

111. THE DIVISION OF ALEXANDER'S EMPIRE.

- A. Alexander had many capable generals, but no man was strong enough to succeed him and hold together the empire he had molded. The kingdom was divided after Alexander's death in 323 BC. The four leading generals and the areas they controlled are listed:
 - 1. Ptolemy. The Ptolemaic Empire centered in Egypt with Alexandria as its capital. The later rulers were called Ptolemies. Cleopatra (died 30 BC) was the last ruler.
 - 2. Seleucus. The Seleucid Empire centered in Syria with Antioch as its capital. Several rulers were named Seleucus; others were called Antiochus.
 - 3. Lysimachus. Ruled Thrace and Bithynia. Of no further importance in this study.
 - 4. Cassander. Ruled Macedonia. Of no further importance in this study.
- B. "The kingdoms into which Alexander's empire was divided after his death were Greek kingdoms. In them Greek was at least the dominant language of the courts and of the large cities. Thus the results of Alexander's conquest were conserved" (Machen 28).