

Alexander Zhao

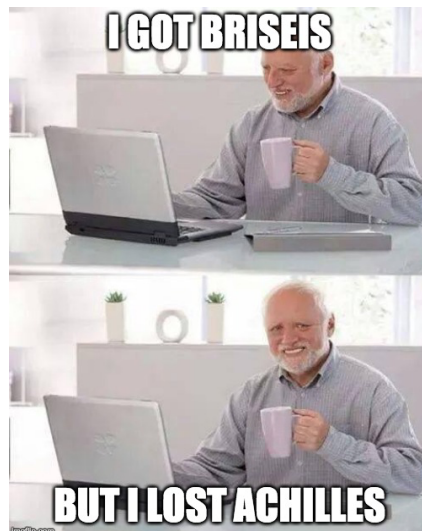
Mythology Extra Credit: Mythmemology ft. The Iliad

- Book 1

- Summary

- The poem begins with the author praying to the Muses to help him tell the story of Achilles. Then the story begins with the Achaeans raiding a small town that is allied with Troy and capturing two maidens named Chryseis and Briseis. Agamemnon, the leader of the Achaean army chooses the maiden Chryseis to take for himself and the infamous warrior Achilles takes Briseis. Chryseis' father asks Agamemnon to return her for a ransom but when Agamemnon says no, the father prays to Apollo for help. In turn, Apollo casts a plague which kills many Achaean soldiers. A seer from the Achaean army reveals the cause of the plague and Agamemnon says that he will return his maiden only if Achilles gives him Briseis to replace her. Achilles obviously is mad about this proposal and gets in an argument with Agamemnon, and they almost have a fight until the goddesses Hera and Athena stop them. Finally, Agamemnon returns Chryseis and Apollo lifts the plague. At the same time, Achilles asks his mother to ask Zeus to punish the Achaeans over his quarrel with Agamemnon. Additionally, Achilles also refuses to fight with the Achaeans because of this dispute with Agamemnon. Achilles' mother Thetis talks to Zeus about Achilles' request who reluctantly agrees to help the Trojans.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "Don't tell me what I should do. I'll not obey you any more. But I will tell you this—remember it well— I'll not raise my hand to fight about that girl,

no, not against you or any other man. You Achaeans gave her to me, and now, you seize her back again. But you'll not take another thing from my swift black ship— you'll get nothing else with my consent.”

- Iliad 1.329 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad1html.html> accessed 4/2/2019
- This quote shows that Achilles is giving up Briseis to Agamemnon but is unhappy about it, and states that he won't participate in the war anymore, meaning Agamemnon has lost his most valuable fighter.

- Book 2

- Summary

- To fulfill Thetis' request, Zeus sends Agamemnon a dream in which Nestor tells him that he can successfully take over Troy if he does a full out attack on the city walls. The next day, Agamemnon tries to test the courage of his army by saying that he has given up and the soldiers eagerly return to the ships and prepare to sail home. They were so eager that to prevent the army from actually sailing back, Athena has to help Odysseus rally the men together and stay. The story then begins to list out where all of the soldiers of the Achaean army have come from and singles out some warriors like Achilles and Ajax as particularly brave and strong. After that, Zeus sends the goddess Iris to inform Troy of the impending attack and the Trojans begin rallying under Hector, the son of the king Priam. Then, the Trojan forces also start being listed.

- Meme

Agamemnon: We're giving up

Army: Runs to ships happily

Agamemnon:



- Quotation

- “the whole assembly rippled, like a large grain field, undulating under the fury of the storm, as West Wind roars in with force, all ears of corn ducking down under the power of the gusts— that’s how the shouting

men stampeded to their ships. From underneath their feet a dust cloud rose. They yelled orders to each other to grab the ships, drag them to the sacred sea, clear out channels for launching boats, knock out props from underneath, frantic to get home”

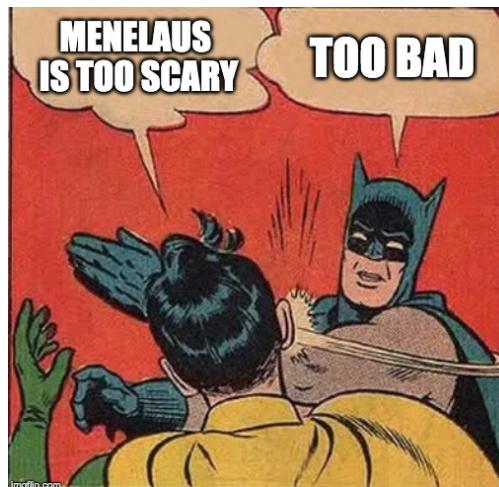
- Iliad 2.172 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad2html.html> accessed 4/2/2019
- This quote shows how Agamemnon's test of loyalty has backfired. The moment he says that they are heading home, his soldiers run enthusiastically back to the ships.

