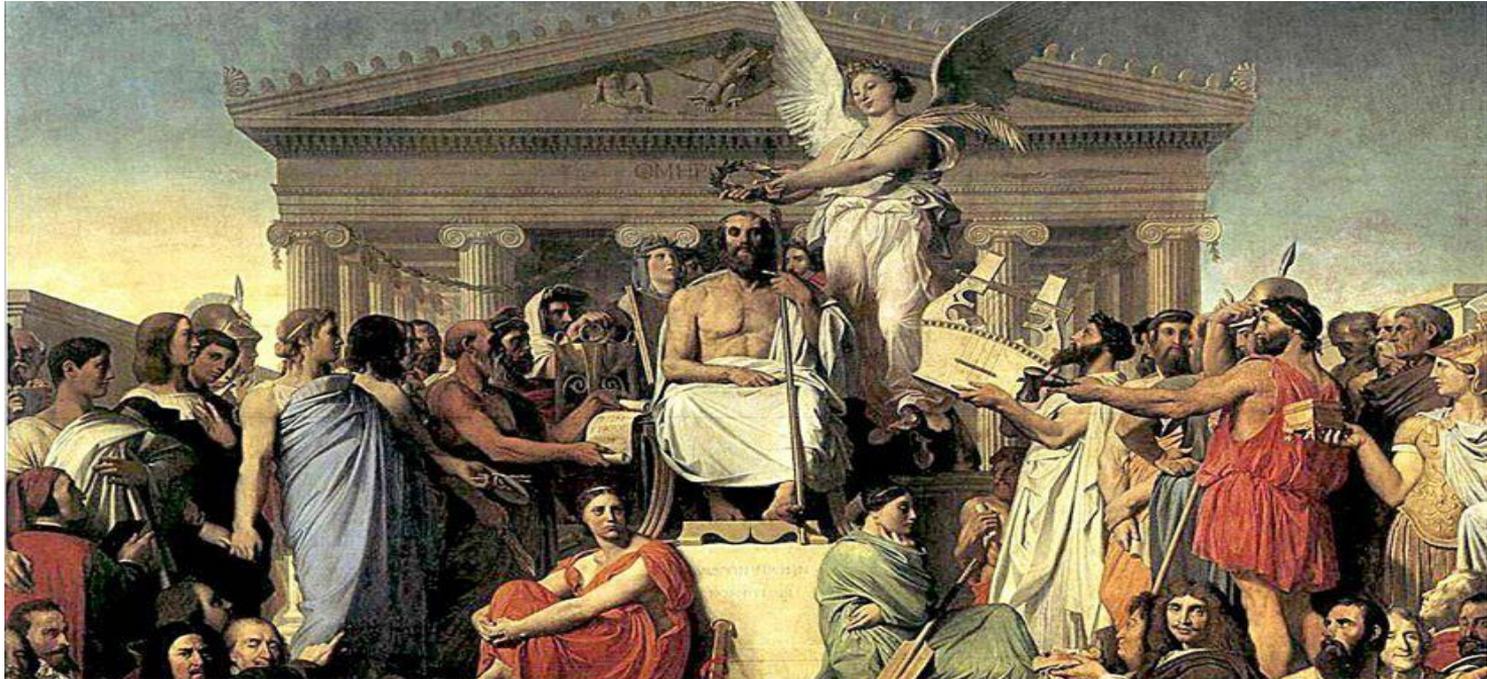


Greek and Roman Mythology

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Prometheus (and Io)

Prometheus, who is tied to a rock because he tried to steal fire from the gods, encounters a cow that speaks like a woman. This strange figure is Io. She proceeds to tell Prometheus her story about how she was once one of Zeus's lovers, she was a very beautiful lady. However, Zeus's wife Hera suspected the relationship, and Zeus tried to hide his relationship with Io by turning her into a cow. She has wandered about as a cow ever since.

Prometheus gives Io a prophecy. He foresees that Io will wander for a long time in her cow body, but when she reaches the Nile River, Zeus will restore her body and give her a son. This son is Hercules, who will give Prometheus his freedom.



The allusion in my mind is destiny and prophecy.

