

# Appendix A

## DEITIES CHART

GOD OR GODDESS	PARENTS	DOMINION	FAVORITE PLACE(S)	SYMBOLS	ARCHETYPE (PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS)
<b>Zeus</b> (Jupiter, Jove)	Cronus and Rhea	Sky, weather, especially thunderstorms and winds	Olympus, Dodona, Crete	Thunderbolt, eagle, aegis (goatskin shield), oak tree	Ambitious, decisive, competitive; "networker"
<b>Hera</b> (Juno)	Cronus and Rhea	Marriage, fertility	Argos	Crown, scepter, cow, peacock, pomegranate	Traditional, marriage-minded; fierce opponent of any threat to family
<b>Poseidon</b> (Neptune)	Cronus and Rhea	Sea, earthquakes, horses	Sounion	Trident (three-pronged spear), horse	Emotionally intense, impulsive; can be angry and vengeful and troubled by sense of inferiority
<b>Demeter</b> (Ceres)	Cronus and Rhea	Crops, motherhood	Eleusis	Stalk of wheat, torch	Motherly, nurturing, deeply spiritual
<b>Persephone</b> (Proserpina)	Zeus and Demeter	The Underworld	Eleusis	Torches, sheaf of grain	Compliant, girlish
<b>Hades</b> (Pluto)	Cronus and Rhea	The Underworld	The Underworld	Magical helmet of invisibility, bident (2-pronged staff), chariot	Dark, secret, imaginative; can become depressed
<b>Hestia</b> (Vesta)	Cronus and Rhea	The home	Rome (as Vesta)	Hearth fire	Home-loving, unassuming
<b>Athena</b> (Minerva)	Zeus (and Metis)	The arts and crafts, wisdom, training, taming horses	Athens	Helmet, spear and shield, aegis decorated with the head of the Gorgon Medusa, thunderbolt, owl, olive tree	Intelligent, creative; identifies with males
<b>Apollo</b> (Apollo, Phoebus Apollo)	Zeus and Leto	Music, poetry, healing, the woods, medicine, grazing animals, herds	Delphi, Parnassus, Delos	Sun, silver or golden bow/arrows, laurel tree, dolphin	Artistic, rational, orderly; "favorite son"; can be arrogant
<b>Artemis</b> (Diana)	Zeus and Leto	Hunters and hunting, young children, youth	Woods and forests	Moon, silver bow, deer, stag, dog	Athletic, fond of nature and animals, close to other females; can be violent
<b>Aphrodite</b> (Venus)	Zeus and Dione (according to Homer) or born from Cronus' severed member (according to Hesiod)	Love and beauty	Cyprus, Corinth, Cythera	Rose, dove	Emotionally open, appreciative of beauty and luxury; can be vain

Hermes (Mercury)	Zeus and Maia	Liars, thieves, travelers, merchants and commerce; domesticated herds (cattle, sheep), dogs, boars, lions; weights and measures, pip- ers; guiding dead souls in transit to the Underworld	Roads	<i>Caduceus</i> or wand, winged sandals, winged traveler's helmet ( <i>petasus</i> ), lyre, syrinx (shep- herd's Pipes)	Mischievous, fun-loving, communicative with all; trickster
Ares (Mars)	Zeus and Hera	War	Thebes, Thrace	Helmet, sword, shield, spear	Angry and violent, intensely competitive
Hephaestus (Vulcan)	Zeus and Hera, or Hera alone	Smithing and crafts of the forge, met- alworkers, artisans	Lemnos, Mount Etna in Sicily, other volca- noes in the Mediterra- nean region	Hammer and anvil	Earthy, gentle, creative, kindly, even when mocked or wounded
Dionysus (Bacchus, Liber)	Zeus and Semele	The vine, wine	Asia Minor, Thebes	Wine cup; vine leaves; thyrsus (a staff topped with a pine cone); many wild animals, especially panther, lion, tiger, leopard, dolphin, and snake	Moody, mystical, friendly to women, passionate; may develop substance abuse problems

### Literary Sources:

Zeus: Hesiod *Theogony* 886ff.

Hera: Homer *Iliad* 15.18–22

Poseidon: Homer *Odyssey* 4.365ff., Ovid *Metamorphoses* 6.75ff.

Demeter and Persephone: *Homeric Hymn to Demeter* (2)

Hades: *Odyssey* 11, Apollodorus 1.5.1–3, Vergil *Aeneid* 6

Hestia: *Homeric Hymn to Aphrodite* (2)

Athena: Hesiod *Theogony* 886–898, *Homeric Hymn to Athena* (28)

Apollo and Artemis: Hesiod *Theogony* 12, *Homeric Hymns to Apollo* (3) and *to Artemis* (27)

Aphrodite: *Homeric Hymns to Aphrodite* 5, 6; Homer *Iliad*

Hermes: Hesiod *Theogony* 935–940, *Homeric Hymn to Hermes* (4)

