

Essential Homer Online

Homer's Iliad and Odyssey
The Odyssey
Homer's Odyssey
The Essential Homer
The Poet of the Iliad
The Odyssey of Homer
The Iliad
Homer: The Iliad
Homer's Trojan Theater
The Children's Homer
Studies on Homer and the Homeric Age
The Iliad
The Essential Iliad
The Essential Odyssey
The Shield of Homer
The Iliad
Life and Death in Rikers Island
The Odyssey
The Odyssey
The Iliad and The Odyssey
The Best of the Grammarians
Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson
A Reading Course in Homeric Greek
The Iliad of Homer
Anthology of Classical Myth
The Birth of Cinema
The Essential Aeneid
The Book of Songs
Homer's Odyssey
The Anger of Achilles
Hesiod
The Cambridge Companion to Homer
Homer: Iliad Book XVIII
The Odyssey
ADV OF ODYSSEUS & THE TALE OF
The Three Theban Plays
The Songs of Homer
Odyssey
The Show Homer Pigeon
The Essential Homer : Selections from the Iliad and the Odyssey

Homer's Iliad and Odyssey

Homer is known to have authored the first known literature of Europe. Homer's epic chronicle of the Greek hero Odysseus' journey home from the Trojan War has inspired writers from Virgil to James Joyce. Odysseus survives storm and shipwreck, the cave of the Cyclops and the isle of Circe, the lure of the Sirens' song and a trip to the Underworld, only to find his most difficult challenge at home, where treacherous suitors seek to steal his kingdom and his

loyal wife. With real poetic power... his book is one no lover of living poetry should miss. —The New York Times

The Odyssey

Leonard Muellner's goal is to restore the Greek word for the anger of Achilles, *menis*, to its social, mythical, and poetic contexts. His point of departure is the anthropology of emotions. He believes that notions of anger vary between cultures and that the particular meaning of a word such as *menis* needs to emerge from a close study of Greek epic. *Menis* means more than an individual's emotional response. On the basis of the epic exemplifications of the word, Muellner defines the term as a cosmic sanction against behavior that violates the most basic rules of human society. Virtually absent from the *Odyssey*, the term *menis* appears in the *Iliad* in conjunction with the enforcement of social rules, especially the rules of reciprocal exchange. To understand the way *menis* functions, Muellner invokes the concept of *tabu* developed by Mary Douglas, stressing both the power and the danger that accrue to a person who violates such rules. Transgressive behavior has both a creative and a destructive aspect. Muellner draws on the method of mythical analysis developed by Pierre-Yves Jacopin. He applies the restructured definition of *menis* to the anger of Achilles in the narrative of the *Iliad*, tracing the moral issues that motivate cosmic anger and, finally, exploring the transformation of *menis* into the social term that is explicitly named as its opposite: *philotes*, or friendship.

Homer's Odyssey

The Essential Homer

The Iliad and The Odyssey are the earliest works of Western literature and are the wellspring for much of Western culture. The Iliad, beginning "Sing, goddess, the anger of Peleus' son Achilles / and its devastation" describes the devastation unleashed by Achilles's rage, engulfing soldier and civilian, hero and coward, ruler and slave and even women and children. It is a story of heroes of immense pride and animal strength operating in their element. But it is much more than a great war epic. Homer creates complex human characters. A Greek and Trojan pair, Diomedes and Glaucus, meet on the battlefield, but realizing that they have an ancestral connection, they exchange conversation and armour rather than taunts and blows. King Priam kisses the hands of Achilles, saying "I have endured what no one on earth has endured. I have kissed the hands of the man who killed my son," an act which provokes deep sympathy in Achilles, who in turn returns the body of heroic Hector which he had defiled. The nearly invincible Ajax struggles to choose between heroic glory on the battlefield and the blessing of returning to the beloved land of his fathers. The Iliad is the story of the Trojan War, but much more: it has many tender scenes, it critiques the idea of the hero and it examines the role of the Gods in history. The Odyssey, Homer's epic tale of Odysseus and his ten-year journey home after the Trojan war is a wonderful story that has entranced

generations over the last two and a half millennia. The characters and events are well known, and the form - a long journey of discovery and testing - has become a standard device in storytelling. Odysseus is known as "polytropos," a man of many twists and turns and tricks, a man who lives by his wits. As the Greeks leave for Troy, it is Odysseus' cleverness that allows him to find the hero Achilles who is crucial to their victory. Then, after ten years camped outside Troy and the loss of countless lives on both sides, he brings the Trojan war to a dramatic conclusion with the now famous Trojan horse. One expects Odysseus' story to end with his returning home as a hero. Instead, Homer and the fates send him on another ten years of travels. This is the story of The Odyssey is not just about Odysseus' adventures on the way home, it is also about faithful marital love, and the love of home and country. Aristotle says that while The Iliad is about events, The Odyssey is about character. The word "odyssey" has entered the English language, and many regard The Odyssey as the world's most enduring narrative. Homer was called "the teacher of all Greece," and "the leader of Greek culture," by Plato. Indeed, in the classical age, the Greeks regarded the Iliad and Odyssey as much more than works of literature; they knew much of them by heart, and they valued them as symbols of Hellenic unity and heroism but also as sources of moral and even practical instruction. Homer's works have been studied, quoted and translated in every corner of Europe and his influence on the Western imagination is immense. This prose edition was translated by Samuel Butler, the iconoclastic English author of the Utopian satirical novel Erewhon and the