This could refer to anyone that could foresee in the future and knows the destiny

Narcissus



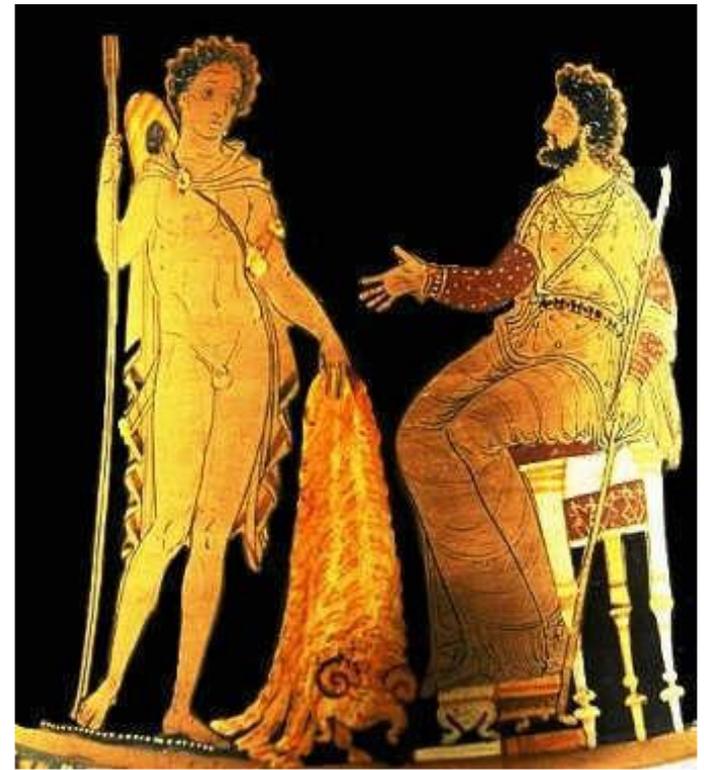
Allusion

-Narcissistic

Echo, the fairest of nymphs, falls in love with a beautiful lad named Narcissus. Hera turned against Echo when she couldn't find out what Zeus was about. The goddess condemned Echo to never be able to speak first, she was only able to say what was said to her. One day when Narcissus was out hunting, Echo follows him unable to say anything to him until he speaks first. He yells out to try and find his companions, and she answers back. When he yelled for her to come to him she came out of the woods with outstretched arms ready to embrace him. Though, he turned away in disgust, he tells Echo he will not give her power over him. Narcissus left Echo heartbroken, she spent the rest of her life lonely in a cave with only her voice left. Narcissus continued his cruel ways until one day someone he wounded prayed to the gods. The goddess Nemesis answered the prayer, she made it so Narcissus would love himself so he would feel what he had done to others. When Narcissus bent over a pool and saw his own reflection he fell in love with it. He wouldn't leave his reflection and eventually died of thirst. Where his body laid grew a few flowers, the Nymphs called it Narcissus after him.

The Golden Fleece

Jason goes to his hometown Iolcus to regain the throne stolen from his father by his uncle Pelias. King Pelias says he will give up the throne if Jason brings him the Golden Fleece, which is held in the land of Colchis. Jason accepts the quest, and assembles the best team of heroes Greece has ever seen to go on the quest with him. The Argonauts travel with a magical ship, called the Argo. Jason and the heroes have many adventures on the way to Colchis, they battle giants, among many other things. When they finally arrive in Colchis, King Aeëtes tells Jason that he can have the Fleece, only if he completes three nearly impossible tasks. Jason receives help from the King's daughter, Medea. Jason completes the tasks, grabs the Fleece and Medea, and sails back to Greece. On the way back they have more adventures. Jason and the heroes are into Iolcus with the fleece.



Allusion
"Nothing is impossible"

Orpheus and Eurydice



In this story the allusion is symbolizing wanting something so much, but not wanting to have patience. That could be anyone in high school who wants to have good grades, but doesn't want to do the work. Or they want to graduate and don't want to wait for it.

Orpheus and Eurydice get married, but later that night, Eurydice is bitten by a snake and dies. Overcome with grief, Orpheus travels to the Underworld to bring her back to life. He convinces Hades and Persephone to let Eurydice go, but her release comes with a catch: Eurydice must walk behind him as they ascend to the upper world, and Orpheus is forbidden from looking at her. Unfortunately, Orpheus is overcome with passion just as they reach the exit. He turns to look at Eurydice and she is immediately sent back to the Underworld – forever. Orpheus is devastated and roams around Greece playing sad songs. Eventually, he is ripped to shreds by a group of drunken mad women.

Daedalus (and Icarus)

Daedalus was the architect who created the Labyrinth, he showed Ariadne how Theseus could escape from it. King Minos was furious when he found out that the Athenians had found their way out, and he knew they could only have done it with Daedalus's help. King Minos trapped Daedalus and his son Icarus in the Labyrinth. Daedalus made two pairs of wings for him and his son to escape, because he knew the only way for them to escape was the sky. As both of them flew away from Crete, Icarus was filled with such delight that he kept flying higher and higher, despite his father's commands. The wings came off, Icarus fell into the sea where he died. Daedalus flew to Sicily, where the king kindly received him. Minos was furious when he found out about their escape, he set up a plan to find Daedalus. When he found him the king of Sicily refused to give him up, a contest was placed and Minos was killed.



