

THE UNCONQUERABLE MACEDONIAN EMPEROR

The Macedonian emperor Alexander the Macedonian, conqueror of Persian empire and one of the greatest commander, has been born in the Macedonian ancient city – Pella. (current village of Postol), on 22nd of July 356 AD, in the Macedonian empire family as a fourth child of the emperor Phillip II, from his third wife Maria (Olympia), princess of Epir. About the origin of the Pella's boy has been written that is divine, through his mother Olympia, he originates from **Achilles**, son of Zeus, and from his father's site he links to Heracles, also son of Zeus.

According to what is written in the history his teacher Aristotle has influenced on him a lot, who discovered to him that Macedonia looks towards the east, respectively to the sun, and Macedonia is situated in the center of the Earth. During the battle near **Heronea** the father and the son had fight together, whereupon Alexander saved Phillip II for the second time. After his father death, on 20 years age he has been declared Emperor of Macedonia.

Alexander has been put on with thinking about the next day, annoyed by the next victory, conquest of the world. He believed in the prophecies. The worries led it him to India. He hasn't been attracted by the fortune, but only the great desire to reach the ocean, to the end, on the other site of the world, in order to unite the nations.

Regarding the improving the relations with the neighbors around Macedonia, he organized and carried out the raid against the Persian Empire, without any failure and with no catastrophe. Since he was alive, he was called "Aniketos"- unconquerable, and in the Roman period he won the epithet Magnum – The Great. He ruled only 12 years and eight months, from which eight and a half years ruled from outside, whereupon he traveled 18.000 kilometers.

The work of Alexander the Macedonian, respectively his journey to the east, to India, fascinated the people from the antic period till today. Many **dream** for his glory (even the Byzantine emperor Junistian Otpadnik, 361-363); he was an example for imitating (emperor Trajan planed a journey to India, and M. Aurelij Antonin Karakala **dream** to conquer the entire East, in 215 he campaigned with Mesopotamia) and till today he is a benchmark for measuring the success. (On his age Cesar has been anonymous, and Napoleon was at the beginning of the career).

When we speak about Alexander the Macedonian generally we describe his journey to the East in the smallest details, but reasons for that venture almost never have been mentioned. Namely, the aim of this journey in any matter hasn't been conquering territories, as can be assumed at first look, but he had an aim to solve the issue for supremacy in the Mediterranean among Macedonia and Persia. It must be stated that the Alexander's journey had a creative, not inquiring character, which is usual for this kind of ventures. Alexander has been discovering, constructing, creating new culture, and what is the most important he established new relations among the nations, based upon his understanding for equality among the people and upon his cosmopolitanism.

His dream for unity of all nations has not been realized, because of his unexpected death in Babylon in the year 323. The causes of his death are not clear till today, but it's assumed that he was poisoned. But, with his 33 years of existence, he left deep traces in the history of the human civilization.