semi-autobiographical novel *The Way of All Flesh*. The latter was published posthumously as he was afraid to publish it in his lifetime.

The Poet of the Iliad

Offers a line-by-line commentary explaining the many factual details, mythological allusions, and Homeric conventions that will aid in understanding Homer's methods of composition, characterization, and structure.

The Odyssey of Homer

This revelatory and groundbreaking book concludes with the author's analysis of the case for closing Rikers Island jails and his advice on how to do it for the good of the incarcerated.

The Iliad

In 1765 Mary Rowlandson was captured in Massachusetts by Native Americans during King Philip's War. She was held for eleven weeks. This is her story of the ordeal.

Homer: The Iliad

First published in 1937. *The Book of Songs* is a collection of ancient Chinese songs, dating from 800 to 600 B.C. Until this was published in 1937 it had not been translated into English since the middle of nineteenth century, when sinology was still in its

infancy. For the first time the original meaning of 290 out of the 305 songs is given, use being made of the advances in the study of old Chinese. The result is not merely a clear picture of early Chinese life, but also the restoration to its proper place in world literature of one of the finest collection of traditional songs.

Homer's Trojan Theater

Publishers WeeklyColum's stirring telling of the Greek epics is unequaled as an introduction to the classic myths for young readers.

The Children's Homer

A landmark study of the emergence of Alexandrian and classical philology

Studies on Homer and the Homeric Age

While preserving the basic narrative of the Iliad, this bare-bones abridgment highlights the epic's high poetic moments and essential mythological content, and will prove especially useful in surveys of world literature, and in Western civilization surveys.

The Iliad

With her virtuoso translation, classicist and bestselling author Caroline Alexander brings to life Homer's timeless epic of the Trojan War Composed around 730 B.C., Homer's Iliad recounts the events of a few momentous weeks in the protracted ten-year war

between the invading Achaeans, or Greeks, and the Trojans in their besieged city of Ilion. From the explosive confrontation between Achilles, the greatest warrior at Troy, and Agamemnon, the inept leader of the Greeks, through to its tragic conclusion, *The Iliad* explores the abiding, blighting facts of war. Soldier and civilian, victor and vanquished, hero and coward, men, women, young, old—*The Iliad* evokes in poignant, searing detail the fate of every life ravaged by the Trojan War. And, as told by Homer, this ancient tale of a particular Bronze Age conflict becomes a sublime and sweeping evocation of the destruction of war throughout the ages. Carved close to the original Greek, acclaimed classicist Caroline Alexander's new translation is swift and lean, with the driving cadence of its source—a translation epic in scale and yet devastating in its precision and power.

The Essential Iliad

A brilliant new version of the *Odyssey* from one of the most accomplished translators of our time. "Sing to me, Muse . . ." It has been said that a myth is a story about the way things never were but always are. The *Odyssey* is the original hero's journey, an epic voyage into the unknown, and has inspired other creative work for millennia—from ancient poetry to contemporary fiction and films. With its consummately modern hero, full of guile and wit, always prepared to reinvent himself in order to realize his heart's desire—to return to home and family after ten years of war—the *Odyssey* now speaks to us again across 2,600 years. In words of great poetic

power, Stephen Mitchell's translation brings Odysseus and his adventures vividly to life as never before. Full of imagination and light, beauty and humor, this Odyssey carries you along in a fast stream of action and imagery. One-eyed man-eating giants; irresistibly seductive sirens; shipwrecks and narrow escapes; princesses and monsters; ghosts sipping blood at the Underworld's portal, desperate for a chance to speak to the living; and the final destruction of all Odysseus's enemies in the banquet hall—these stories are still spellbinding today. So, too, are the intimate moments of storytelling by the fire, of homecoming and reunion, fidelity and love—all of greater value to Odysseus, and to us, than the promise of immortality. Just as Mitchell "re-energised the Iliad for a new generation" (The Sunday Telegraph), his Odyssey is the noblest, clearest, and most captivating rendition of one of the defining masterpieces of Western literature. Mitchell's muscular language keeps the diction close to spoken English, yet its rhythms re-create the oceanic surge of the ancient Greek. The first translation to benefit from modern advances in textual scholarship, Mitchell's Odyssey also includes an illuminating introductory essay that opens the epic still further to our understanding and appreciation and textual notes that will benefit all readers. Beautiful, musical, accurate, and alive, this new Odyssey is a story for our time as well as for the ages.

