The Trojan War
The Pleiades

Atlas = Pleione

- Alcyone
- Merope
- Celaeno
- Electra
- Sterope
- Taygete
- Maia

- When the sisters died, they were placed amongst the stars
- Visible in Greece from May to November
- Signal the farming and sailing seasons
The same Harmonia who, in the other tradition, is the daughter of Ares and Aphrodite. She married Cadmus.

Iasion loved Demeter, killed by Zeus.

Dardanus fled Arcadia and settled in Phrygia.

The Trojans call themselves 'Dardans'.

Zeus = Electra

Iasion  Dardanus  Harmonia
The Troad

Legend:
- Cities over 100,000 people
- Cities of 60 - 100,000 people
- Cities of 30-60,000 people
- Towns under 30,000 people
- Religious Centers
- Mountain Passes
- Battle Sites

Mediterranean Sea
Bateia = Dardanus

Ilus  Erichthonion = Astyoche

Tros = Calirrhoe

Ganymede  Cleopatra  Assaracus  Ilus

- Tros called the country Troy
- Ganymede, the most beautiful of mortals
- Taken to heaven by Zeus
- Zeus gave Tros divine horses to compensate
Zeus pursuing Ganymedes
Pentthisilea Painter ca 450 BC
The Rape of Ganymede
Damiano Mazza 1575
Ilus went to Phrygia
- Founded the city of Ilium (Troy)
- The Palladium fell from heaven to his tent
  - The sacred statue of Pallas, Athena’s childhood friend whom Athena herself accidentally killed
  - Thrown from heaven when defiled by Electra
Ilus was succeeded by Laomedon

Capys had a son, Anchises

Aphrodite had Aeneas by Anchises
Tithonus:
- Was loved by Dawn and they moved the Ethiopia.
- Tithonus asked for eternal life, but forgot to ask for release from aging.
Louis-Jean-Francois Lagrenée
Aurora's Take Off
Tithonus and Aurora
Julien Simon ca. 1800
Alfred, Lord Tennyson
“Tithonus”

• Let me go: take back thy gift:
  Why should a man desire in any way
  To vary from the kindly race of men,
  Or pass beyond the goal of ordinance
  Where all should pause, as is most meet for all?

• Know Yourself
Troy was attacked by Heracles to claim Hesione.
Laomedon and all his sons but Podarces killed.
Hesione ransomed Podarces.
He comes to the throne as Priam.
Paris:
- Hecuba given an oracle: her second son will be the ruin of his own country
- Priam sent the baby to be exposed on Mt. Ida
- Paris raised there by shepherds

Cassandra:
- Pursued by Apollo
- Powers of prophecy, but no one would believe her
Mycenean Greece
The Apple of Discord

• Thetis m. Peleus
  - The gods invited to wedding
  - Discord uninvited
  - Apple: “For the most beautiful”

• The Goddesses:
  - Hera, Aphrodite and Athena all claim apple.
The Judgment of Paris

Paris of Troy chosen as judge

Godesses attempt to bribe him:

- Hera:
  - Dominion over Asia
- Athena
  - Victory in War
- Aphrodite
  - Helen, the most beautiful mortal
- Paris chose Aphrodite
The Judgment of Paris
Attic black figure
Luca Giordanno
'The Judgment of Paris'
Jacques-Clement Wagrez
The ‘Abduction’

- Paris’ true identity discovered:
  - Games held in Ilium
  - Shepherd boy wins all of the contests
  - Cassandra declares the truth
- Paris sent on a trade mission to Sparta
  - Either, Paris abducted Helen
  - Or, Helen was tricked by Aphrodite
Whither Helen?

- Paris and Helen took a substantial treasure with them
- Put in at Phoenicia and Egypt
  - According to Homer, Helen went to Troy with Paris
  - According to others, Helen stayed in Egypt with her money
War

• **Oath of Tyndarius**
  - Former suitors bound by oath to protect the marriage

• **Agamemnon**
  - Most powerful king
  - Bound to defend his brother
Iphigeneia

- Agamemnon:
  - Vowed to sacrifice the most beautiful thing produced in his realm that year

- Iphigeneia:
  - Born to Clytemnestra by Agamemnon that year
  - Or, born to Helen by Theseus, raised by Clytemnestra
Aulis

