

**Exam I Study Guide**  
**CLT3370-08**  
**Spring 2012**

- Note that a study guide is just what it says: a study guide to aid you in preparation for the exam. It is not all encompassing and you are responsible for all assigned readings and material covered in class through February 9th, even if it is not on this guide.

**Terms to Know**

**Authors and Texts:**

Hesiod: *Theogony, Works and Days*

Aeschylus: *Prometheus Bound*

Ovid: *Metamorphoses*

Plato: *Symposium* (Aristophanes' speech; Socrates speech)

Euripides: *Hippolytus*

Homer: *Iliad, Odyssey*

Homeric Hymns: to Zeus, Hera, Hestia, Hephaestus, Athena, Aphrodite, Artemis, Apollo, Hermes, and Demeter

**Divinities:**

Chaos – in the beginning there was chaos; void

Eros – sexual desire; male counterpart of Aphrodite, later son of Aphrodite/Ares; Roman Cupid

Gaia/Ge/Gaea – “mother earth”; came right after Chaos; had three children; helped Cronus overthrow Uranus

Uranus – son of Gaia; sky; mates with Gaia = 12 Titans, Cyclops, Hekatonchieres [100-handers]; embarrassed by Cyclops and Hekatonchieres that he hid them in Gaia; Cronus castrates him (with help of Gaia); blood spills on earth making Furies and Giants; Aphrodite emerged from sea foam

Pontus – child of Gaia; first god of sea

Mountains – (called Ourea) offspring of Gaia and personification of mountains

Tartarus – in depth of earth; region of hell; place where Zeus put Titans

Titans – second generation gods; defeated by Zeus

Kronus/Cronus – ruler of world during Golden Age; married his sister Rhea and together they produced Hestia, Hades, Poseidon, Demeter, Hera, and Zeus; swallowed all but Zeus; Rhea gave him rock instead (tricking him); Zeus grew up and later dethroned him

Rhea – goddess of earth/fertility; married Cronus; saved Zeus

Oceanus – river that flows around the earth (encircling)

Iapetos - father of Atlas, Menoetius, Epimetheus, and Prometheus

Themis – earth goddess; fought alongside Zeus; gave birth to Fates and Seasons

Mnemosyne – slept with Zeus for 9 nights; gave birth to 9 muses

Hyperion and Theia – sun god (Hyperion); brother/sister & married

Hekatonchieres/100-Handers – children of Gaia and Uranus; were hidden in Gaia by Uranus but freed by Cronus; fought alongside Zeus; guard Titans in Tartarus

Cyclopes – same as above (basically); forge Zeus his lightning bolts

Typhoeus – body of a dragon and a hundred burning snake heads; rival of Zeus; attacked Olympus, wounded by Zeus (lightning + sickle); imprisons Zeus in cave but rescued; trapped under mountain by Zeus (+thunderbolts)

Giants (e.g.; Otus & Ephialtes) – from blood of Uranus; twins; tried to depose Zeus by piling Mount Ossa on top of Mount Olympus, and Mount Pelion on top of Mount Ossa; defeated by Zeus and Apollo (arrows)

Prometheus – “forethought”;

Theogony – Prometheus is the son of Titan, Iapetos is his uncle. Three brothers – Epithemus, Atlas, Menoitios, all punished by Zeus. Impaled by a pillar, has his liver eaten by an eagle then grown back (over night). Punished because he tricks Zeus with the sacrifice and steals fire (gives to men). Zeus is looked at as good. His wisdom is praised, wasn't fooled by Prometheus. Portrays them this way to show Prometheus as one of the tricksters, an amoral deceiver and Zeus as wise and powerful as he really is.

Bound – Tragedy. Play written by Aeschylus. Says that Prometheus is the son of Gaia, not Iapetos. Prometheus is Zeus' uncle. Does not mention Prometheus' sacrifice trick or Pandora because Aeschylus wants to make Prometheus look good. Prometheus is still a culture hero. Zeus is depicted as a tyrant because he is insecure in his power and tries to mercilessly crush others. Prometheus is Zeus' elder, now a Titan. Aeschylus wants Prometheus to look like a benefactor. Punished for stealing fire and because he knows a fate but refuses to tell Zeus. Fire leads to civilization. Portrayed this way to show their importance.

