the world

of David. Read to Alexander the
people every day. The Congress
was concluded. Became a friend

of the Jews, respected their religion,
and continued their self-government, they
which they had enjoyed under the business.

God used Alexander in a mighty way.
The more amazing than we remember
the pagan that he was.

1. The center of cultured Greece lay near
the city, the Greeks. It was essentially
the life of a cultured Greece who had
slaves to enable him to possess the
leisure to follow polite pursuits. Then
slavery at the center of the culture.
(Roman Empire - 315, 60 miles 70%)

2. To propagate Hellenism he encouraged
intermarriage. In Susa 324 B.C. he
married the daughter of Darius at a
great nuptial feast, along with 80
of his officers. Thousands of his soldiers
followed suit. It gave to each soldier
a substantial dowry & paid all his
debts.

3. In 324 B.C. (the same year) he
pre-announced his death. He claimed to
be 47 in 7 years.

4. One year later, 333 B.C., at the
age of 33, his own abandonment
brought his death.
In Babylon, reveling with his officers,
he profaned a drinker's nestor.
PROMACHUS drank 12 quarts, wine,
was so tipsy (a talent, gold) but
3 days later died.

Alexander drank a goblet of wine,
& quart; he next slept again; then
with a fever took to his bed. After
10 days, he died.

On his death bed, his generals
gathered round. They asked, "what is
the sign?" Alexander replied, "It
is God's will who can take it."

Cassander Greece
Lysimachus Asia Minor
Seleucus Syria
Ptolemy Egypt.

The Jews they came under Greek
sovereignty, and for the first time came
to meet Alexander.

^{7th Dec 1967, ARABELLA 330 BC.}
Alexander's mother, Olympias, claimed
descent from Achilles, whose story is
recounted in Homer's Iliad. The
Iliad a special fascination for Alexander.
When slept at night, a cock under his
pillow along with his dagger, as if to
symbolize the instant in the goal. When
crossed the Hellespont, he was returning
the steps of a seller, he was returning
Asia Minor, he was completely the
work his ancestor, a seller, had begun
at Troy.

To the Jews in Jerusalem and to the Jews
of the Diaspora, the conquest of Alexander
portended a bitter struggle. The
tragedy of Alexander, and his companions
on his military journey, was Aristotle.
Alexander's Iliad was advocated by
Aristotle.

It was Aristotle against Menon
the Iliad. the Iliad

God's use of Alexander.
Little did Alexander realize, perhaps even he.

1. Heed the road to Rome.
The gospel preached in every part of the Empire.
2. Rome in Asia.
Galatia " "

2. The year given liberty and freedom?
Commerce, peace in flow throughout the
world. The Dispense of James 1:1
I 1:1:1

"to be your friend" from city to city.