• Fleet assembles at Aulis
• Dead calm prevents sailing
  - (or a storm)
• Calchas consulted:
  - Artemis is angry over the oath
  - Only the sacrifice of Iphigenia will make her happy
Sacrifice of Iphigenia
Francois Perrier
ca. 1640
Iphigeneia

- Just as Agamemnon was about to strike...
- Artemis snatched Iphigeneia from the altar putting a deer in her place
- But the winds came back, and the fleet sailed
Progress of the War

- Nine years at Troy
- Battles on the side...
- Greeks attack Thebe in Cilicia, kill Eetion, king of Thebe and father of Andromache, wife of Hector.
- Also take Lyrnessus, a nearby town
  - Briseis captured and given to Achilles
Legacy

• Iliad:
  - Story of the dispute between Agamemnon and Achilles
  - “Sing to me oh Muse the wrath of Achilles…”

• Odyssey:
  - Story of Odysseus’ ten year voyage home from Troy.
Legacy

- Defined "Greekness"
  - Hesiod and Homer gave the Greeks their conception of the gods (Hdt.2.53)

- Foundational texts of Greek culture

- Similar to the Bible:
  - Basis for cultural and religious instruction
  - Common reference

- Earliest epics in Western world
  - Still regarded amongst the greatest works of literature
Who Was Homer?

- Lived ca 1050- ca 850 BC
- Nineteen birthplaces
- Most Likely:
  - Lived ca 850 BC
  - From Ionia (Chios)
  - Composed (collected) the works as songs
  - A single epithet representing a number of unknowable sources
Rhapsodes

• Oral Tradition
  - Stories passed down in song
  - Remembered through repetition
  - Standardized by popularity and mentorship
Oral Tradition

- Easily divided into presentation segments
- Mnemonic devices
- No mention of writing
- Aeolic dialect
- Literacy not prevalent in 9th century
Iliad BK 1: The Wrath of Achilles

- Chryseis captive of Agamemnon
- Apollo sends plague to Greeks at Troy
- Agamemnon forced to give up Chryseis
- Takes Briseis from Achilles
- Achilles withdraws his support and enlists his mother, Thetis, to petition Zeus for revenge
Benjamin West

‘Chryseis returned to her father’
Chryseis Returned
Briseis
Iliad 2 - 4

- Agamemnon prepares to attack
- Paris v. Menelaus in single combat
  - Paris saved by Aphrodite
  - Menelaus wounded
- Battle ensues:
  - Athena intervenes to assist Diomedes
  - Aphrodite and Ares assist the Trojans
Iliad 5 - 6
The Aristeia of Diomedes

- Diomedes assisted by Athena:
  - Wounds Aeneas
  - Wounds Aphrodite (assisting Aeneas)
  - Apollo saves them both
  - Ares helps the Trojans
  - Chased from the battle by Diomedes and Athena
Diomedes and Aeneas
Venus Wounded by Diomedes
Joseph-Marie Vien
The Combat of Mars and Minerva
Jacques-Louis David (1771)
Iliad 7 - 17

- Greeks built defensive wall
  - (evidence for recent arrival)
- Trojans push Greeks back to the wall and begin to burn the defenses.
- Patroclus takes the armor of Achilles and enters the fight.
- Patroclus killed by Hector.
Thetis brings new armor to Achilles

Benjamin West
Iliad 18 - 22

- Hephaestus makes new armor for Achilles
- Achilles re-joins the battle
- Achilles and Hector meet in single combat.
- Achilles slays Hector.
• Thetis brings new Armour to Achilles
• Benjamin West
Achilles slays Hector
Achilles slays Hector
The Triumph of Achilles
Franz Matsch 1892
• Achilles kept the body of Hector in his tent
• Priam snuck into the Greek camp to beg for his son's body
Priam beseeches Achilles
The Trojan Horse

• Achilles:
  - Defeats Penthesileia and Memnon
  - Is killed by Paris

• Paris
  - Killed by Philoctetes

• Odysseus
  - Guided by Athena
  - Devises the plot of the Trojan Horse
Beware Greeks bearing gifts
The Sack of Ilium
Troy
Troy Today
Troy

- Occupied from ca. 3000 BC
- Troy VI developed ca. 1700
- Earthquake ca. 1350
- Troy VII burned ca. 1200 BC
- Ancients dated the Trojan war to 1184/2 BC
Aeneas

- The Trojan Achilles
- Survived the sack of the city
- Held out on Mt. Ida
- Finally surrendered under terms
- Took his family and emigrated
Aeneas