The Traditional Phrase In Homer

Richard Sacks 1987

This study attempts to bridge the new classic gap between fixed form and functionist context which continues to limit our understanding of the Homer's character. The first part of the study uses the phenomenon of Homer's phrase in other Greek poetry, especially the notoriety of "Homer's" Thesmophoria 237-254, to help identify potentially significant phrases. The second part considers the epithets of Homer, in an attempt to re-examine Sacks' notion of the traditional phrase in Homer, and also of the "Homer's" much-debated characterization of Homer. The work, Sacks suggests how his method might help other problems, including contextual sorceresses in Homer, the relationship of the "H" and the "O:" and the relationship between epic and other genres. The central concern of the book, is the traditional artistry of Homer.

Homer's People

Johannes Haubold 2000-04-06

The first study to examine the role and character of Homer's people in Homeric story-telling. Defence argues that kiths and kinfolk locate two focal points for the study of aggression in Homer, the first presenting Homer's terms for form and the second providing the native terms that designate the warrior mythology highlighted by the bardic narrative. See the first chapter for the recent and their responses to the present day.

Homer's Iliad: Prologue

John Miles Foley 2018-05-07

The renowned Basler Homer-Kommentar of the Iliad, edited by Anton Bierl and Joachim Latacz and originally published in German, presents the latest developments in Homeric scholarship. The volume formed translation of the ground-breaking reference work, edited by H. Douglas E., its valuable findings are now made accessible to students and scholars worldwide.

Selections from Homer's Iliad

Homer 2010-06-10

The first self-contained edition and commentary on Books XVII and XIX, ideal for use with upper-level undergraduate students.

Homer the Preclassic

G. S. Kirk 2005-02-17

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

The Weight of Words

Steve Reece 2009

Cultural aspects of Homer's language. Shows how and why any body of words, whether Homer's or any other ancient poet's, has the sort of weight and meaning that it has. Demonstrates how Homer's theory of education emerged from his own practice as a reader and teacher. This book analyzes for the first time the relationship between tradition and education in ancient Greece. It draws on the rich tradition of homiletic and didactic writing to interpret Homer's poems, takes on a larger complementary function in the poetic construction of the tragic and psychological elements of its own education. The book therefore analyzes Parody in the complementary context of its own educational claims and more evidence countering the measures in order to show how Milton dramatizes the "end of knowledge." It emphasizes the problems of the "end of knowledge" and those of Milton's. This book provides a revealing exploration of what made the epics such powerful examples of verbal artistry. Divided into two parts, the volume first considers similes in five modern oral poetic-Rajasthani epic, South Sumatran epic, Kyrgyz epic, Bosnian epic, and Najip lyric poems from a point of view that is both historical and methodological. Homer's People, the second part presents a revealing exploration of what made the epics such powerful examples of verbal artistry. Divided into two parts, the volume first considers similes in five modern oral poetic-Rajasthani epic, South Sumatran epic, Kyrgyz epic, Bosnian epic, and Najip lyric poems from a point of view that is both historical and methodological.

The Simile’s Place in Homer

John Miles Foley 2010-11-01

In recent decades, the evidence for an oral epic tradition in ancient Greece has grown enormously along with our understanding of the Homeric poems. Foley examines the likely implications of that growth for the understanding of the Iliad and Odyssey in order to establish a context for their original performance and modern-day reception. In Homer's Traditional Art, Foley addresses three crucially interwoven strands of orality, textuality, and verbal art. It shows how and why any body of words, whether Homer's or any other ancient poet's, has the sort of weight and meaning that it has. Demonstrates how Homer's theory of education emerged from his own practice as a reader and teacher. This book analyzes for the first time the relationship between tradition and education in ancient Greece. It draws on the rich tradition of homiletic and didactic writing to interpret Homer's poems, takes on a larger complementary function in the poetic construction of the tragic and psychological elements of its own education. The book therefore analyzes Parody in the complementary context of its own educational claims and more evidence countering the measures in order to show how Milton dramatizes the "end of knowledge." It emphasizes the problems of the "end of knowledge" and those of Milton's. This book provides a revealing exploration of what made the epics such powerful examples of verbal artistry. Divided into two parts, the volume first considers similes in five modern oral poetic-Rajasthani epic, South Sumatran epic, Kyrgyz epic, Bosnian epic, and Najip lyric poems from a point of view that is both historical and methodological.
Homer. The Poem of Zeus-Paetro Pucchi 2018-10-09 The scholarly tendency has too often weakened the conspicuous novelty and originality that characterizes Zeus in the Iliad. This book remedies that tendency and depicts the extraordinary figure of Zeus: lord (or imperator) of lightning and thunder, exclusive master of human destiny –and therefore of human history--and chief of Olympus. This unique personality endowed with polyvalent powers represents itself the conflict between superhuman moral infirmity for mortal destiny and anthropomorphic foibles for human beings: he both provides the death of his son and weeps on his demise. Zeus embodies the Mysterious transcendent. This new Zeus cannot glance at the past image that the tradition painted of him without smiling at its simplicity and disrespect: a parade or amusing tone surrounds him as he refers or is referred to as aspects of his traditional image. The great characters of the Iliad give two responses to Zeus, lord of destiny: “rhetic death” or serene acceptance. We, the readers, are expected to react in the same way.

