

The Trojan War

The Golden Apple

- and the judgment of Paris.
- The story begins at the wedding of Peleus and Thetis.
 - Peleus was a hero
 - Thetis was a sea-nymph
- Many Olympians attended this glorious day because Peleus and Thetis invited everyone... except one goddess: the Goddess of Discord

The Golden Apple

- Eris was the Goddess of Discord. When she showed up, she was turned away. Out of anger, she cast a golden apple into a group of goddesses, saying “To the fairest” and stormed off.

The Golden Apple

- Naturally, all of the goddesses thought they were the fairest and thus, assumed the apple was for them. This led to quite a rabble, especially among Juno, Venus and Minerva.

The Golden Apple

- Jupiter, being the ruler of the gods, was asked to mediate. Knowing better than to get in the middle of the beauty contest, he commanded Mercury to lead the ladies to Paris of Troy to decide the issue.

The Golden Apple

- The three goddesses did their best to sway Paris, each offering gifts and bribes to win his favor.
- It was Venus who won Paris' favor as she had

Helen of ~~Sparta~~ Troy

- The problem was Helen was already married to someone else. Helen's husband was Menelaus, king of Sparta.

Paris visited Menelaus in Sparta in order that he may seize his prize. He takes up Helen and sails back to Troy with his new treasure.

Helen OF ~~Sparta~~ Troy

- Menelaus, so angry that his wife has been hauled away, declares war on behalf of Sparta against Troy. Therefore the capture of Helen, the face that launched a thousand ships, began what is known as the Trojan War.

Collecting the Heroes

- Menelaus struggled to recruit soldiers to his cause. He put his brother, Agamemnon, in charge of drawing up the troops, which was no mean feat.
- Agamemnon struggled to gather the men. Odysseus pretended to be insane and not fit for battle. Achilles pretended to be a woman and attempted to hide from the impending war.

Collecting the Heroes

- Agamemnon saw through Odysseus' poor acting skills and out of his frustration at being caught, Odysseus tricked Achilles into revealing his true identity.

Collecting the Heroes

- Odysseus and Achilles, having been revealed as ready for battle, drew up their own troops, weapons and ships and set out for Troy

Major Players: Greeks

Gods (Dei)	Men (Viri)
Minerva	Agamemnon
Juno	Achilles
Neptune	Odysseus
Mercury	Menelaus
Vulcan	Ajax
Thetis	Patroclus
	Nestor
	Diomedes

Major Players: Trojans

Gods (Dei)	Men (Viri)
Venus	Hector
Mars	Priam
Apollo	Paris
Diana	Aeneas
Latona	Agenor
Eris	Anchises
	Hecuba
	Laocoon
	Cassandra

Trojan Royalty

- The Royal Trojans were divided into two houses: The Dardanoi (we can call them the Dardanians) and the Trojans (which we call Trojans).

The Dardanoi were the older class of ruling royals.

In many tales, the terms “Dardanian” and “Trojan” are used interchangeably.

Trojan Royalty

- In Troy, Priam was the king during the War. He was married to Hecuba, with whom he had Hector, Paris, and many other children. (Hector and Paris are the most important offspring)

The Trojan War

- Yesterday, we left off with the Greeks setting out for Troy.

First, they didn't know the way. They got lost and landed in Mysia (another settlement) and began to "wage war" on those people. Realizing their mistake, they got the proper directions from the people they had just attacked and set out for Troy again.

A storm scattered the troops for eight years. They finally got themselves together again, reunited as a large force of ships.

The Trojan War

- The Spartans finally landed at Troy.
- The war waged on for nine years. Most of the action happened in the final year of the war, after many small battles were fought. The final year is the most dramatic and many of the significant events happened during that time.

Achilles Vs. Agamemnon

- Infighting.

Achilles and Agamemnon were on the same side, but the two had a hefty quarrel. Agamemnon, being the commander of the Greek troops and therefore seeing himself of worthy of whatever prize he deemed fit, stole a pretty lady (Briseis) who was to be Achilles' spoils after winning her in a battle.

Achilles took insult and left the battle to pout (in the name of *VENGENCE!*)

Achilles Vs. Agamemnon

- Agamemnon's sense of entitlement and rather lofty opinion of himself, which in turn led to Achilles' tantrum, nearly caused the Greeks to lose the War.

Paris Vs. Menelaus

- As we know, Paris snatched up Menelaus' wife after winning her in a contest between the goddesses.

Menelaus challenged Paris to a duel for the return of Helen. The winner would get to keep her, fair and square.

Menelaus stomps Paris, completely. However, before Menelaus can finish the job and kill Paris on the spot, Venus whisks him away inside the walls of Troy and Menelaus is left frustrated on the outside.

Paris Vs. Meneleus

- Minerva inspires another warrior, Pandarus, to attempt to kill Meneleus with his bow and arrow. Meneleus is merely wounded and unfortunately, this ruins the possibility of a peaceful handing over of Helen.

Death of Patroclus

- While Achilles was off pouting, his buddy Patroclus put on Achilles' armor and continued the fight. Patroclus killed many Trojans fighting them all the way to the city's gates.
- Apollo, who was favoring the Trojans, stunned Patroclus who was then wounded by Euphorbos. Hector came along and finished the job, killing him.