- Book 3

- Summary

- The Trojans get in formation in front of the city walls and prepare to stand against the incoming Achaean army. Paris, the son of Priam who started the war altogether by stealing Helen, stands at the front until he is challenged by Menelaus to a 1 on 1 duel for Helen. Paris backs down but Hector insults him for being a coward and he finally agrees to fight Menelaus. The terms of the fight are that whoever wins the fight would take Helen and end the war. The goddess Iris disguises herself as Hector's sister and talks to Helen to convince her to watch the fight over her. The fight commences and at first the two are evenly matched but Menelaus starts beating Paris and dragging him across the ground. Aphrodite helps Paris by breaking his helmet strap but he is still being absolutely slapped by Menelaus and Aphrodite eventually saves him by transporting him back to his room in the palace. On the battlefield, everyone is looking for Paris who just disappeared and so Agamemnon declares Menelaus the winner and demands that Helen be returned to him.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Just as a man stumbles on a snake in some mountainous ravine and gives way, jumping back, his limbs trembling, his cheeks pale, so godlike Paris, afraid of Atreus' son, slid back into proud Trojan ranks. Seeing this, Hector went at Alexander, insulting him”
- Iliad 3.33 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad3html.html> accessed 4/2/2019
- This quote shows how Paris is too scared of Menelaus to fight, but Hector begins to insult him and tell him that he started this war and should be brave enough to fight against the man whose wife he stole.

- Book 4

- Summary

- The gods are also becoming involved in the war now. Zeus wants Menelaus to be declared the winner and have the war end, but Hera wants the war to continue so that she can see Troy destroyed. Eventually, Athena goes down to intervene and convinces Pandarus, a Trojan archer, to shoot at Menelaus but he only wounds Menelaus and doesn't kill him. Now the Achaeans are angry and fighting breaks out on the battlefield and there is complete chaos. Agamemnon talks to various soldiers including Odysseus and Diomedes to command them to join the fight. The ordeal is so chaotic that some soldiers don't even know that they are supposed to be fighting.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Go quickly to the Trojan and Achaean troops. Try to get the Trojans to break their oaths first, by injuring the glorious Achaeans.”
- Iliad 4.85 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad4html.html> accessed 4/2/2019
- Here we can see that Zeus decided to tell Athena to continue inciting conflict among the Trojans and Achaeans. Initially, Zeus proposed letting Menelaus take Helen back and ending the war but ended up winning him over.

- Book 5

- Summary

- The Trojan warrior Pandarus injures Diomedes who in turn then asks Athena for help of some sort. Athena gives Diomedes a blessing of enhanced strength and power, and even the ability to tell apart the gods and humans on the battlefield on the condition that he backs away from any god except for Aphrodite. With this new ability, he jumps back in and kills many Trojan soldiers and when Aphrodite comes to fight him, he injures her. However, Apollo comes to help Aphrodite and Pandarus is supposed to back away but chooses to attack him, and Apollo easily knocks him aside. Apollo encourages Ares to fight on the Trojan side and the tides of the battle start to change so that the Trojans are winning the battle but then Hera and Athena begin helping the Achaeans again. Athena lifts the limitation on Diomedes so that he can attack any god, and together they fight Ares. Ares gets injured and goes to Olympus and whines to Zeus, and all the gods start to leave the battlefield.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Take courage, Diomedes, in this fight with Trojans. I've put your father's strength into your chest, that shield-bearing horseman's fearless power. And I've removed the filter from your eyes which covered them before, so now, you'll easily distinguish gods from men.
- Iliad 5.142 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.

<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad5html.html> accessed 4/2/2019

- Here we can see Athena is imbuing Diomedes with power, showing how the gods are treating this war like a game of chess where they're meddling and controlling what happens for the most part.

- Book 6

- Summary

- Now that the gods are no longer intervening, the Achaeans start to win the war again and manage to push the Trojans back to their city walls. Agamemnon convinces Menelaus to kill a Trojan instead of taking a ransom for him so as to show no mercy. Helenus, the soothsayer for Troy, tells Hector to inform his mother that she should pray to Athena for help. Hector does so and then checks up on his brother Paris who is being mocked by Helen for being too much of a coward to fight. Paris finally gets up and joins the battle, and Hector goes to see his wife and son before going back to battle. His wife thinks he will die out there doesn't want him to go, but Hector says he must and kisses them goodbye. His son is scared of his helmet at first but relaxes when Hector takes it off.

- Meme



- Quotation

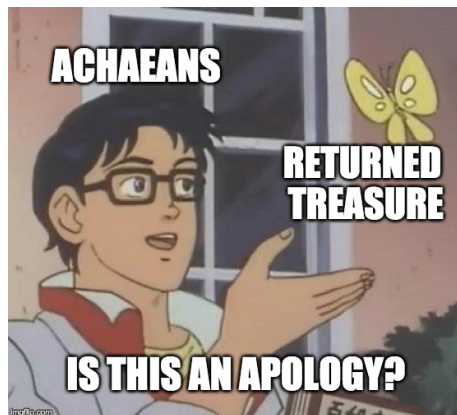
- "My heart and mind know well the day is coming when sacred Ilion will be destroyed, along with Priam of the fine ash spear and Priam's people. But what pains me most about these future sorrows is not so much the Trojans, Hecuba, or king Priam, or even my many noble brothers, who'll fall down in the dust, slaughtered by their enemies. My pain focuses on you, when one of those bronze-clad Achaeans leads you off in tears, ends your days of freedom. If then you come to Argos as a slave,"
 - Iliad 6.548 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad6.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote, we can see that Hector's wife Andromache wants him to stay inside Troy since he may die if he goes out again. However, he chooses to go out so that everyone else may have a better life without a Achaean invasion, and he especially doesn't want his wife to be enslaved.