The Poetics of Consent-David F. Elmer 2013-02-15 The Poetics of Consent reveals the ways in which conscious and collective decision making determined the authoritative account of the Trojan War that we know as the Iliad.

Homer: Divine Audience-Tobias Myers 2014-06-27 The gods of Homer’s Iliad have troubled readers for millennia, with many features of their presentation seeming to defy satisfactory explanation. Homer’s Divine Audience presents and explores a new “meta-theoretical” approach to access divine viewing, counsel, and intervention in the Iliad, arguing that the poet uses the Olympian gods to model and thereby manipulate the ongoing dynamics of performance and live reception.

Homer: Iliad-Homer 2010-11-04 First commentary in English entirely devoted to the Iliad book 6, illumining some of the best-loved episodes in the whole poem.

Retelling/rewriting-Karl Krober 1992 “This passionate, erudite, and far-reaching book, Krober renews for our multi-cultural age a fundamental argument: the stories we tell, hear, read, and make a difference to the lives we read.”–Jonathan Arac, University of Pittsburgh In this highly readable and thoroughly original book, Karl Krober questions the assumptions about storytelling we have inherited from the exponents of modernism and postmodernism. These assumptions have led to overly formalistic and universalizing conceptions of narrative that mystify the social functions of storytelling. Even “politically correct” critics have Eurocentrally defined story as the formulaic expression of the commonplace. Krober remediates this fundamental flaw that constitutes story’s role as one of the essential modes of discourse. His work develops some recent anthropological and feminist criticism to delineate the participative function of audience in narrative performances. In depicting how audiences contribute to storytelling transactions, Krober carries us into a surprising part of narrative theory, demonstrating why contemporary narratologists overlook plot and underline story’s capacity to give meaning to the contingencies of real experience. Retelling/rewriting provides solid theoretical grounding for a new understanding of storytelling’s strange role in twentieth-century participation in narrative performances. In depicting how audiences contribute to storytelling transactions, Krober carries us into a surprising part of narrative theory, demonstrating why contemporary narratologists overlook plot and underline story’s capacity to give meaning to the contingencies of real experience. Retelling/rewriting provides solid theoretical grounding for a new understanding of storytelling’s strange role in twentieth-century

Sophocles and the Ethetic of Self-Restraint-Adrián Rademaker 2004-12-03 This study provides a new description of the semantics of sophrosyne, and investigates the use of the term as an instrument of persuasion in the main texts from the Archaic and Classical era.

Solon and Early Greek Poetry-Elizabeth Irwin 2005-08-11 The poetry of archaic Greece gives voice to the history and politics of the culture of that age. This 2005 book explores the types of history that have been, and can be, written from archaic Greek poetry, and the role this poetry had in articulating the social and political realities and ideologies of that period. In doing so, it pays particular attention to the stances of exhortation adopted in early Greek elegy, and to the political poetry of Solon. Part I of this study argues that the stances of elocutionary persuasion in the early symposium reflects the attempt of symposium to assert a heroic identity for themselves within this wider polis community. Part II demonstrates how the elegy of Solon both confirms the existence of this elite practice, and subverts it; Part III looks beyond Solon’s appropriations of poetic terms to argue for another influence on Solon’s political poetry, that of hymnody.

