Philip II King of Macedonia 382-336 B.C.

Introduction:

- 1. Macedonia was a poor section of Greece, farming was not good.
- 2. Macedonia never had democracy.
- 3. Men could have numerous wives.
- A. Power vacuum
- B. Philip II, King of Macedonia

Perdiccus, King of Macedonia Philip was his younger brother who later became King of Macedonia Philip's first wife was Olympias who was not a Macedonian, but a Greek Alexander was the son of Philip and Olympias

- C. Cavalry, catapults, and siege towers
- D. Gold and silver mines
 - 1. Support his military efforts
 - 2. Establish a number of new cities in Macedonia
 - 4. Bribe politicians of other Greek cities
 - 3. Enhance commerce
- E. War against the Illyrians and won
- F. Battle of Chaeronea in August 2, 338
 - 1. Athenians, assisted by Thebans
 - 2. Alexander the Great, age 18
- G. The League of Corinth, 337 B.C.
 - 1. Stop internal and external warfare
 - 2. Protect the freedom of the seas
 - 3. Form a joint army commanded by Philip
- H. Philip's desire to attack Persia
- I. Death of Philip, 336 B.C.
 - 1. Wedding feast in 337, Philip got drunk, tried to kill Olympias, Alexander
 - 2. Philip's wedding, he was assassinated, and Alexander took charge.
- J. Hellenic Age / Hellenistic Age