- Book 7

- Summary

- Apollo and Athena create a plan to set up a one on one duel between the Trojans and the Achaeans that would end the battle and the rest of the fighting. Hector steps forth to represent the Trojans and waits for an Achaean representative. After a lot of discussion among the Achaeans, Ajax comes forward to represent the Achaeans and then they start fighting, but are an even match. Ajax finally injures Hector with his lance but before the two can draw their swords, Zeus sends heralds to stop the fight with the excuse that it is now night time. Hector and Ajax give each other gifts as signs of mutual respect and then end the duel. At night, both sides ask each other for a day of truce so that they can bury and mourn their dead soldiers. The Trojan advisor Antenor suggests that Paris should give back Helen so that the war can end, but he refuses. Instead, Paris says that he is willing to give back the treasures that he stole from Sparta but not Helen herself. A messenger relays this to the Achaeans who sense desperation from the Trojans and do not accept the treasures. However, they do agree to the one day truce.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "Let no man now accept Alexander's stuff, nor Helen. For it's quite clear, even to a fool, the Trojans are tied down to lethal fate."
- Iliad 7.470 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad7.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- From this quote we can see that the Achaeans reject the Trojan offering of gifts and returned treasures in place of giving Helen back. Instead of seeing it as a sincere apology and peace offering, the Achaeans see this as a desperate Trojan attempt to avoid war since they will probably lose.

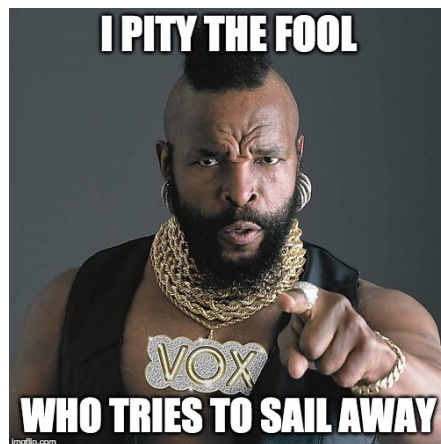
- Book 8

- Summary

- Zeus tells the other gods not to interfere in the war and then goes to Mount Ida where he weighs the fates of both the Trojans and the

Achaeans. The fates of the Achaeans ends up being heavier which is bad news for them, and so Zeus starts to fight on the side of the Trojans. The Achaeans begin running back to their ships and Hector looks to kill Nestor whose chariot was destroyed, but Diomedes intervenes and saves Nestor. Hera then takes the side of the Achaeans and inspires Agamemnon to rally his soldiers. He prays to Zeus who eases up on the Achaeans and sends down an eagle carrying a fawn which encourages the Achaeans to fight back. However, Hector manages to wound an Achaean archer named Teucer which once again changes the battle in the favor of the Trojans. The Trojans really begin winning heavily and start pushing the Achaeans all the way back to their base camp. Athena and Hera plan to enter the war once again but Zeus warns them that he said not to, and they return to Olympus. Zeus says that only Achilles can save the Achaeans, so he will test the Achaeans' limits until Achilles finally comes back. The Trojans also light many fires during the night so that they can see the Achaeans if they try to sail away, and send a barrage of arrows at their ships.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Get lots of wood, so all night long, until first light of dawn, we can burn many fires, lighting up the sky. Some time in the night, long-haired Achaeans may make their move to get away by sea. We must not let them embark easily, without a fight. Let some of them be hit, take something home they need to nurse with care— an arrow wound, a slash from some sharp spear as they jump in their ships—so someone else will think twice about bringing wretched war upon horse-taming Trojans.”
- Iliad 8.596 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad8.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we see Hector telling his men to light fires throughout the night so they can see if the Achaeans try to escape since the Trojans have been easily winning the war with the help of Zeus. Hector plans to

go on the offensive and finally drive away the Achaeans at the first opportunity.

- Book 9

- Summary

- In the Achaean camps, morale is low. Agamemnon laments that this is a failed war and prepares to return back home in shame. Some Greeks like Diomedes says that they will stay and continue to fight no matter what happens, and Nestor supports that idea while also suggesting that they try to make amends with Achilles who can change the tides of the war. A hand picked group of the best and most respected members of the Achaean army goes to Achilles' tent on the behalf of Agamemnon. Odysseus offers Achilles lots of gifts and treasures if he fights with them tomorrow but Achilles rejects it, favoring instead to return home and live a long, happy life rather than stay and die at Troy like how he was fated to. The group returns back to the main army, once again with low morale.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “But my heart chokes with rage when I recall how that son of Atreus behaved towards me with contempt, as if he were dishonoring some vagrant. But you'd better go, take back this message—I shall not concern myself with bloody war until lord Hector, murderous son of Priam, comes against the huts and sea ships of the Myrmidons, killing Achaean soldiers as he goes, until he starts to burn our ships with fire.”
 - Iliad 9.817 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad9.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote, we see Achilles responding to Agamemnon's request that he fight once again in return for treasures and gifts. Achilles however brushes off this request and says he will not fight for that man until the war comes knocking against his door.

