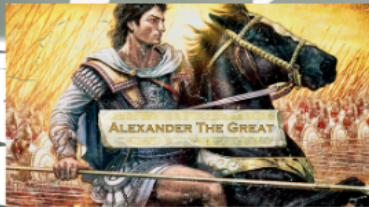


# Traversing a Career Path: Pat Fili-Krushel (A)

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## Alexander The Great

Alexander "The Great" earned his title through his tremendous achievements as a military leader, and king.



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## Background

Alexander was born on the sixth day of the ancient Greek month of Hekatombaion, which most likely lines up to the 20th July 356 BC. He was the son to the king of macedon Philip II. He was raised and taught by Leonidas who taught him to play the lyre, ride, hunt, and fight. When he reached 13 his father arranged for Aristotle to tutor him in the ways of medicine, philosophy, morals, religion, logic, and art.

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## Military Campaign



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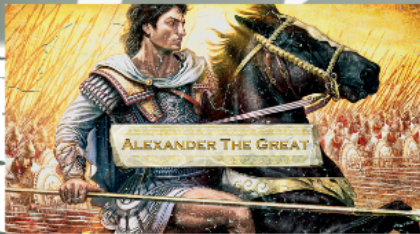


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### Military Campaign

Alexander began his campaign to conquer the known world around 334 BC when he was 33 years old. He defeated the Persian Empire in the Battle of Issus and the Battle of Gaugamela, leading to the largest empire in the world.



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### Key Dates

356 BC - Born in Pella, Macedonia  
336 BC - Father Philip II is assassinated  
334 BC - Defeats the Persians at the Battle of Issus  
332 BC - Conquers the Persian Empire  
323 BC - Dies in Babylon at the age of 32

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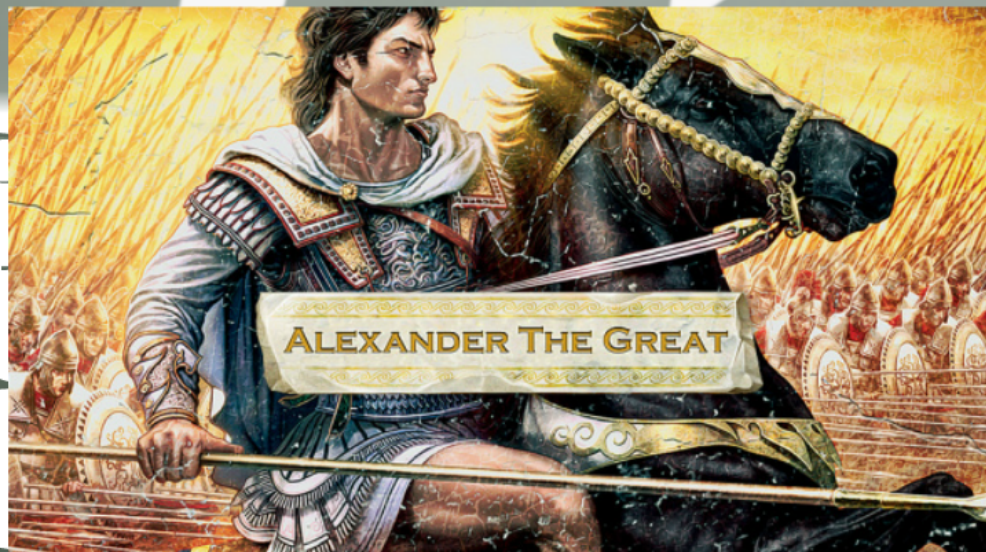
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# Military Campaign

Alexander began his campaign with nearly 80,000 men and headed for Asia to begin his journey. This 13 year conquest resulted in his empire becoming the largest the world has ever seen in the ancient world.



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## Army and Morale

Alexander's father took an army of undisciplined men and formed them into a formidable group of well-trained soldiers. When Alexander became their leader, he showed great judgment, audacity, agility, strategy, and tenacity, all of which are ingredients to a great leader. Alexander had the respect of his men and never betrayed their trust as he fought next to them, ate with them, and refused to drink water when there wasn't enough for all. He certainly was more of an autocratic leader; however, if he wasn't, he would not have gotten as much done in his short reign.

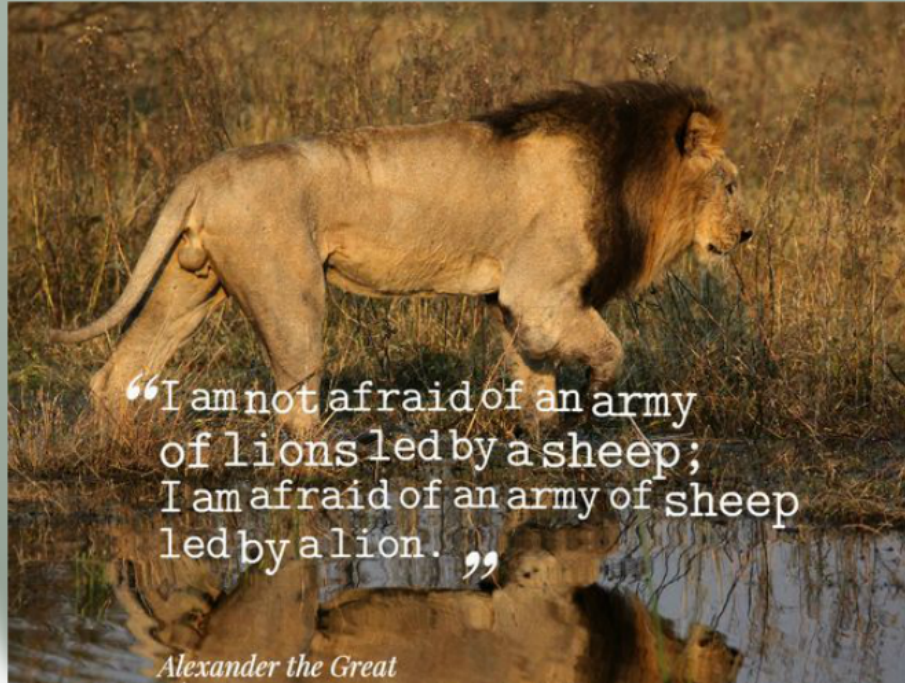
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## **Combat**

Alexander was known for always being one step ahead of the enemy. He was always able to predict their strategies and in result only fought on his terms. Alexander fought in everyone of his battle alongside his army and made sure his claim to rule was well earned.

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## Quote



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## References

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