

Devious Conquerors

Alexander the Great

Alexander spent a lot of his time conquering other nations, but he also had to deal with the occasional uprising.

During one of Alexander's campaigns, Alexander had heard that a colony known as Thebes had thrown out the Macedonian garrison there. He swiftly moved his force there and broke the rebellion quickly.



During his reign, he discovered the legend of the Gordian knot. This he then used to gain prestige with his army and supposedly win their battles. Alexander the Great was taught by one of the greatest scholar's in all of history, Aristotle.

Alexander was known for his very devious and sneaky strategies, one of which was when his and Darius III's army fought at the battle of Issus. Even though Alexander's army was outnumbered, he still won using simple strategies.

OR

Both Caesar and Alexander were politicians.

The Government considered both of them dirt-bags.

During both of their reigns, they both took supreme control at some point (Caesar longer than Alexander).

They both had mentors.

Both of them had horses that they prized dearly.

Both of them had big egos, for better or for worse.

They both had large inspirations, Caesar looked up to Alexander, and Alexander looked up to his father: Philip of Macedonia.

Both Alexander and Caesar had to deal with uprisings, sometimes they were even part of the uprising.

Out of the two very devious conquerors Alexander seems to be Caesar. He was able to do so much in such a little time, as well as conquer many more nations.

Gaius Julius Caesar

He was a very persuasive talker and won the majority of his political campaigns.

During his reign he was known for his biggest weakness, his lust for power.

When Caesar became Governor of Gaul, he used it to his advantage and decided he was going to conquer it.



Caesar wanted to get some very specific people in the government out of the way. One of these people was named Biblius, Caesar to get rid of Biblius dumped horse manure all over Biblius.

Caesar Introduced the idea of supreme control to the whole world.

During his reign, he learned many tricks of the trade. One of the most famous ones was where he waited. Simply waiting and making the Romans scared was one of his best schemes.