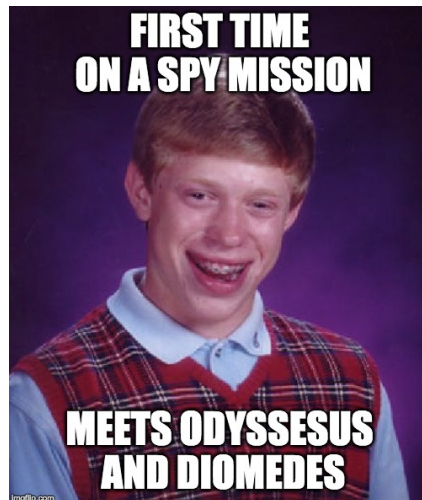
- Book 10

- Summary

- All of the commanders sleep well except for Agamemnon and Menelaus who wake up the other sleeping commanders and try to plan out their

next tactical move. Eventually, they decide on sending two men, Diomedes and Odysseus, to Troy as spies and they pray to Athena for a safe journey. At the same time, Hector sends his own scout, a man named Dolon, to spy on the Achaean camp. Unfortunately for Dolon, he is spotted by Diomedes and Odysseus and they capture him. Diomedes and Odysseus probe him for information about the Trojan army and their allies which he divulges before they kill him and take his armor. Odysseus and Diomedes travel to the camp of the Thracian army within the Trojan camp and kill 12 men along with the Thracian King Rhesus. They then ride Rhesus' chariot back to the Achaean army and pray to Athena, thanking her for a safe journey.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “But when he left the crowd of men and horses, he went eagerly along the path. As he moved, noble Odysseus saw him and said to Diomedes: “Diomedes, someone's coming from the camp. I don't know if he's going to scout our ships or strip some dead man's corpse.”
- Iliad 10.404 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad10.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we see that unfortunately for Dolon, he is spotted by Odysseus and Diomedes soon after he leaves to spy on the Achaeans. Ultimately, he will end up providing useful information for the Achaeans

- Book 11

- Summary

- The next day, the battle continues and in the morning, Zeus makes it rain blood on the Achaean army which makes them panic and leads to them getting slaughtered by the Trojans. However, they slowly start to recuperate as the day progresses and eventually manage to force the Trojans back to their city walls. The goddess Iris tells Hector that he should wait until Agamemnon is injured before starting his attack, and

indeed he soon is injured by Antenor's son Coon. Hector charges in but Diomedes hits Hector's helmet with a spear which dazes him, and Hector retreats. In response, Paris wounds Diomedes with an arrow which takes him out of action as well. Odysseus becomes surrounded by Trojans and is wounded before being brought back to the Achaean camp by Ajax. After Paris wounds a healer named Machaon who is brought back to the Achaean camp, Achilles becomes curious about the status of the battle and tells Patroclus to see what happened to Machaon. Nestor tells Patroclus that they need help, and asks him to convince Achilles to fight or for him to wear Achilles' armor and fight.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "let him send you to war, in command of other Myrmidons—it may be you'll prove a saving light to the Danaans. Let him also give you his fine armour to carry into battle, so Trojans may confuse the two of you and thus refrain from fighting. Achaea's warrior sons are tired out. They might gain a breathing space, something rare in warfare. Your troops are fresh. They might drive Trojans worn out with fighting to the city, far from our ships and huts."
- Iliad 11.921 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad11.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we see Nestor asking Patroclus to act as Achilles and lead the Myrmidons to battle. The war is going so poorly for the Achaeans that even great warriors like Odysseus are being wounded, and they could really use someone like Achilles to turn the tide of the war.

- Book 12

- Summary

- Poseidon complains to Zeus that the Achaeans have built such great fortifications with the proper sacrifices but Zeus tells him that he should stay put for now, and is free to do whatever he wants with the fortifications once the war is over. Back in the battle, Hector who is now at the trenches of the Achaean army, tells his men to get off their chariots

and attack on foot but an eagle flies by and drops a snake on the Trojan army. Polydamas tells Hector that this is a sign from the gods that his attack will fail, but Hector doesn't listen and continues anyways. The Trojans begin breaking down the Achaean fortifications and pour into their camp, chasing them back to their ships which doesn't seem bad, but bad fortune will come to the Trojans soon.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Let's not advance to fight Danaans by their ships. In my view, this is how all this will end. If that omen was sent to Trojans keen to cross the ditch, a high-flying eagle on our army's left holding in its talons a blood-red snake, still living, which it let drop before it reached its nest, thus failing in its purpose, to bring that snake back for its offspring, then, like that bird, if we, with our great strength, breach the gates and the Achaean wall, and if Achaeans then retreat, we'll come back from the ships by this same route in disarray, leaving behind many Trojans slaughtered”
- Iliad 12.228 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad12.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we see Polydamas advising Hector and saying to listen to the bad omen of the eagle with a snake in its talons. The Trojans should fall back even if they are currently in a good position but Hector chooses not to listen and advances forward.

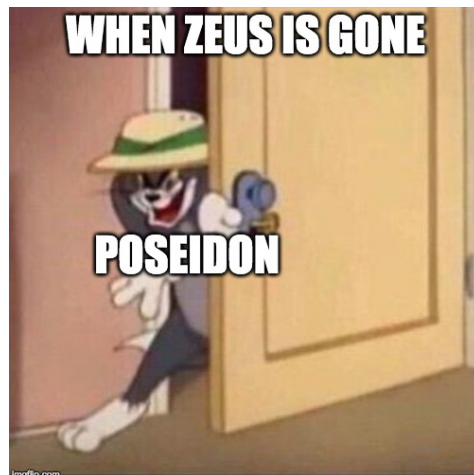
- Book 13

- Summary

- After Zeus is happy with the state of the war and departs from the battlefield, Poseidon sees an opportunity to intervene and jumps in to help the Achaeans. He rides his chariot to Troy and then takes the form of a seer by the name of Kalchas so that he can talk to both Little and Great Ajax and convinces them to fight back against the Trojans again. With the encouragement of Poseidon, the Achaeans start pushing back the Trojans. Hector tries to kill an Achaean named Teucer but instead his lance misses and kills another Achaean named Amphinomachos,

