



B.A INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 2023

NAME- RIYA KARMAKAR

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PROJECT WORK

Characters in The Iliad Book 1.

The Iliad is a primary epic. It was originally composed orally and after centuries of oral transmission it was finally written down. In all orally composed epic poems, we have certain features in common. First of all, they are partly based on some historical events. The Iliad deals with the Trojan war that was a historical event. Ithaca, Mycenae, the countries of Odysseus and Agamemnon were states in the historical event times in Greece. Other features of an epic lie in its exalted narrative style, its unity of action, rapidity, the art of beginning, the use of the supernatural, the ornamental simile, the recurrent epithet etc and many characters in this epic. This character's importance form of epic.

Achilles:

The son of the military man Peleus and the sea-nymph Thetis. The most powerful warrior in The Iliad. Achilles commands the Myrmidons, soldiers from his homeland of Phthia in Greece. Proud and headstrong, he takes offense easily and reacts with blistering indignation when he perceives that his honor has been slighted. Achilles' wrath at Agamemnon for taking his war prize, the maiden Briseis, forms the main subject of The Iliad.

Agamemnon (also called "Atrides")

King of Mycenae and leader of the Achaean army; brother of King Menelaus of Sparta. Arrogant and often selfish, Agamemnon provides the Achaeans with strong but sometimes reckless and self-serving leadership. Like Achilles, he lacks consideration and forethought. Most saliently, his tactless appropriation of Achilles' war prize, the maiden Briseis, creates a crisis for the Achaeans, when Achilles, insulted, withdraws from the war.

Patroclus:

Achilles' beloved friend, companion, and advisor. Patroclus grew up alongside the great warrior in Phthia, under the guardianship of Peleus. Devoted to both Achilles and the Achaean cause, Patroclus stands by the enraged Achilles but also dms Achilles' terrifying armor in an attempt to hold the Trojans back.

Great Ajax:

An Achaean commander, Great Ajax (sometimes called "Telamonian Ajax" or simply "Ajax") is the second mightiest Achaean warrior after Achilles. His extraordinary size and strength help him to wound Hector twice by hitting him with boulders. He often fights alongside Little Ajax, and pairs frequently referred to as the "Aeantes".

Little Ajax:

An Achaean commander, Little Ajax is the son of Oileus (to be distinguished from Great Ajax the son of Telamon). He often fights alongside Great Ajax, whose stature and strength complement Little Ajax's small size and swift speed. The two together are sometimes called the "Aeantes".

Nestor:

King of Pylos and the oldest Achaean commander. Although age has taken much of Nestor's physical strength, it has left him with great wisdom. He often acts as an adviser to the military commanders, especially Agamemnon. Nestor and Odysseus are the Achaean's most deft and persuasive orators, although Nestor's speeches are sometimes long-winded.

Menelaus:

King of Sparta; the younger brother of Agamemnon while it is the abduction of his wife, Helen, by the Trojan Prince Paris that sparks the Trojan war; Menelaus proves quieter, less imposing, and less arrogant than Agamemnon. Though he has a stout heart, Menelaus is not among the mightiest Achaean warriors.

Calchas:

An important soothsayer. Calchas's identification of the cause of the plague ravaging the Achaean army in Book 1 leads inadvertently to the rift between Agamemnon and Achilles that occupies the first nineteen books of The Iliad.

Peleus:

Achilles' father and the grandson of Zeus. Although his name often appears in the epic, Peleus never appears in person, Priam powerfully invokes the memory of Peleus when he convinces Achilles to return Hector's corpse to the Trojans in Book 24.

Hector:

A son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba, Hector is the mightiest warrior in the Trojan army. He mirrors Achilles in some of his flaws, but his bloodlust is not so great as that of Achilles. He is devoted to his wife, Andromache, and son, Astyanax, but resents his brother Paris for bringing war upon their family and city.

Priam:

King of Troy and husband of Hecuba, Priam is the father of fifty Trojan warriors. Including Hector and Paris. Though too old to fight, he has earned the respect of both the Trojans

and the Achaeans by virtue of his level-headed, wise and benevolent rule. He treats Helen kindly, though he laments the war that her beauty has sparked.

Paris (also known as "Alexander")

A son of Priam and Hecuba and brother of Hector. Paris's abduction of the beautiful Helen, wife of Menelaus, sparked the Trojan war. Paris is self-centered and often unmanly. He fights effectively with a bow and arrow (never with the more manly sword or spear) but often lacks the spirit for battle and prefers to sit in his room making love to Helen while others fight for him, thus earning both Hector's and Helen's scorn.

