

Classical Mythology

LLCU/CMLT 316.010/080



Class 10

The Greek Pantheon, cont.: Aphrodite and Artemis

Readings for Thursday:

Classical Mythology 215-249

****Exam 1 returned at the end of class****

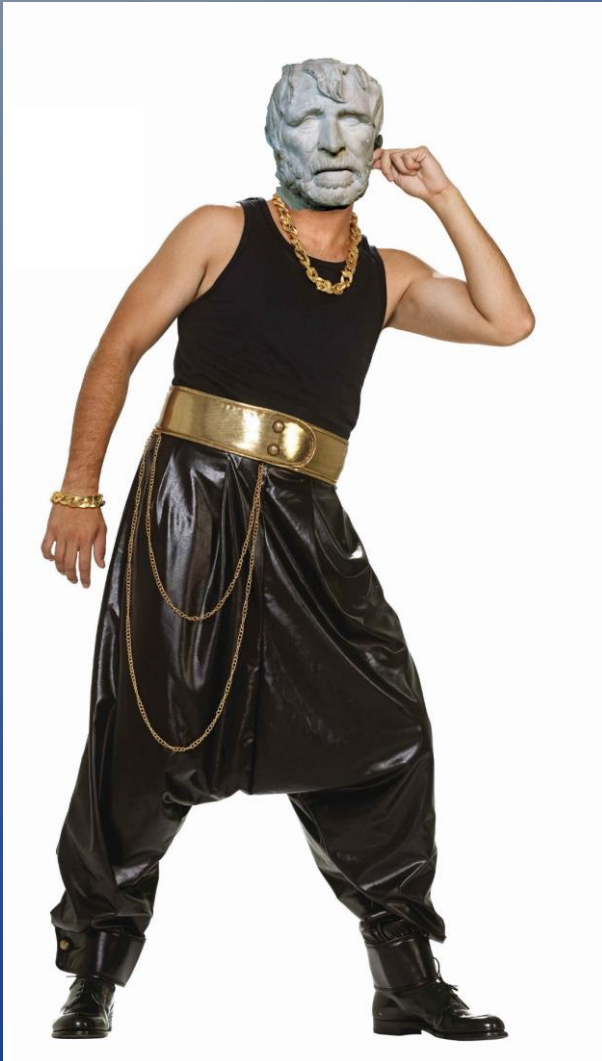
****Exam 1 returned at the end of class****

A few notes:

- Section 2.1: Chaos (in Greek) = Chasm (English) -1/2 a mark for inversion
- Section 2.10: (Ixion and punishment) for full marks, had to provide details about punishment (rather than duration)

****Exam 1 returned at the end of class****

Fact: Hesiod was a sick dancer



-53 marks for incorrect response

****Exam 1 returned at the end of class****

A few notes:

- Look over exam
- Check the math
- Let me know if you have any questions/concerns

In-class Writing Exercise

Thursday, March 15

“What have you found to be most surprising or unexpected so far from lecture content or readings?”

If possible, please bring a sheet of loose leaf to complete your assignment.

I will bring extra sheets, if students are unable / forget.

Aphrodite and Eros, cont.

Aphrodite (Venus)

Recall: According to Hesiod, born from the testes of Uranus



Roman poet Virgil

‘Omnia vincit Amor, et nos cedamus Amori.’

‘Love conquers all. We too must fall to Love.’

Eclogue 10



Pygmalion and Galatea

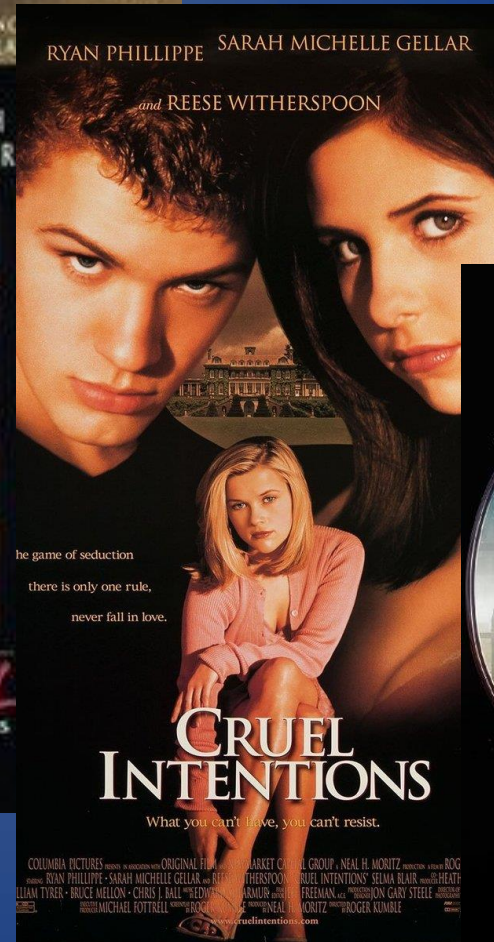
Women of Cyprus don't properly worship Aphrodite - turned into prostitutes