The Essential Odyssey

This volume is a distinctive critical introduction to

Homer's Iliad, the earliest epic poem, and the earliest known work of literature in ancient Greece. Michael Silk deals with the poem's historical context, its composition and its extensive influence, and relates its literary power to the peculiar coherence and interrelation of such aspects of the poem as its style, character-portrayal and ideology. This revised edition takes account of recent scholarship in the field and includes an updated guide to further reading. It is essential reading for students of literature and classics.

The Shield of Homer

Detailed notes accompany modern translations of the stories of Oedipus, a king who is unable to escape his tragic fate and ends his days in exile

The Iliad

In his Poetics, the cornerstone of narratology, Aristotle establishes plot as the most, and spectacle as the least, important of the six elements of tragedy. This initiates a bias for time and against space that continues to shape the narratological agenda to the present day. In the only book-length treatment of narrative space in Homer to date, Brigitte Hellwig reduces the wealth of spatial detail in the Iliad and Odyssey to a finite number of places and charts their trajectory throughout each respective epic. As such, she applies to space the structuralist methodology typically devoted to time, extracting from it as hypothetical temporality that subordinates experience

to exegesis and disregards all but those spatial phenomena that survive the process of paraphrase. There exists, however, an aesthetic dimension of narrative as well, within which actions are conveyed to the audience in real time before they are abstracted into story-events. In this book, I offer a narratological reading of Homer's Iliad from the standpoint of space rather than, the usual emphasis, time. I adapt Meyer Schapiro's conception of the picture frame as "a finding and focusing device placed between the observer and the image" to the dynamic medium of epic narrative, and establish the manipulation of frames as the basis for a poetics of narrative engagement. I demonstrate how Homer employs four cinematic devices in the Iliad—decomposition, intercutting, meta-audience, and vignette—to achieve montage-like control over his audience's attention and to reveal a semantic component of the epic that manifests itself exclusively within narrative space.

Life and Death in Rikers Island

This ample abridgment of Stanley Lombardo's translation of Virgil's 'Aeneid' will be ideal for use in such courses as those surveys of Roman history or classical mythology in which time may not permit a reading of the epic in its entirety. W R Johnson's generous Introduction brilliantly illuminates the place of the 'Aeneid' in Roman mythology, history, and literature.

The Odyssey

Lombardo's *Odyssey* offers the distinctive speed, clarity, and boldness that so distinguished his 1997 *Iliad*.

The Odyssey

Renowned Homer scholar Barry B. Powell has already given the world powerful new translations of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. Now his *Homer's Iliad and Odyssey: The Essential Books* brings together his translations of the most important books and passages from these two great poems in one handy volume. Accessible, poetic, and accurate, Barry Powell's translations are an excellent fit for today's students. With swift, transparent language that rings both ancient and modern, Powell exposes students to all of the rage, pleasure, pathos, cunning, and humor that are *Homer's Iliad and Odyssey*. Both the translations and the introductions are informed by the best recent scholarship.

FEATURES

- * Uses well-modulated verse and accurate English that is contemporary but never without dignity
- * Powell's introduction sets the poems in their philological, mythological, and historical contexts
- * Features unique on-page notes, facilitating students' engagement with the poems
- * Embedded illustrations accompanied by extensive captions provide Greek and Roman visual sources for key passages
- * Maps provide geographic context for the poems' many place names
- * Audio recordings (read by Powell) of important passages are available on the book's Companion Website and indicated in the text margin by an icon

The Iliad and The Odyssey

This volume is designed as a companion to the standard undergraduate mythology textbooks or, when assigned alongside the central Greek and Roman works, as a source-based alternative to those textbooks. In addition to the complete texts of the Homeric Hymns and Hesiod's Theogony, this collection provides generous selections from over 50 texts composed between the Archaic Age and the fourth century A.D. Ancient interpretation of myth is represented here in selections from the allegorists Heraclitus, Cornutus and Fulgentius, the rationalists Palaephatus and Diodorus of Sicily, and the philosophers and historians Plato, Herodotus and Thucydides. Appendices treat evidence from inscriptions, papyri and Linear B tablets and include a thematic index, a mythological dictionary, and genealogies. A thoughtful Introduction supports students working with the primary sources and the other resources offered here; an extensive note to instructors offers suggestions on how to incorporate this book into their courses.

The Best of the Grammarians

A vivid and comprehensive account of the Homeric poems and their quality as literature.

Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson

A team of experts discuss Homer's "Iliad" and

"Odyssey," exploring their background and composition and their reception to the present day.