Allusion

- Listen to your elder, ignore your pride
- "parents always know best"

Cupid and Psyche



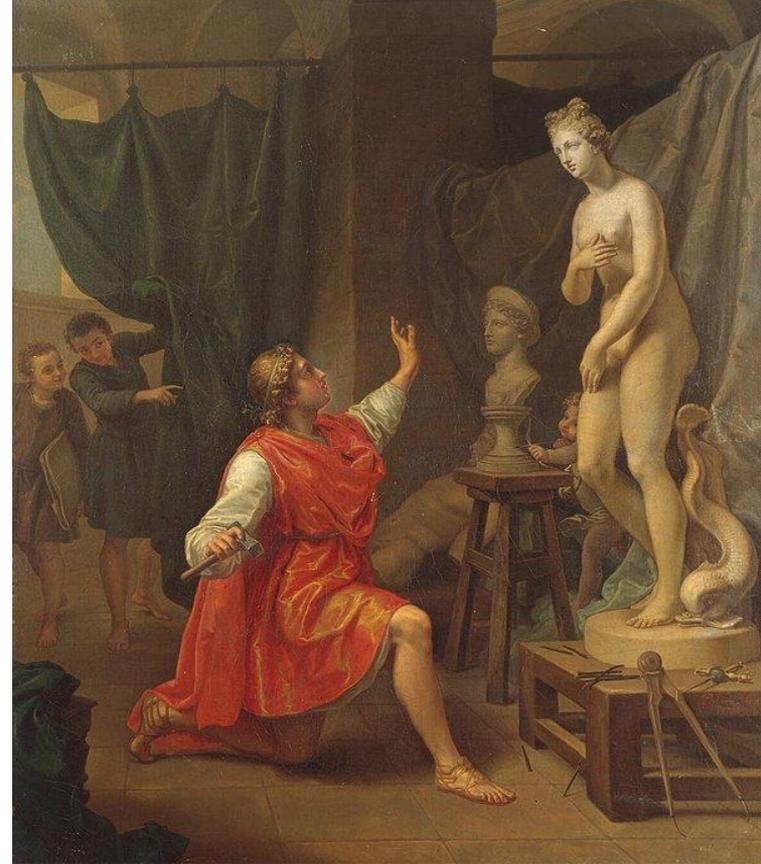
A king and queen have three daughters. Psyche being the most gorgeous. People come from all around just to see how beautiful Psyche is. Venus, the goddess of love, gets jealous and orders her son Cupid, to go and punish Psyche by making her fall in love with the ugliest thing around. Cupid sneaks into Psyche's bedroom to do his mother's bidding, but, when he sees how beautiful Psyche is, he gets all distracted and pricks himself with his own arrow causing him to fall for her. Psyche ends up marrying this invisible man which ends up being Cupid and Psyche ends up burning him on accident. Cupid recovers and then ends up with Psyche again.

The allusion in this story is that Cupid has become the symbol of love. Which people always associate Cupid with arrows.

Pygmalion and Galatea

Pygmalion was a young sculptor of Cyprus, who hated women. He told himself that his art was enough for him, so he said he would never marry. Though he devoted himself to his statue, which happened to be a woman. He was devoted to it, Pygmalion never was satisfied with the statue though. He kept working on it daily until he fell passionately in love with it. He pretended that the statue was real.

Pygmalion dressed her, kissed her lips, brought her gifts, and treated her like a real maiden. Eventually he couldn't keep pretending, he knew he loved a lifeless thing. Venus, the Goddess of Pationate Love noticed his passion. When the feast day of Venus arrived, Pygmalion asked Venus if she could find him a maiden like his statue. Venus though knew what he really wanted. When Pygmalion arrived home he went to the statue, when he touched her and kissed her he felt warmth. When he put his arms around her she smiled and blushed. Venus graced their marriage with her presence. Pygmalion named the maiden Galatea, and they had a son named Paphos.