Pygmalion as a result shuns female companionship

Creates a statue of the perfect woman "Galatea" that Aphrodite brings to life



Pygmalions



Aphrodite and Love in Myth

- Plato's *Symposium*
- Apuleius' *Cupid and Psyche*

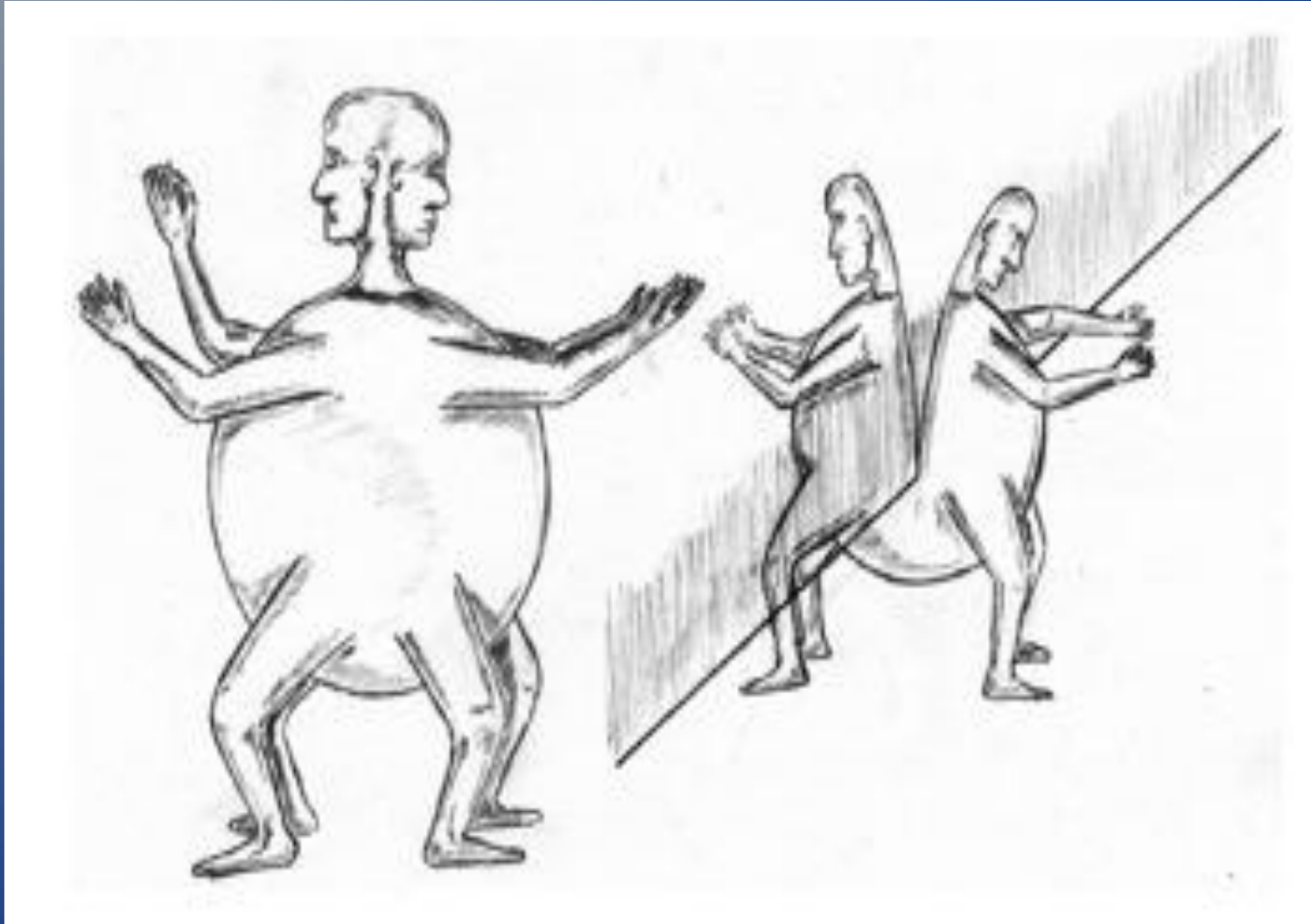
Platonic *Eros* (the *Symposium*)