Listening to Homer-Professor of Latin and Greek Ruth Scovel 2002-11-20 DIVA discussion of how ancient Greek ears ensured that their poetry would reach audiences of various backgrounds (iv)

Approaches to Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey-Kaetee Moppetwyatie 2010 Approaches to Homer’s ‘Iliad’ and ‘Odyssey’ consists of ten original essays on the Iliad and Odyssey by established Homeric scholars and university professors of Greek literature and culture. The anthology offers not only fresh approaches to reading, appreciating, and understanding these Homeric epics, but also attempts to make a case why these works are still relevant in the twenty-first century. Both epics are required reading in most college/university general and world literature courses, as is evident from their inclusion in part or in whole in many standard world literature anthologies. These ten new approaches to the first literary works of Western culture are intended as reading aids for both instructors and students in any college/university classroom in which either of these two Homeric epics are taught.

The Sea in the Greek Imagination-Marie-Claire Baulieu 2015-11-06 Marie-Claire Baulieu unifies the multifarious representations of the sea and sea crossings in Greek myth and imagery by poising the sea as a cosmological boundary between the mortal world, the underworld, and the realms of the immortal. Through six in-depth case studies, she shows how, more than a simple physical boundary, the sea represented the liminal zone between the imaginary and the real, the transitional space between the worlds of the living, the dead, and the gods.

The Iliad: A Commentary-Volume 4-Richard L. Jinno 1991-12-12 This, the fourth volume in the six-volume Commentary on The Iliad being prepared under the General Editorial Board of Professor G. S. Kirk, covers Books 13-16, including the Battle for the Ships, the Deception of Zeus and the Death of Patroclus. These introductory essays discuss the role of Homer’s gods in his poetry; the origins and development of the epic diction; and the transmission of the text, from the bard’s lips to our own manuscripts. It is now widely recognised that the first masterpieces of Western literature is an oral poem; Professor Jinno’s detailed commentary aims to show how this recognition can clarify many linguistic and textual problems, entailing a radical reassessment of the work of Homer’s Alexandrian editors. The commentary also explores the poet’s subtle creativity in adapting traditional materials, whether formulaic, typical scenes, mythology or imagery, so as best to move, inspire and entertain his audience, ancient and modern alike. Discussion of the poem’s literary qualities and structure is, where possible, kept separate from that of more technical matters.


A New Companion to Homer-Lan Morris 1997-02-01 This volume is the first English-language survey of Homeric studies to appear for more than a generation, and the first such work to attempt to cover all fields comprehensively. Thirty leading scholars from Europe and America provide short, authoritative overviews of the state of knowledge and current controversies in the many specialist divisions in Homeric studies. The chapters pay equal attention to literary, mythological, linguistic, historical, and archaeological topics, ranging from such well-established problems as the Homeric ‘question’ to newer issues like the relevance of narratology and computer-assisted philology. The collection, the third publication in Brill’s handbook series, The Classical Tradition, will be valuable at every level of study – from the general student of literature to the Homeric specialist seeking a general understanding of the latest developments across the whole range of Homer’s scholarship. (Originally published in hardcover)

The Earth Mourns-Katherine Murphy Hayes 2002-01-01 This book applies current research on oral traditional poetry to the biblical metaphor of the mourning earth as expressed in nine texts, illustrating an oral aesthetic within the biblical prophetic traditions over a range of historical settings and prophetic genres. Paperback edition is available from the Society of Biblical Literature (www.sbl-bible.org).

Formulator Economy in Homer-Rainer Friedrich 2007 The principle of formular economy is to protect an oral poet’s thesaurus of formulas against overload through the avoidance of metrical doublets. Being specific to oral poetry, it serves as the chief criterion for determining the orality of a text (known as the ‘economy test of orality’). Parry’s Theory of the Oral Homer is predicated on the assumption of the poet’s strict observance of this principle. This study, examining the hitherto unexplored Parryan assumption, reveals a high frequency of breaches of economy in Homer, and demonstrates that these are for the most part motivated by poetic considerations. It arrives at the conclusion that formular economy and the resulting schematized division are residual in the Homeric epics where they yield to a largely schema-free style of composition.

Homer’s Odyssey-Harold Bloom 2007 Presents a collection of critical essays on the ancient Greek epic that analyzes its structure, characters, plot, and themes.

The Trojan War-Diane P. Thompson 2004-01-06 “This book starts with an overview of the Bronze Age when the Trojan War occurred, and then follows a selecti