Epimetheus - misguided brother of Prometheus; god of Afterthought

Metis - Early mate of Zeus. Goddess of cleverness. Zeus swallows her to prevent her having a son who has prophesized to overthrow him

Leto - slept with Zeus; mother of Apollo and Artemis; Hera angry at her for sleeping with Zeus prevents her from being able to give birth; must travel world to find place to give birth; Artemis first, helps her give birth to Apollo

Styx – river that surrounds underworld; must be ferried across by Charon to get to the land of the dead

Themis – titan; earth goddess; fought alongside Zeus; gave birth to Fates and Seasons

Zeus/Jupiter – son of Cronus/Rhea; king of gods/humans; prophesy that one of Cronus' children would overthrow him, swallows all but Zeus; Rhea tricks Cronus with rock; Cronus tricked to vomit out children; Zeus + siblings fight against Cronus (Titanomachy); storm/thunder god; lightning bolts made by Cyclopes (signature weapon); had lots of affairs

Hera/Juno - daughter of Cronus and Rhea; married to Zeus; goddess of marriage and childbirth; has a tendency to get jealous (aka hate/despise) women who sleep with Zeus or ones Zeus takes a liking too (IE. Leto and Io)

Poseidon/Neptune – son of Cronus/Rhea; sea god (takes place of Pontus); had a competition with Athena for control of Athens; salt spring + first horse vs. olive tree + bridle and harness; he loses

Hestia/Vesta - daughter of Cronus/Rhea; was one of the 12 Olympians; replaced by Dionysus; Goddess hearth + fire and chastity

Muses – 9 children of Zeus and Mnemosyne; patron goddesses of intellectual and creative pursuits

Calliope, epic poetry; Clio, history; Euterpe, lyric poetry; Melpomene, tragedy; Terpsichore, choral dancing; Erato, love poetry; Polyhymnia, sacred music; Urania, astronomy; and Thalia, comedy

Hekate – goddess of fertility; lives in underworld; associated with darkness, black magic, and witchcraft;

Fate/Fates (Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos) – offspring of Zeus; Clotho: she spun out the thread of one's life; Lachesis: she measured the thread of one's life; Atropos: cutting the thread of one's life that has been spun and measured out by her two sisters brings one's life to an end

Ares/Mars – son of Zeus/Hera; god of war; had affair with Aphrodite; shamed by Hephaestus when the affair was discovered

Hebe – daughter of Zeus/Hera; goddess of youthful bloom and the first blush of puberty

Eileithyia – daughter of Zeus/Hera; goddess of childbirth; birth of Apollo was delayed while Hera detained Eileithyia

Hephaestus/Ambidexter/Vulcan – son of Zeus/Hera; god of creative and divine fire; blacksmith and artisan; Hera hated him and threw into the sea; went into Lemnos until he reached maturity; wanted revenge; got Hera trapped in chair; would only release if accepted into Greek pantheon; also gets Aphrodite as wife

Aphrodite/Venus (Cytherea; Cypria; Ishtar/Astarte) – goddess of beauty/love/marriage; (1) born from sea foam; (2) born from Zeus/ Dione; associated with Ishtar (Babylonian goddess)

One born on Cyprus called Aphrodite Urania; primordial side; philosophical side of love

One born from Zeus; Aphrodite Pandemos; more physical; sexual side

Athena/Minerva – born from head of Zeus; goddess of wisdom, war, arts and crafts; patron deity of Athens; “daughter” of Metis though Zeus swallowed Metis for fear of being overthrown

Artemis – daughter of Zeus/Leto; twin of Apollo; born on Delos; childbirth, nature, and the hunt; chaste goddess; later became moon goddess and took on the characteristics of Selene and Hecate