Helen

Reputed to be the most beautiful woman in the ancient world, Helen was stolen from her husband, Menelaus and taken to Troy by Paris. She loathes herself now for the misery that she has caused so many Trojan and Achaean men. Although her contempt extends to Paris as well, she continues to stay with him.

Chryseis

Chryses' daughter, a priest of Apollo in a Trojan ally town. A war prize of Agamemnon.

Brieseis:

A war prize of Achilles. When Agamemnon is forced to return Chryseis to her father, he appropriates Brieseis as compensation, sparking Achilles' great rage.

Chryseis:

A priest of Apollo in Trojan-allyed town; the father of Chryseis and Brieseis, and Chryseis Agamemnon takes as a war prize.

Zeus:

King of the gods and husband of Hera. Zeus claims neutrality in the mortal's conflict and often tries to keep the other gods from participating in it. However, he throws his weight behind the Trojan side for much of the battle after the sulking Achilles has his mother, Thetis, ask the god to do so.

Hera:

Queen of the gods and Zeus's wife. Hera is a cunning, headstrong woman. She often goes behind Zeus's back in matters on which they disagree, working with Athena to crush the Trojans, whom she passionately hates.

Athena:

The goddess of wisdom, purposeful battle and the womanly arts; Zeus's daughter. Like Hera, Athena passionately hates the Trojans and often gives the Achaeans valuable aid.

Thetis:

A sea-nymph and the devoted mother of Achilles, Thetis gets Zeus to help the Trojans and punish the Achaeans at the request of her angry son. When Achilles finally rejoins the battle, she commissions Hephaestus to design him a new suit of armor.

Apollo:

A son of Zeus and twin brother of the goddess Artemis, Apollo is god of the sun and the arts particularly music. He supports the Trojans and often intervenes in the war on their behalf.

Aphrodite:

Goddess of love and daughter of Zeus, Aphrodite is married to Hephaestus but maintains a romantic relationship with Ares. She supports Paris and the Trojans throughout the war, though she proves somewhat ineffectual in battle.

Hephaestus:

God of fire and husband of Aphrodite, Hephaestus is the god's metalsmith and is known as the lame or crippled god. Although the text doesn't make clear his sympathies in the mortals' struggle, he helps the Achaeans by forging a new set of armor for Achilles and by resewing Achilles during his fight with a river god.

Artemis:

Goddess of the hunt, daughter of Zeus and twin sister of Apollo. Artemis supports the Trojans in the war.

Hades:

Hades is the god of dead and ruler of the under world.

Odysseus:

A fine warrior and the cleverest of the Achaean commanders. Along with Nestor, Odysseus is one of the Achaean's two best public speakers. He helps mediate between Agamemnon and Achilles during their quarrel and often prevents them from making rash decisions.

Hecuba:

Queen of Troy, wife of Priam and mother of Hector and Paris.

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TO

Riya Kamakaran
Signature of Student

Date - 31.05.2023

SALTORA NETAJI CENTENARY COLLEGE



**AFFILIATED TO BANKURA UNIVERSITY
ESTD. 2000**



INTERNAL ASSIGNMENT 2023

NAME - SUMITRA MURMU

SEMESTER - II

DEPARTMENT - ENGLISH (HONOURS)

UID NO. - 1192201356

COLLEGE ROLL NO. - 618

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INTRODUCTION

I am presenting a project file on the topic of "The characters of the Iliad Book-1". I have tried to give all the important points regarding this topic. I am thanks to everyone who all supported me to complete this project on time.

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INTRODUCTION

I am presenting a project file on the topic of "The Characters of the Iliad Book-2". I have tried to give all the important points supported by my own thinking. I am sure you will appreciate my effort. I am sure you will also appreciate the project I have done. I am sure you will also appreciate the project I have done. I am sure you will also appreciate the project I have done.



ACHILLES



AGAMEMNON

CHARACTERS IN THE ILIAD BOOK - 1

Introduction -

The Iliad by Homer is a grand epic of all the time. It is full of characteristics like its grand theme, style, plot and its wonderful characterization. There are a number of characters in this epic but some characters are central and important who make the theme hilarious such characters are Achilles, Hector, Agamemnon and etc. In this context we will define the different characters of the Iliad book - 1 such as -

ACHILLES -

Achilles is the central character of the grand epic The Iliad of Greek author Homer. He is the son of Peleus a mortal and Greek king, and Thetis a sea nymph or goddess and the leader of the Myrmidons. From the first pages of Homer's The Iliad Achilles is portrayed as vengeful, proud, petty and he was also regarded as the principal Greek champion whose anger is one of the main elements of the story.

AGAMEMNON -

Agamemnon is the king of Mycenae and Supreme commander in chief of the Achaean armies whose actions provoke the feud with Achilles; elder brother of King Menelaus.