http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_z_DpufzYcJY/TP8c6CuecsI/AAAAAAAAAA0/SFT7_YN6RMw/s1600/SymposiumOfPlatoAnselm.jpg

Platonic *Eros* (the *Symposium*)

.Aristophanes and Eros Pandemios



Platonic *Eros* (the *Symposium*)

- .Eros mirrors Plato's model of Aphrodite:
- .Eros *Pandemios* (love towards physical beauty, beauty of the particulars)
- .Eros *Uranios* (love towards ideal beauty, beauty of the universals)
- .cf. *Platonic Love* (non-erotic love)

“The Origin of Love”



https://i.ytimg.com/vi/E5V7_PSD4Sc/maxresdefault.jpg

Platonic *Eros* (the *Symposium*)

Eros mirrors Plato's model of Aphrodite:

- .Eros *Pandemios* ("common love": love towards physical beauty, beauty of the particulars)

- .Eros *Uranios* ("celestial love": love towards ideal beauty, beauty of the universals)

- .cf. *Platonic Love* (non-erotic love)

Platonic *Eros* (the *Symposium*)

.Socrates and Eros Uranios (Divine Love)

Diotima of
Mantineia

Possibly fictional
person

- “taught” Socrates
what universal
love (Eros) is



The Story of **Cupid and Psyche** (a Fairytale) - The Roman Author Apuleius



The Story of Cupid and Psyche (a Fairytale) - The Roman Author Apuleius

- A story within a story, the “Golden Ass”
- Ostensibly a love story (“love conquers all” in a positive light)



The Story of Cupid and Psyche (a Fairytale)

Princess who was exposed to a “great monster” because of Aphrodite’s jealousy (most beautiful woman)

Rescued by Cupid, who fell in love with her (but kept his identity secret) - “forbidden love”

Jealous sisters encouraged her to look upon Cupid when he slept

Cupid leaves her, and only returns after she completes “impossible tasks”

Psyche (now called *Volupta* or “Pleasure”) marries Cupid



The Story of Cupid and Psyche (a Fairytale)

Motifs:

- True love (Cupid and Psyche) – almost every fairytale ever
- Hidden identity (Cupid's) – Little Mermaid
- Wicked sisters (Psyche's) – e.g. Cinderella
- Impossible tasks (sorting grains, fetching water from Cocytus, delivering package from underworld) – e.g. Rumpelstiltskin
- 'Happily ever after' (Almost every Disney movie)

Artemis

Artemis (Diana)

- .Twin sister of Apollo Zeus and Leto)
- .Child birth
- .Goddess of young girls
- .Wild animals



Artemis

- .Depicted as a young maiden
- .Her token item is a bow
- .Virgin goddess (along with Athena)



Artemis: The Experiences of Girls and Women (Usually)

- Artemis and Callisto
- Artemis and Actaeon
- Artemis and Hippolytus
- Artemis and Atalanta
 - Aphrodite and/or her effects always insert themselves into these stories

Artemis and Callisto

Callisto follower of Artemis
(shuns sexual contact)

Lured by Zeus (in form of
Artemis/Apollo)

Becomes pregnant, and
conceals it from Artemis

When Artemis discovers
Callisto's pregnancy, she is
expelled from Artemis'
inner circle

Transformed into a
bear (either by Zeus or Hera)

Nearly killed by son Acis (who was a hunter)



<http://www.igreekmythology.com/images/artemis-and-callisto.jpg>

Artemis and Callisto Ursus Major (The Great Bear)