Death of Hector

- After retrieving his corpse from the battlefield, Achilles rejoined the war (out of *VENGENCE!*) and immediately sought and killed Hector.

Achilles then desecrated the body of Hector by tying it to the back of a chariot and riding around, dragging it.

Collecting Hector

- Achilles refused to give Hector's body back. He refused to allow the Trojans to give Hector a proper hero's funeral and burial.

Finally, after a great amount of begging and persuasion, Achilles finally released Hector's corpse to his father, King Priam. At this point, both sides took a break from the war in order to bury their dead. The Trojans held a large funeral for Hector.

The Trojan War

- After their temporary lull in battle, the War waged on again.
- Achilles did a lot of killing and fought a lot of people (out of *VENGENCE!*). Eventually, King Priam's brother Memnon (not to be confused with Agamemon) came to aid Troy in battle. The two were evenly matched so Jupiter weighed their fates. Since Memnon's fate sank further than Achilles, Memnon died.

The Trojan War

- Achilles, in all of his rage, chased the remaining Trojans to the walls of their city. While running throughout the city, Paris shoots Achilles with a poison arrow guided by Apollo in his heel. Achilles dies.

A great battle raged on outside the walls and Odysseus and Ajax allowed for the body of Achilles to be safely moved.

Odysseus and Ajax, being the next best thing to Achilles, each wanted the armor of Achilles for their own.

The Trojan War

- By secret ballot, the arms were voted to go to Odysseus. In his grief and anger, Ajax wanted to kill Odysseus and the rest of his comrades. After a sleep, he came to his senses and instead jumped on the sword that he took from Hector.

The Trojan War

- After another year had passed (bringing them into the tenth year of war) a prophecy had been heard that the Greeks could not conquer Troy without the bow of Heracles which had been with Philoctetes. Odysseus and Diomedes (another warrior) retrieved Philoctetes, who used the bow to kill Paris.
- With Paris being dead, his own brothers tried to take Helen for a wife. Paris' brother Helenus won Helen and escaped from Troy.
- Odysseus and Diomedes heard that this brother knew more prophecies so they chased him down.

The Trojan War

- Odysseus and Diomedes forced the prophecies out of Helenus and learned that in order to win the war, they needed to steal the bones of a long dead king, Pelops; convince Achilles' son Neoptolemus to fight with them and steal the Trojan Palladium, which was a sort of statue said to guarantee protection to its possessor.

The Trojan War

- Disguised as a beggar, Odysseus snuck into Troy. Unfortunately, Helen recognized Odysseus but she, being homesick for Sparta, plotted with Odysseus and agreed to help him out.
- With Helen's assistance, Odysseus and Diomedes successfully stole the Palladium.

The Fall of Troy

- The Trojan War neared its end with a clever trick devised by Odysseus.

Knowing that the horse was a sacred animal to the Trojans, Odysseus ordered that a hollow horse be built, with the inscription:
“The Greeks dedicate this thank-offering to Athena for their return home”

The Fall of Troy

- The horse was hollow in order that some Greek soldiers may hide inside. Some of the Greeks that didn't fit burned the camp and sailed away, to make it appear that they were retreating in defeat. Other Greeks hid outside the walls, awaiting the moment to attack

The Fall of Troy

- Believing that the Greeks were truly gone, they joyfully dragged the horse within the city walls and debated what they should do with it.
- Some wanted to burn it, some wanted to hurl it into the sea while still others thought it would be an affront to Athena to ruin it and thus should keep it.

The Fall of Troy

- Laocoon and Cassandra, two Trojans, warned against keeping it.
- Cassandra was a prophetess who was given the gift of prophecy by Apollo but was cursed by him in that she was never to be believed.

Laocoon was a Trojan priest who spoke the line “Beware of Greeks bearing gifts.” After this remark, serpents came and devoured Laocoon and his two sons

The Fall of Troy

- After this remark, serpents came and devoured Laocoon and his two sons.

Some of the Trojans took this as a bad sign and took off running.

Some others took this as a good sign, and decided to keep the horse and party on.

The Fall of Troy

- Aeneas was one of the Trojans who chose to flee the city.
- He brought with him a large group of survivors who would go on to settle in the various islands in the Mediterranean and Italy.

The Fall of Troy

- The Trojans who remained were given a rude awakening after their party. The Greeks hiding inside the horse came out, killed the guards and allowed the Greeks outside the walls through the gates of the city. The Greeks ruthlessly killed the sleeping Trojans.

The Fall of Troy

- Priam was killed. Odysseus got Priam's wife, Hecuba.
- Meneleus considered killing Helen but instead just took her back to the Spartan ships.
- Cassandra was raped and then given to Agamemnon as a prize. Hector's wife, Andromache, was given as a prize to Neoptolemus. Hector's infant son, Astyanax, was thrown to his death over the walls of Troy.

The Fall of Troy

- After dividing up the spoils, the Greeks burned the city to the ground and destroyed the ruins. The gods supporting Troy, angered at the sacrilegious activity that occurred at Troy punished those Greeks by complicating