Poseidon's grandson. In retaliation, Poseidon then blesses the Achaean Idomeneus who goes on to fight with new strength and vigor. He meets Deiphobus, one of Priam's sons, on the battlefield and ends up wounding him. Hector tries to keep on fighting but Little and Great Ajax are taking a toll on the Trojan army who is either retreating or getting slaughtered. Polydamas tells Hector to gather his forces but when he does, he finds that many of his soldiers are now dead. He gets Paris and then sees an eagle flying by which is a good omen for the Achaeans. Then, both sides charge at each other once again.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Thus Zeus brought Hector and the Trojans to the ships. Then he left the soldiers there to carry on their strife, their wretched endless war. He turned his shining gaze away from them, looking far off into the distance, at the land of Thracian horsemen, Mysians, men who fight hand to hand, proud Hippemolgi, who drink mare's milk, to the most righteous men of all, the Abii. Zeus no longer turned his radiant eyes toward Troy, for in his heart he did not believe a single one of the immortal gods would move to give assistance to the Trojans or Danaans. But mighty Earthshaker Poseidon was keeping watch.”
- Iliad 13.1 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad13.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote, we see how Zeus is satisfied with the state of the current war and turns his attention to other matters thinking that the other Olympians won't dare to disobey his orders. However, the second Zeus stops paying attention, Poseidon begins his own devious plans to meddle with the war.

- Book 14

- Summary

- After Nestor finishes tending to Machaon, he meets with some of the other Achaean generals. They speak about the state of the war and see

that they have suffered great losses. Agamemnon suggests that they start sailing back to Greece but Diomedes thinks that they should keep fighting or at least calling out commands and encouragement from the back. Poseidon appears disguised as a mortal once again and tells them that Troy will eventually fall and continues to help the Achaeans with a huge battle cry. Hera sees this and is delighted, but is also scared of Zeus finding out that Poseidon is meddling in the war again. She plans to distract Zeus with her body and goes to Aphrodite to receive a magic girdle that makes her irresistible to any man. She also goes to the deity of Sleep and asks him to put Zeus to sleep after Hera is done having intimate relations with him. Sleep is hesitant but Hera promises him the marriage of one of her daughters and he obliges. The two of them go to Mount Ida where Zeus is, and Hera and Zeus make love and afterwards, falls into a deep slumber allowed Poseidon and other gods to freely interfere with the war. On the battlefield now, Great Ajax hits Hector with a large boulder and he is taken back to Troy to heal. Now that Hector is gone, the Trojans start getting massacred on the battlefield.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Then Cronos' son took his wife in his arms. Underneath them divine Earth made fresh flowers grow— dew-covered clover, crocuses, and hyacinths, lush and soft, to hold the lovers off the ground. They lay together there covered with a cloud, a lovely golden mist, from which fell glistening dew. Then Zeus slumbered peacefully on Mount Gargarus, overcome with love and sleep, his wife in his embrace”
- Iliad 14.412 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad14.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote, we can see that Zeus makes love to Hera and then subsequently falls asleep, all part of an elaborate plan by Hera to distract him long enough for the other Olympians to meddle in the war. Zeus has fallen for the trap and leaves the Trojans vulnerable to divine intervention.

- Book 15

- Summary

- Zeus finally wakes up from his slumber and sees what Poseidon and Hera have done. Hera thinks he is extremely mad at her but Zeus says that he is not that interested in the Trojans defeating the Achaeans, and states that Troy will inevitably fall and that Hector will die once he defeats Patroclus. He has Hera call Iris and Apollo, and tell Iris to make Poseidon stop helping the Achaeans and Apollo to inspire the Trojans once more. Hector leads the Trojans into another attack against the Achaeans and Apollo also joins in on the battle. The Achaeans hold at first but are quickly pushed back to their ships, and Hector and Great Ajax meet once again. The archer Teucer aims at Hector but as he shoots, Zeus intervenes and snaps his bowstring, making the arrow miss since it is not his time to die yet. Seeing all the chaos, Patroclus goes to Achilles' tent to speak with him. Finally, Hector and the Trojans have pushed back the Achaeans far enough to touch their ships and start lighting them on fire and going on the full offensive.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "Hector shouted. Then Trojans attacked the Argives even more intensely. Ajax could not hold his position any longer. Assailed by flying spears, he backed off a little, abandoning the deck on that well-balanced ship."
- Iliad 15.838 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad15.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we can see the Trojans advancing forward, led by Hector and pushing the Achaeans all the way to their ships. They are well on the offense and even cornering Ajax, but this will not last long.

- Book 16

- Summary

- Patroclus finds Achilles' and asks to wear his armour and pretend to be him since Achilles himself refuses to fight. Achilles agrees to this but on the condition that Patroclus fights only enough to push the Trojans away from the ships and no more, and also sends his Myrmidon troops with Patroclus. Achilles then prays to Zeus for Patroclus to fight bravely and also to return safely, but Zeus only gives him the first half of his prayer.