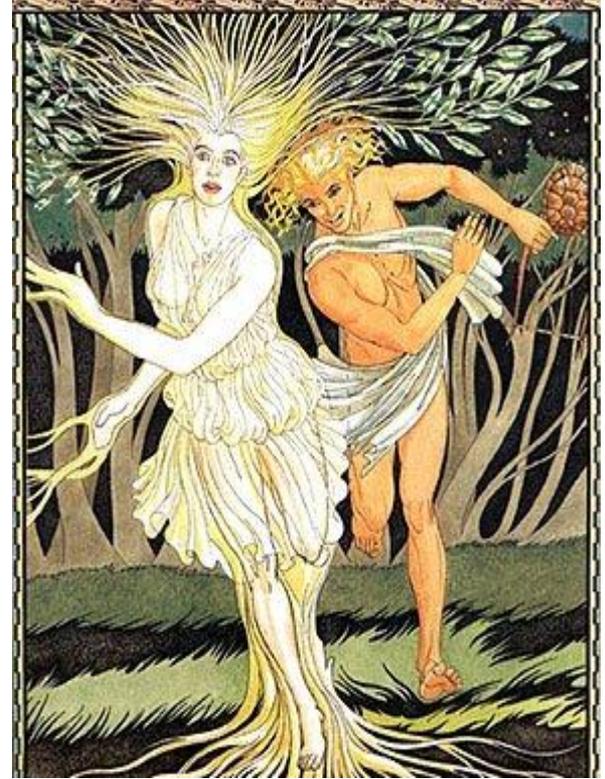
Allusion in Pygmalion and Galatea

- "Hard work pays off"
- Pinocchio



Daphne (and Apollo)

Apollo meets Cupid and teases him about being bad at archery. Cupid fires two arrows, one to make someone fall in love and the other to do the opposite. Apollo is hit with the love arrow while Daphne is hit with the opposite. Daphne keeps running from Apollo. Daphne then asks her father to help her and he turns her into a Laurel tree. Apollo is upset and makes her his sacred tree.



The allusion of this story to me is that daphne is running away from love. While Apollo is chasing some one he can't have. This is a reference to always chasing what you can't have and always running away from the right thing. "The good girl going for the bad guy"

Perseus



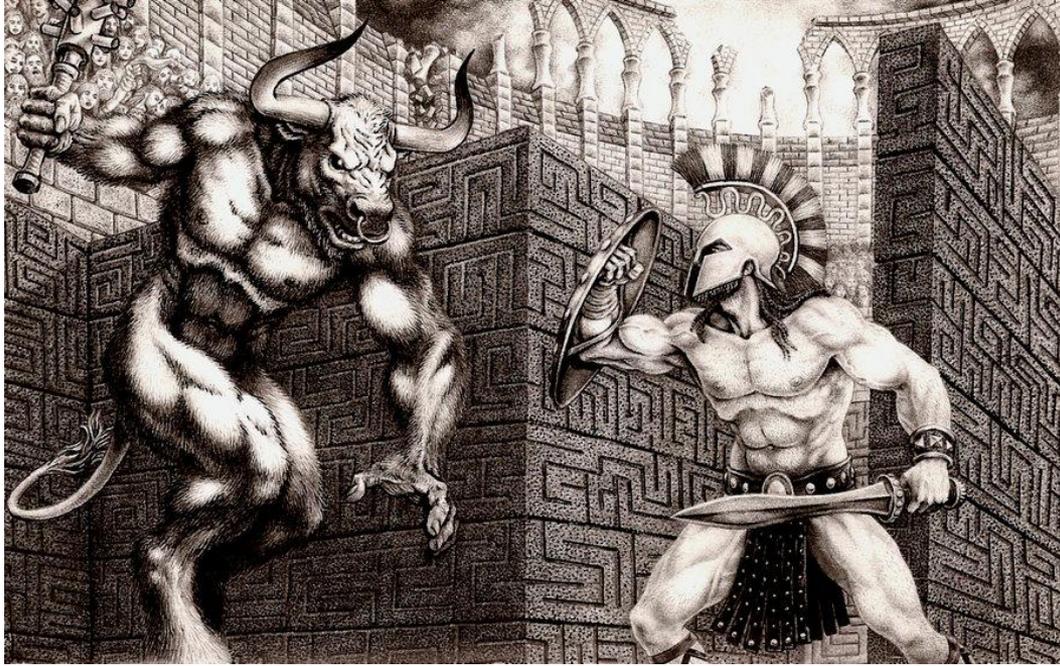
King Acrisius was not satisfied with having a daughter, he wanted to have a son. He traveled to Delphi where he asked the god if there was any chance he would have a boy someday. The priestess not only told him no, but he was told that his daughter someday would have a son that would kill him. He wouldn't kill his daughter, Danae, out of fear of angering the gods. So, the King locks her away and guarded her. One day Zeus visited her, she knew she bore his child after that. Danae hid her son from her father for as long as she could. When he found the boy he was outraged, he created a great chest and cast it out into the sea, with Danae and her son in it. Zeus guided them to land where a fisherman named Dictys found them. He took them back to his wife where they were cared for by the couple since they had no children of their own. Polydectes the King of the island, Dictys's brother, took notice of Danae. By this time Perseus was fully grown, but she was still beautiful. He wanted to marry Danae but did not want her son. He told Perseus that what he wanted the most was the head of a Gorgon. He knew Perseus would try and get him one, and hoped he would be killed while trying to do it. Perseus told the King he would bring back Medusas head.