A Reading Course in Homeric Greek

In this masterly interpretation of narrative sequence in the Iliad, Keith Stanley not only sharpens the current debate over the date and creation of the poem, but also challenges the view of this work as primarily a celebration of heroic force. He begins by studying the intricate ring-composition in the verses describing Achilles' shield, then extends this analysis to reveal the Iliad as an elaborate and self-conscious formal whole. In so doing he defends the hypothesis that the poem as we know it is a massive reorganization and expansion of earlier "Homeric" material, written in response to the need for a stable text for repeated performance at the sixth-century Athenian festival for the city's patron goddess. Stanley explores the arrangement of the poem's books, all unified by theme and structure, showing how this allowed for artistically satisfying and practically feasible recitation over a period of three or four days. Taking structural emphasis as a guide to poetic discourse, the author argues that the Iliad is not a poem of "might"--as opposed to the Odyssean celebration of "guile"--but that in advocating social and personal reconciliation the poem offers a profound indictment of a warring heroic society. Originally published in 1993. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University

Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Iliad of Homer

A new publication of the definitive translation of Homer's epic brings the ancient poem to life, chronicling the Greek siege of the Trojan city state and the war that ensued.

Anthology of Classical Myth

The Birth of Cinema

Presents an edition of this outstanding book containing a clear and readable introduction, concise notes on the text and strong literary appreciation.

The Essential Aeneid

A Reading Course in Homeric Greek, Book One, Third Edition is a revised edition of the well respected text by Frs. Schoder and Horrigan. This text provides an introduction to Ancient Greek language as found in the Greek of Homer. Covering 120 lessons, readings from Homer begin after the first 10 lessons in the book. Honor work, appendices, and vocabularies are

included, along with review exercises for each chapter with answers.

The Book of Songs

This special re-print edition of Victor Woodfield's book "The Show Homer: Its Management and Exhibition" contains all the information a person needs to master the basics of breeding and raising Show Homing Pigeons, for backyard pleasure. Written in England in 1892, this famous booklet has hard to find details on raising and flying these two well known breeds of pigeon. The text offers a fascinating look at how these pigeons bred was bred in 19th Century England. Note: This edition is a perfect facsimile of the original edition and is not set in a modern typeface. As a result, some type characters and images might suffer from slight imperfections or minor shadows in the page background.

Homer's Odyssey

The Anger of Achilles

"This is a new edition of The Odyssey translated by Emily Wilson, the first edition of which was published by Norton in 2017. It is part of a series of affordable paperback classics called The Norton Library, which is intended for use in college courses"--

Hesiod

Selections from both Iliad and Odyssey, made with an eye for those episodes that figure most prominently in the study of mythology.

The Cambridge Companion to Homer

This generous abridgement of Stanley Lombardo's translation of the "Odyssey" offers more than half of the epic, including all of its best-known episodes and finest poetry, while providing concise summaries for omitted books and passages. Sheila Murnaghan's Introduction, a shortened version of her essay for the unabridged edition, is ideal for readers new to this remarkable tale of the homecoming of Odysseus.

Homer: Iliad Book XVIII

Moving away from the verbal and thematic repetitions that have dominated Homeric studies and exploiting the insights of cognitive psychology, this highly innovative and accessible study focuses on the visual poetics of the Iliad as the narrative is envisioned by the poet and rendered visible. It does so through a close analysis of the often-neglected 'Battle Books'. They here emerge as a coherently visualized narrative sequence rather than as a random series of combats, and this approach reveals, for instance, the significance of Sarpedon's attack on the Achaean Wall and Patroclus' path to destruction. In addition, Professor Strauss Clay suggests new ways of approaching ancient narratives: not only with one's ear, but also with one's eyes. She further argues that the loci system of mnemonics, usually attributed to

Simonides, is already fully exploited by the Iliad poet to keep track of his cast of characters and to organize his narrative.

The Odyssey

Selections from both Iliad and Odyssey, made with an eye for those episodes that figure most prominently in the study of mythology.

ADV OF ODYSSEUS & THE TALE OF

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and

relevant.

The Three Theban Plays

The Songs of Homer

Originally published in 1952, this book, based upon the J. H. Gray lectures for 1949, deals with the Iliad as a historic event.

Odyssey

The Show Homer Pigeon

Chronicles the exploits and adventures of the warrior Odysseus as he struggles to return home to Ithaca and his beloved wife, Penelope, after the fall of Troy, in a free verse translation from a leading Homeric scholar.

The Essential Homer : Selections from the Iliad and the Odyssey

The Iliad tells the story of Greek warrior Achilles' great anger and the tragic death of Hector during the Trojan War. Its epic sweep has gripped generations of readers, and this new translation is elegant and accurate, respecting the original line numbers, and accompanied by authoritative editorial material.

Get Free Essential Homer Online

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#) [HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)