Now that Patroclus appears in the fight, the tides of the battle turn in favor of the Achaeans and they push the Trojans back from the ships. Patroclus is about to kill Sarpedon and Zeus wants to intervene to save him since Sarpedon is his son, but Hera convinces him not to since the other gods would start intervening too to save their own children. Patroclus kills Sarpedon and Zeus decides to set a trap for the Achaeans by making Hector scared and having him retreat back to Troy's city walls, but then turn on them later. Not following his promise to Achilles, Patroclus chases Hector all the way to the city and the Achaeans may well have taken down the entire city at this point but Apollo was in the battlefield preventing this. Patroclus kills Hector's chariot driver and as they begin to fight over the body, Apollo intervenes and attacks Patroclus. Distracted, Patroclus is vulnerable and gets wounded by another Trojan named Euphorbus, and then finally Hector delivers the killing blow. As he dies however, Patroclus tells Hector that he will die at the hands of Achilles.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Patroclus then called to his horses and to Automedon to pursue the Trojans, the Lycians, as well. How blind he was, poor fool! If he'd done what the son of Peleus had told him, he'd have missed his evil fate, his own dark death. But Zeus' mind is always stronger than a man's. He can make even a brave man fearful, rob him of his victory with ease. And Zeus can rouse a man for battle, as he did then, putting desire to fight into Patroclus' chest.”
- Iliad 16.797 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad16.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we can see how Patroclus continues the charge to chase the Trojans which ultimately seals his fate. If he had listened to Achilles and not gone past the ships, he would have lived but Zeus is too strong and compels Patroclus to keep fighting and leads him to his inevitable death which sets in motion monumental events.

- Book 17

- Summary

- After Patroclus dies, the Achaeans and Trojans start fighting over his body. The Trojan Euphorbos fights Menelaus but is killed. Hector comes over to fight as well but Menelaus calls Great Ajax who stops Hector from taking Patroclus' body but not the armor. Hector wears Achilles' armor and reenters the battle. Knowing that Hector will die soon, Zeus imbues him with power. The Achaeans launch another attack and force the Trojans back to the city walls. The fight continues for Patroclus' body and Zeus also imbues Achilles' chariot driver Automedon with strength and involves him in the fighting. Athena disguises herself as the Achaean soldier Phoenix and inspires Menelaus while Apollo does the same and inspires Hector. Menelaus sends a messenger named Antilochus to tell Achilles what has happened to Patroclus and then joins in the fighting and along with Meriones, manage to grab Patroclus' body and retreat back to the Achaean camp.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "Throughout that entire day the great combat raged, a bitter conflict. The men kept toiling on without a pause, sweat dripping on their knees and legs, under their feet, and running down men's eyes and hands, as both sides battled over swift-footed Achilles' brave companion."
- Iliad 17.484 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad17.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote, we can clearly see that the main headline of the day was the battle over Achilles' companion, Patroclus. Since this is important for Achilles' and the Achaean's sense of honor and mourning for their comrade, they fight all day to recover the body.

- Book 18

- Summary

- Antilochus reaches the Achaean camp and tells Achilles the news about Patroclus' death. Achilles goes into an intense state of mourning and cries so loudly that his mother Thetis hears him and comes to check up on her dear son. He tells her about Patroclus' death and how he doesn't even want to live anymore and wants to get revenge by killing Hector, even though he knows that he is fated to die young if he fights at Troy. Thetis

tells Achilles that since Hector has his current armor, she will have Hephaestus make a new set of armor for him. Hera then sends Iris down to tell Achilles that he should go back to the battlefield and even just his presence will deter the Trojans enough to retreat and stop fighting for Patroclus' body. Achilles goes outside of his tent and then, with the help of Athena, gives out a huge cry that scares off the Trojans and helps the Achaeans bring back Patroclus. At night, the Trojans meet to determine what their next military move will be. Polydamas thinks that they should stay inside the city since Achilles will be returning to the battlefield but Hector thinks that this shows cowardice and wants to assault the Achaean ships again, and the other Trojans support his idea. At the same time, the Achaeans mourn the death of Patroclus and prepare his body for a proper burial. However, Achilles refuses to bury him until he kills Hector. Now, Achilles' mother Thetis goes to Hephaestus who is happy to see her because she had once helped him when he was thrown off of Olympus by Hera at birth, and she asks him for a new set of armor for Achilles. Hephaestus is sympathetic to her cause and gladly makes her the armor.

- Meme



- Quotation
 - “Why are long-haired Achaeans once again retreating to their ships, being beaten back across the plain in terror? I hope the gods have not done something that will break my heart. My mother told me once they'd do that, when she told me that while I was alive the best man of the Myrmidons would leave the sun's light at the hands of Trojans. So it must be the case that the fine son of Menoetius is dead, that reckless man. I told him to return back to the ships, once he'd saved them from consuming fire, and not face up to Hector man to man.”
 - Iliad 18.6 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad18.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote, we see Achilles' thought process as a messenger approaches him with the bad news. He slowly comes to the conclusion that Patroclus must have disobeyed his orders and died to Hector which will fuel his rage and grief that will change the tide of the war.
- Book 19
 - Summary
 - Thetis takes the armor to Achilles and tells him that she will watch of Patroclus' body while he goes to take his revenge against the Trojans. Achilles calls a meeting with the Achaean commanders and makes amends with Agamemnon. As a sign of honor, Achilles returns Briseis to Agamemnon who in turn gives Achilles the treasures and gifts he previously promised if Achilles returned to the battlefield. Achilles is so bent on getting his revenge that he refuses to eat until Hector is dead and spends the morning mourning for Patroclus. Even Briseis mourns for Patroclus because he was very kind despite her being a captive. Zeus takes pity on Achilles and has Athena secretly feed him nectar and ambrosia so that he would not be hungry. Achilles goes to his horses and scold them for letting Patroclus die, but they tell him that it was Apollo's fault not theirs, and that Achilles himself will soon die as well but he already knows this.
 - Meme