MENECLAUS



APOLLO



CHRYSES



CHRYSEIS



BRISEIS



ATHENA

MENELAUS -

Agamemnon's brother and king of sparta. Previously married to Helen, who was abducted by Paris to begin the war.

APOLLO -

The greek god, son of zeus, god of prophecy, light, poetry and music. Apollo passionately supports the Trojans in the war, and often gives assistance and encouragement on the battlefield.

CHRYSES -

A priest of Apollo from a city allied with Troy. He asks that Agamemnon return his daughter, Chryseis, after she is taken captive by the Greeks. When Agamemnon refuses, Chryses calls on Apollo to curse the Achaeans.

CHRYSEIS -

Daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo. She is the "war prize" hostage of Agamemnon until Apollo demands that she be returned to her father.

BRISEIS -

A slave girl awarded to Achilles, taken from Achilles by Agamemnon, Achilles loves her and is furious when Agamemnon takes her away from him, she is eventually returned to Achilles.

ATHENA -

Daughter of zeus, goddess of wisdom. She plays a prominent role in the war fighting on the Greek side. She hates the Trojans because of the Judgement of Paris.



THETIS



ZEUS



HERA



HEPHAESTUS



PRIAM

THETIS -

Mother of Achilles, a sea nymph. She is a strong supporter of the Greeks and her son Achilles. When Achilles was an infant, Thetis dipped in him the river Styx to make him immortal, making him invulnerable except for Achilles' heel, the place where Thetis held him.

ZEUS -

King of the gods. His duty is to carry out the will of destiny, so he is officially neutral in the war, but he is sympathetic towards the Trojans, particularly Hector and Priam, and he supports Achilles against Agamemnon.

HERA -

Hera is a sister and wife of Zeus. She is the most fanatical of all the Olympian supporters of the Greeks and is willing to go to any lengths, including the deception of her husband, to achieve the defeat of Troy. She hates the Trojans because of the Judgement of Paris.

HEPHAESTUS -

The blacksmith of the gods. In return for an old favor from the nymphs, Hephaestus makes a wonderful shield for the nymph Thetis' son Achilles.

PRIAM -

The king of Troy. Priam is an old man now, but once was a skillful fighter. He cares deeply for his numerous sons, and is heartbroken when Hector is slain by Achilles. When the time comes he travels alone to Achilles to ransom back Hector's body.



HECTOR



PARIS



HELEN



NESTOR



CALCHAS

HECTOR -

The eldest prince of Troy and heir to the throne. Hector is brave warrior and a thoughtful leader. He is also a devoted husband and father, and is very concerned for the survival of Troy. Under his leadership, the Trojans push the Achaeans back to their ships. After Hector kills Patroclus, Achilles kills Hector for revenge.

PARIS -

Trojan prince, son of Priam and brother of Hector. cowardly but successful with women, before the events of the Iliad Paris was asked to judge whether Hera, Athena, or Aphrodite was the most beautiful. He chose Aphrodite and, as a reward, she helped him to steal Helen from Menelaus, beginning the Trojan war.

HELEN -

she was originally married to Menelaos but was abducted by Paris and brought to Troy where she became his wife. supposedly, she is the most beautiful woman in the world and "The fact that launched 1,000 ships".

NESTOR -

King of Pylos in Greece, oldest of the Greek warriors in Troy, reputation for being wise and experienced. Advises Agamemnon and Achilles in book 1.

CALCHAS -

The seer who told Agamemnon that he had angered the gods and must fix things by returning Chryseis to her father. When Agamemnon obliged, he insisted that he receive Achilles' prize Briseis instead.



PATROCLUS

He was an originally...
 was abducted by Paris and brought to Troy...
 she became his wife...
 most beautiful woman in the world and...
 then lost that beautiful... ship.

king of Troy in Greece, eldest of the Greek warriors...
 entered reputation for being wise and experienced...
 advised Agamemnon and Achilles in book 1.

The ship was held Agamemnon that he had...
 and the gods and almost for that...
 returned gifts to her father...
 in the incident that he received...
 gifts, wise advice...

PATROCLUS -

The beloved friend of Achilles who borrows his armor to go lead the Myrmidons against the Trojans. He is killed in battle, which results in Achilles re-joining the fray to kill Hector.

ATHENA -

Daughter of Zeus, goddess of wisdom. She plays a prominent role in the war fighting on the Greek side. She hates the Trojans because of the Judgement of Paris.

CONCLUSION

Here, I have come to the end of this project on the topic "Characters of the Iliad Book-1".

I would like to share my experience while doing this project. I learnt many new things about the characters of the Iliad Book-1 and it was wonderful learning experience for me while working on this project.

This project increased my research, thinking skills and interest in this subject.

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Samitra Murreu