Perseus traveled to multiple places to find the Gorgons. Perseus met Hermes on his path, Hermes told him he must first be properly equipped to fight Medusa. They needed to find the nymphs of the North, to do that the first had to visit the Gray Women. Perseus got the women to tell him where the nymphs are by stealing the one eye they all share to see, when they were handing it off to one another he grabbed it and they told him what he wanted to know. Hermes gave Perseus a sword that could not be bent or broken by the Gorgon's scales, and Athena gave him a shield of polished bronze to be able to look at Medusa's reflection to kill her. Perseus reached Hyperboreans where he was treated kindly and given gifts. These gifts were all important in defeating Medusa. With the help of Hermes, Athena, and the gifts Perseus defeated Medusa. On his way back to Ethiopia, Perseus fell in love with a maiden named Andromeda, he took her with him after saving her life from a sea monster. When Perseus arrived home he could not find his mother, he was told her an Dictys had taken refuge in a temple. Perseus went to the palace and used Medusa's head to turn the King and his courtiers into stone. When he found his mother and Dictys, he made Dictys King of the island, and decided him, his mother, and his wife would go back to Acrisius to see if he had changed. They learned he had been driven away from the city and no one knew where he had went. Perseus then traveled to Larissa where the King was having a tournament. Perseus hurled a missile there that swerved among the spectators, Acrisius was there to visit the King and the discus struck him.

Allusion

- You can't escape fate
- Sleeping Beauty

Theseus



The allusion in this story is that Theseus symbolizes bravery and strength. I think of any super hero because they all fight the monster just like Theseus.

Right before Theseus was born, King Aegeus said to Aethra, "If we shall have a son, then when he becomes of age, tell him to lift this rock and take my sword and sandals." Aegeus then hid both his sword and his sandals under a large boulder and set sail for Athens. When Aethra thought it was time, she took Theseus to the large boulder and told him to lift it. Theseus lifted it with no difficulty at all. Aethra then told him to take the sword and sandals and go to Athens. Theseus and his dad were together in Athens after Theseus got rid of his dad's new wife. Athenians pay a yearly tribute of seven young man and seven young women to be fed to the Minotaur. Theseus manages to slay the Minotaur with the help of the beautiful Cretan princess, Ariadne, whom he ends up marrying on an island on the way back to Greece. As Theseus approaches Athens, he's so full of himself that he forgets to change the sail of his ship to white. When Aegeus sees the black-sailed ship approaching, he assumes that Theseus is dead and hurls himself into what is now called the Aegean Sea. Theseus becomes the King of Athens.

Hercules

Hercules was the strongest man on earth, he was also very self-confident. He considered himself equal to the gods, the gods even needed his help to conquer the Giants. Hercules confidence made him believe that no matter what was against him he could defeat it. Hera used her supernatural force against him to kill him, he was never defeated in the air, sea, or on land. Hercules was not very intelligent, once when he was too hot he pointed an arrow at the sun and threatened to shoot him. Even though he was not very smart, he had strong emotions. Hercules was considered a true greatness because even though his thinking was limited to killing a monster, he showed sorrow in wrongdoing. Hercules had a willingness to do anything to make up for it, this showed greatness of soul.



Hercules is the son of Zeus, who visited Amphitryon's wife Alcmena in the shape of her husband when he was away fighting. Hera was always jealous and was determined to kill Hercules. She tried killing him with snakes in his nursery one night, she also drove him mad. He killed his three children and his wife Megara. When the madness left he found his children and wife dead in front of him, with no idea of what had happened. He was so ashamed and heartbroken that he wanted to kill himself. Theseus then showed up and convinced him to go back to Athens with him. He didn't stay long because he was so full of guilt, Hercules went to Delphi, where she told him to go to his cousin and do whatever he asked of him to purge himself. Eurytheus gave him twelve tasks to accomplish, each of them was all but impossible. After Hercules completed all the tasks he still continued to adventure, doing many more heroic deeds. Hercules killed himself in the end, he ordered those around him to build a pyre on Mt.Oeta and carry him to it. He then asked Philoctetes to hold the torch to set the wood on fire. He was taken to heaven where he reconciled to Hera, he ended up marrying her daughter Hebe.



Allusion

Hercules Strength

- The Hulk

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