- Quotation

- “Most glorious son of Atreus, Agamemnon, king of men, if you wish to give me presents, as is appropriate, or to withhold them, that's up to you. Now we must think of war, and with all speed. We should not be wasting time in conversation or with such delays. We have great work to do, so once again men see Achilles with the front-line warriors, destroying the Trojans' ranks with his bronze spear. Keep this in mind when you confront your man.”
 - Iliad 19.183 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad19.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote we see that Achilles and Agamemnon have made amends, and Achilles cannot wait to get back into battle. This is great for Agamemnon who has been ready to give up, and gives the Achaeans a huge advantage on the battlefield now.

- Book 20

- Summary

- Before the final battle begins, Zeus calls all the gods to Olympus and states that they can all interfere if things get out of hand since there is no telling what will happen now with Achilles' presence in the war. The gods end up deciding to watch from a distance but before going to his seat, Apollo tells the Trojan soldier Aeneas to fight Achilles. However, Achilles obviously overpowers Aeneas and is about to be killed before he is saved by Poseidon. Hector tries to challenge Achilles next but Apollo convinces him not to fight him yet. After Achilles kills one of Hector's brothers however, Hector charges in and fights Achilles but is also easily defeated and is saved by Apollo.

- Meme



- Quotation

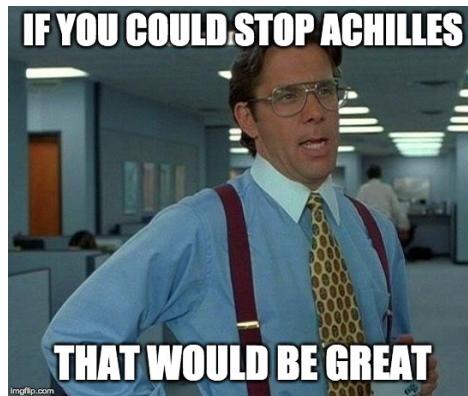
- “For if we leave Achilles there alone to fight the Trojans, they'll not hold out against the swift-footed son of Peleus, not even briefly. In earlier days, if they saw him, their fear would make them shake, and now his heart's so terribly enraged for his companion, I fear he may go beyond what Fate ordains and storm the walls.”
 - Iliad 20.31 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad20.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote we can see that Zeus is worried about Achilles' rage and that he might take over Troy too quickly. Achilles is so powerful, especially fueled by his rage, that the Achaeans are almost assured victory now.

- Book 21

- Summary

- Achaeans continue their attack on the Trojans and trap half of them against the city and the other half against the the river Xanthus. Achilles kills many more Trojans, including Asteropaeus and another one of Priam's sons named Lycaon. Achilles begins killing so many Trojans and throwing their bodies into the river that it gets clogged. The river tells Achilles to stop and he says that he will stop throwing the bodies into the river, but will still continue killing Trojans. The river then complains to Apollo and tells him to protect the Trojans until the sun goes down. Achilles gets angry about this and begins attacking the river which is probably not a wise choice, and then the river attacks Achilles back and almost drowns him until Hephaestus intervenes and sets the field on fire to save Achilles. Now, the gods start fighting amongst themselves and Athena manages to win over Ares and Aphrodite. Apollo is also challenged by Poseidon about why he is helping the Trojans but backs down because he is scared of Poseidon. Artemis begins to try and take on Poseidon but is occupied with Hera instead. Back on the battlefield, Priam sees his Trojans being demolished and opens the city gates for his army to retreat but Achilles follows them and almost takes down the city until the Trojan Agenor challenges him and along with the help of Apollo, occupies Achilles for long enough to let the rest of the Trojans retreat safely.

- Meme



- Quotation

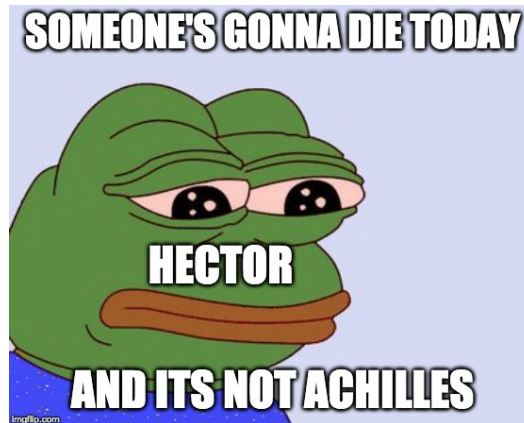
- “Then divinely born Achilles left his spear beside a tamarisk bush and jumped into the stream, like an inhuman thing, armed only with his sword, his heart intent on killing. Turning in all directions, he kept on striking. The men his sword slaughtered cried out in terror. The water turned blood red.”
- Iliad 21.20 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad21.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we can see that Achilles is slaughtering Trojans left and right. He is unstoppable and even when the river Scamander challenges him, the gods intervene and Achilles continues on his killing spree.

