

## Works Cited

### Heroic Code

“Derivation of Iliadic Self-Identity through Heroic Codes.” 8 January 2009 Representations of Homer’s Ideas. <<http://www.umich.edu/~homer/Representations%20of%20ofHomer’s%20/Marisa%20-%2-Self-Identity%20in%20the%20Iliad.htm>>

Homeric heroes fight for honor so that they can be remembered in history. Achilles had the choice between immortal fame and a short life or no fame and a long life. He chose to have the immortal fame. Achilles also fought for solely his honor, he didn't fight because he believed in the Greek cause. Hector loves his family but can't stop fighting because of the shame it would bring him. To a hero, honor is the most important thing. In the Iliad, honor is gained by courage and physical abilities, not wealth.

Dunkle, Roger. “Iliad.” Classic Origins of Western Culture. 8 January 2009. <<http://depothome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/classics/dunkle/studyguide/homer.htm>>

Honor was the most important thing for the Homeric heroes. If a man was asked to stop fighting, such as when Andromache begged Hector to stop for the sake of her and their child, he had no choice but to fight. The highest honor could only be won in battle.

"Four Pillars of Heroic Code." Notes to the Iliad. 8 January 2009. <<http://faculty.valenciac.edu/eshaw/iliad.htm>>

The four pillars of heroic code are:

- 1) "Always be the best, bravest and distinguish yourself above others."
- 2) "To stand fast firmly."
- 3) "To be a speaker of words and doer of deeds."
- 4) "Helping one's friends while harming one's enemies."

### Homer and *Iliad* Timeline

7 January 2009. <<http://www.uwm.edu/Course/mythology/1100/twar1.htm>>

This site begins at the origin of the war and covers it up to the final assault. It also focuses on art throughout history that might include clues that help us discover the truths about the war. “Paris awarded the golden apple to Aphrodite, largely because of the offer she had made to influence his decision, that if he chose her, she would compel the most beautiful woman in the world to fall in love with him. True to her promise, Paris was promised the love of Helen of Sparta, at that time the wife of Menelaus.”

8 January 2009 <<http://www.stanford.edu/~plomio/history.html>>

This site starts with what is considered the reason for the war, the apple of discord, and ends with events that happened after the war had ended. “Still seeking to gain entrance into Troy, clever Odysseus (some say with the aid of Athena) ordered a large wooden horse to be built. Its insides were to be hollow so that soldiers could hide within it. Once the statue had been built by the artist Epeius, a number of the Greek warriors, along with Odysseus, climbed inside. The rest of the Greek fleet sailed away, so as to deceive the Trojans.”

## **Nature of Greek Gods**

8 January 2009. <<http://community.middlebury.edu/~harris/SubIndex/greekmyth.html>>

Gods of Greece were humanly-conceived incarnations of important historical figures who achieved high reputation by advancing several areas of Greek society.

8 January 2009. <<http://www.wsu.edu/~delahoyd/greek.gods.html>>

8 January 2009. <<http://oldweb.uwp.edu/academic/English/canary/greekgods.html>>.

“Greek gods were very anthropomorphic.”

8 January 2009. <<http://faculty.gusu.edu/website/webstcrm/Gods+men.htm>>

“Greek gods appear to be humans and mingle with them, helping or hindering them, and at times, making love with them.”

“Greek gods were much more insightful, knowledgeable, and powerful than humans, but not infinitely so.”

## **Oral Tradition**

“Ancient Greek Oral Genres.” 8 January 2009. <[http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/oral\\_tradition/v01818.1/du.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/oral_tradition/v01818.1/du.html)>.

Greek oral traditions revolve around genres, speeches, and performances. This site dates back to oral epic and song-making.

“History of Ancient Greek Literature.” 8 January 2009. <<http://www.duke.edu/~cem14/teaching/prelim/Files/Ancient%20Greek%20Literature.pdf>>

The *Iliad* is far longer than an oral poem can be expected. Oral poetry flourished because of a lack of writing. Most scholars think the *Iliad* was written in the mid-8<sup>th</sup> century B.C.E.

“Oral Tradition.” Muse. 10 January 2009. <[http://muse.jhu.edu/demo/oral\\_tradition](http://muse.jhu.edu/demo/oral_tradition)>

This site is all about oral tradition. It includes information about all the countries known for oral tradition.

## **Pagan Cultural Values**

9 January 2009. <[http://www.mueums.upenn.edu/greek\\_world/index.html](http://www.mueums.upenn.edu/greek_world/index.html)>

8 January 2009. <<http://www.unc.edu/~reddeer/classlog/nescsol.html>>

There were personal relationships between gods and mortals. Revenge is a major value. Gods have petty arguments and are imperfect. Gods prefer heroes.