Illiad 11.7.14

### Part two of the Iliad

1. What is the turning point of the poem?
   1. The fire reaches the ships.
2. How is Patroclus different from Achilles? Some would say that Patroclus is Achilles’ alter ego… think of specific instances in which Patroclus is Achilles’ counterpart.
   1. Patroclus’ has phileo
      1. Weeps for friend
      2. Fights bravely and nobly
      3. Others love him and weep for him
         1. Achilles and Briseis
         2. Horses
         3. Captive women
3. What motivates Achilles to return to battle?
   1. Achilles no longer cares about timh and kleos
   2. What brings him back is rage, maybe guilt
4. Does Hector defeat Patroclus in a dishonorable way?
   1. Hector disrespects omens and prophesies- could cause problems for him
   2. Hector’s mockery or disrespect of omens will be a problem for him
   3. Third to finish him off ( Apollo, Euphorbus)
5. Ultimately, what motivates Achilles to return to battle? How is it different from what motivated him to initially swear off battle?
   1. Death of Patroclus
6. What two fatal mistakes does Hector make during the longest day? ( Books 11- 18)
   1. Put on Achilles armor
   2. Doesn’t retreat when he should have.
   3. His thirst for honor was so great, he doesn't retreat when the time is right.
   4. Ignores Polydamas (charioteer); he is blinded with honor, pride
7. What warrior proves to be the most heroic during the longest day
   1. Ajax- Keeps Trojans at bay/ Trojan kabobs
   2. Patroclus- Not trying to get glory for himself, not about him but about his friends
   3. It’s a tie- boo
8. Which god/ goddess (besides Zeus) has been the most influential over the events of the story so far.
   1. Who know?

Some questions for thought:

1. One of the major empress of the poem has been the godlike nature of Achilles… how does the conclusion of the poem re-emphasize the fact that he is different?
   1. Sub human- Achilles rejects humanity
      1. Kills inappropriately 523- Hector’s shepherd brother. Sacrifices 12 pound Trojans on Patroclus’ tomb.
      2. Isolation- subhuman to the greeks
      3. Rejecting Greek culture/ timh’ only wants revenge
      4. Cannot accept mortality- Refuses to bury Patroclus
      5. Overvalues Patroclus’ love/ rejects community/ thinks he's is special in his grief
         1. Superhuman
            1. Relationship with gods- armor from Hephaestus
            2. Doesn’t eat. 495
            3. Talking to horses
            4. Extended aristea Book 19-22
            5. Fighting- like a wildfire
2. Who/ What re- integrates Achilles back into the realm of humanity?
   1. Hermes advises Priam to being up Achilles’s father, Peleus
   2. Most famous words
      1. Revere the gods, Achilles! Pity me in my own right- remember your own father! I deserve more pity—I have endured what no one on earth has ever done before- I put to my lips the hands of the man who killed my son.
   3. Humility is what melts Achilles’ heart
      1. Reminder of someone other than himself
   4. Achilles eats- reintegration into humanity- serves Priam himself
   5. Burial of Hector- Burial of rage
3. A the beginning of Book 20, Zeus sends the gods back to the battlefield… why? Is it coincidental that the gods’ return to the battlefield coincides with Achilles’ return?
   1. Its epic, suspenseful
   2. Which gods fight for the Trojans?
      1. Ares, Aphrodite, Apollo, Artemis, Leto, River Xanthus
   3. Which gods fight for the greeks?
      1. Hera, Hermes, Hepahestus, Athena, Poseidon
   4. Which group of gods would you want on your side?
      1. Greek Gods!!!!
4. Besides Zeus, which god/ goddess is the most influential in the Iliad? Why?
5. Why must Aenas survive? How does Achilles react to the fact that the gods save Aenas?
6. Why does Hector run before he fights Achilles? Does this scene make you think less of Hector?

And so the Trojans buried Hector breaker of horses