*Why Alexander was called “the great”*

*Alexander travelled to the ancient town of Gordian, right in the middle of Turkey to meet reinforcements from Greece, but was also drawn by the strange tail of the Gordian knot, which Alexander tried and succeed to un- tie the knot. That night it thundered and lightened, beginning the myth of Alexander the great. The Persians battle Alexander with an army that was twice the size of his army, but with a result of Alexander winning due to the fact Alexander had such a wonderful battle tactics. He encouraged his trooped, pumping them up and getting them ready for battle.*

*Somewhere along the road to Uzbekistan, Alexander came across a Greek speaking town, much to their surprise. The people’s ancestors had been Greeks from the angina coast of Turkey, but these people had a dark secret, their ancestors were the priestly family from the temple of Didium, the had collaborated with the Persians in the hated war which Alexander had vowed to avenge. Alexander ordered his troops to kill every person in the town and even destroyed the town making sure that no trace remained of it. Alexander had then received word that support for Besus was now crumbling in face of the Macedonians lightning advance, he sent his general Toleme ahead to arrest him. Besus’s supporters were terrified and they handed him over to the Greeks where he was sent off to Persia. Alexander pushed on to the Siradaria River which he founded a city called Alexandria the father most. It is still here today, Hojent in Tajikistan. He built here monuments to his favorite god, Dionysus.*

*In my opinion, Alexander was called “the great” because he founded Alexandria the father most. He settled in, now Hojent Tajikistan, and started to build the town which he named Alexandria the father most. He settled here because, as far as he knew he was near the northern edge of the world, beyond the siradaia lay on a bart of arid plains. Alexander said that he hoped the town would be rich and famous.*

*Other examples of why he was called the great are that he was able to untie the Gordian knot. He travelled to Gordian to meet reinforcements but was attracted to the strange myth of the Gordian knot. I tried to untie it, but it is still not clear how he did, some say that he took out his sword and cut the knot open reviling to the two hidden ends inside, and others say that he loosened the knot enough so that he could pull out the pin.*

*He also defeated the Persian army. As they marched down from Ankara, Dirius left Babylon with an army twice the size of Alexander’s*. *He circled around Alexander’s back and crushes his line of retreat. Then Alexander gave the charge and down came his army. The Persians let loose a Babylon, which is completely in affective.* *They turn around and try and run into the infantry, throwing the infantry into a panic, and within seconds Alexander’s army is coming down the river, destroying the entire second line. Within minutes the battle is over, with Alexander being victorious.*

*However Alexander was not that great because he killed all of the people in a village that was at peace with them, then destroyed its walls and buildings, leaving nothing left. They destroyed the village because of the fact that the villager’s ancestors were the priestly family from the temple of Didium, and they collaborated with the Persians in the hated war that Alexander had vowed to revenge.*