- Book 22

- Summary

- All of the Trojans have entered the city now except for Hector who refuses to come back because he blames himself for not listening to Polydamas and causing Achilles to return to battle. Hector finally meets with Achilles and considers negotiating like offering to give Helen back, but ends up realizing that Achilles likely won't accept any deal. He also realizes that he has no chance fighting against Achilles and starts running around the city away from Achilles. Zeus thinks about intervening and saving Hector but Athena ends up talking him out of it. On Hector's fourth time running around the city, Athena disguises herself as a Trojan ally and trick Hector into facing Achilles in combat. They fight but Achilles still easily overpowers Hector, especially since Hector is wearing his old armor and Achilles knows where all the weak spots are. Before dying, Hector asks for Achilles to give his body to the Trojans for a proper burial, but Achilles refuses. The other Achaeans take turns stabbing Hector's body and then Achilles ties the body to his chariot and drags him back to the Achaean camp. Meanwhile in Troy, all of Hector's loved ones mourn his death and dishonor of his body.

- Meme



- Quotation
 - “No, it's better to clash in battle right away. We'll see which one wins victory from Zeus. That's what Hector thought as he stood there waiting. But Achilles was coming closer, like Enyalios, the warrior god of battle with the shining helmet. On his right shoulder he waved his dreadful spear made of Pelian ash. The bronze around him glittered like a blazing fire or rising sun. At that moment, as he watched, Hector began to shake in fear. His courage gone, he could no longer stand there. Terrified, he started running, leaving the gate. Peleus' son went after him, sure of his speed on foot”
 - Iliad 22.163 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad22.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
 - In this quote, we see that after Hector chose not to enter the city gates, he thought that he could take on Achilles in a fight. However, as soon as Achilles gets closer, Hector realizes that he will likely lose and begins running away from Achilles. Ultimately, Achilles catches up and kills Hector, thus completing his revenge.
- Book 23
 - Summary
 - When they get back to the Achaean camp, Achilles continues the mourning and honoring of Patroclus and finally starts eating again but refuses to wash himself. At night, Patroclus comes to Achilles in a dream and asks for Achilles to perform his funeral rites so that he can enter the afterlife. The next day, Achilles finally completes Patroclus' funeral and then hosts a bunch of funeral games and festivities including activities like wrestling and archery. Diomedes, Eumelos, Menelaus, and Antilochus enter in a chariot race but there is controversy over the winner due to divine interference and Achilles wants to give Eumelos the second place prize since he is actually the best chariot racer. The group of participants argue over the prizes but eventually peacefully decide on their rewards. Then a series of other events follow, including boxing, wrestling, dueling, throwing, archery, and spear throwing.

- Meme



- Quotation

- “Just as a father mourns his son, when he burns his bones, his newly married son, whose death brings parents dreadful sorrow—that's how Achilles kept crying then, as he burned his companion's bones, dragging himself round and round the pyre, lamenting endlessly.”
- Iliad 23.265 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad23.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we can see that Achilles is once again mourning for Patroclus, even long after his death and after he has exacted his revenge on Hector. Patroclus clearly meant a lot to Achilles so he is lamenting his companion's death for many days, even holding funeral games in honor of Patroclus.

- Book 24

- Summary

- After the events are over, Achilles continues to mourn for Patroclus. He ties Hector's body to his chariot and drags him around Patroclus' tomb, but Apollo protects Hector's body from being damaged by the dragging and other animals trying to scavenge. The gods start discussing this issue and some want to send Hermes to steal back Hector's body, but the other gods object. They finally decide on making Achilles give up Hector's body for a ransom so that he can be given a proper burial since he was always good to the gods. Thetis tells Achilles that he needs to give up Hector's body for a ransom and then Zeus sends Iris to give Priam instructions to travel down to the Achaean camp to retrieve Hector's body. Zeus also sends an eagle down so that Priam knows his word is good. Priam travels down to the Achaean camp with the help of Hermes who is disguised as a

Achaean soldier. Priam arrives at Achilles' tent and Hermes leaves, and then Priam begs for Achilles to return Hector's body. Priam appeals to a father-son relationship and asks Achilles what he think his own father would do in this situation, and Achilles is finally convinced to give back Hector's body. Priam temporarily sleeps in Achilles' tent but Hermes wakes him up and tells him he must go back to Troy and leaves. Finally, Hector's body is back in Troy and the Trojans begin their own mourning process. The Trojans grieve for nine days and then finally cremate his body in the 10th day. Meanwhile, all of this is happening during a truce since Achilles is giving them time to mourn without worrying about fighting.

- Meme



- Quotation

- "He came up to Achilles, then with his fingers clasped his knees and kissed his hands, those dreadful hands, man-killers, which had slain so many of his sons. Just as sheer folly grips a man who in his own land kills someone, then runs off to a land of strangers, to the home of some rich man, so those who see him are seized with wonder—that's how Achilles then looked on godlike Priam in astonishment. The others were amazed. They gazed at one another."
- Iliad 24.587 ff Translation by Ian Johnston, of Vancouver Island University, Nanaimo, BC, Canada.
<http://johnstoniatexts.x10host.com/homer/iliad24.htm> accessed 4/2/2019
- In this quote we see Priam coming to Achilles' tent by himself to ask for his son back which sounds ridiculous and foolish considering Achilles is his enemy and has slain many of Priam's sons. Achilles realizes this and is amazed by Priam's actions since they seem insane to any observer.