Ares: Homer *Iliad* 5; Hesiod *Theogony* 921–923, 934–937

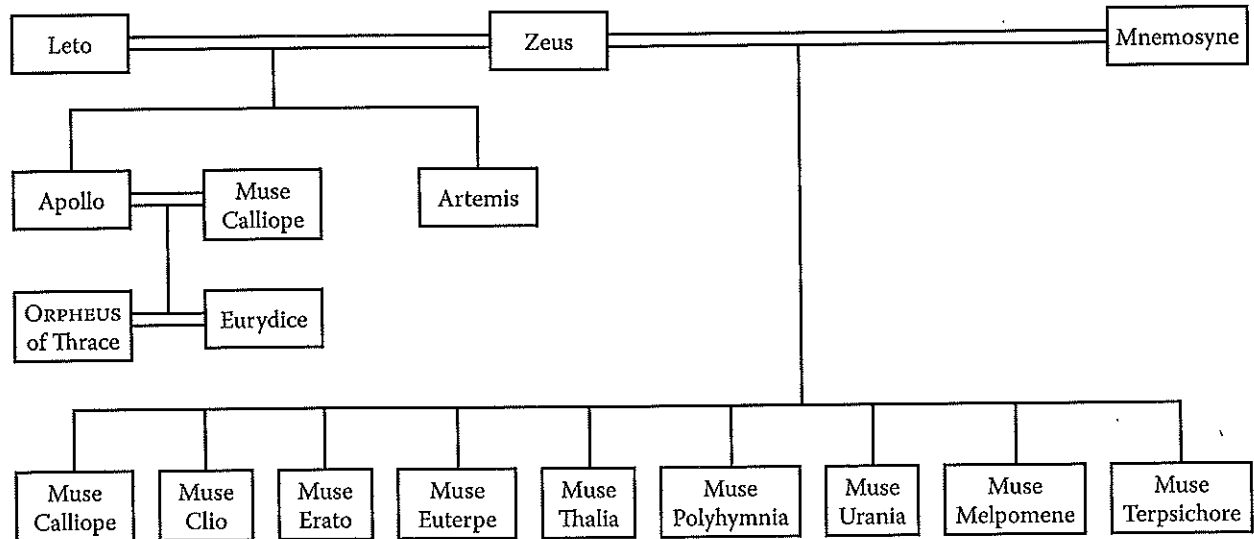
Hephaestus: Homer *Iliad* 1, Hesiod *Theogony* 927–929

Dionysus: *Homeric Hymn to Dionysus* (7), Euripides *Bacchae*, Ovid *Metamorphoses* 3.256–315

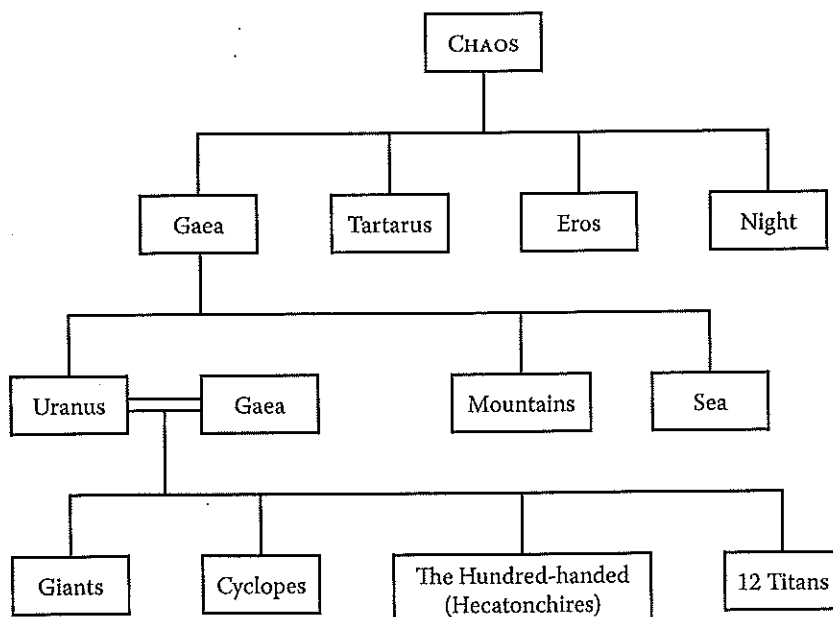
## Appendix B

# GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

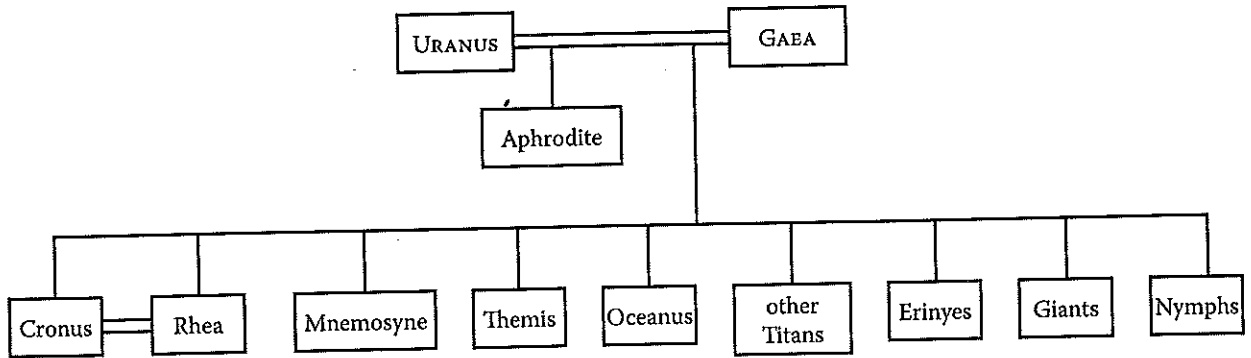
### 1. The Muses (and Ancestry of Orpheus)



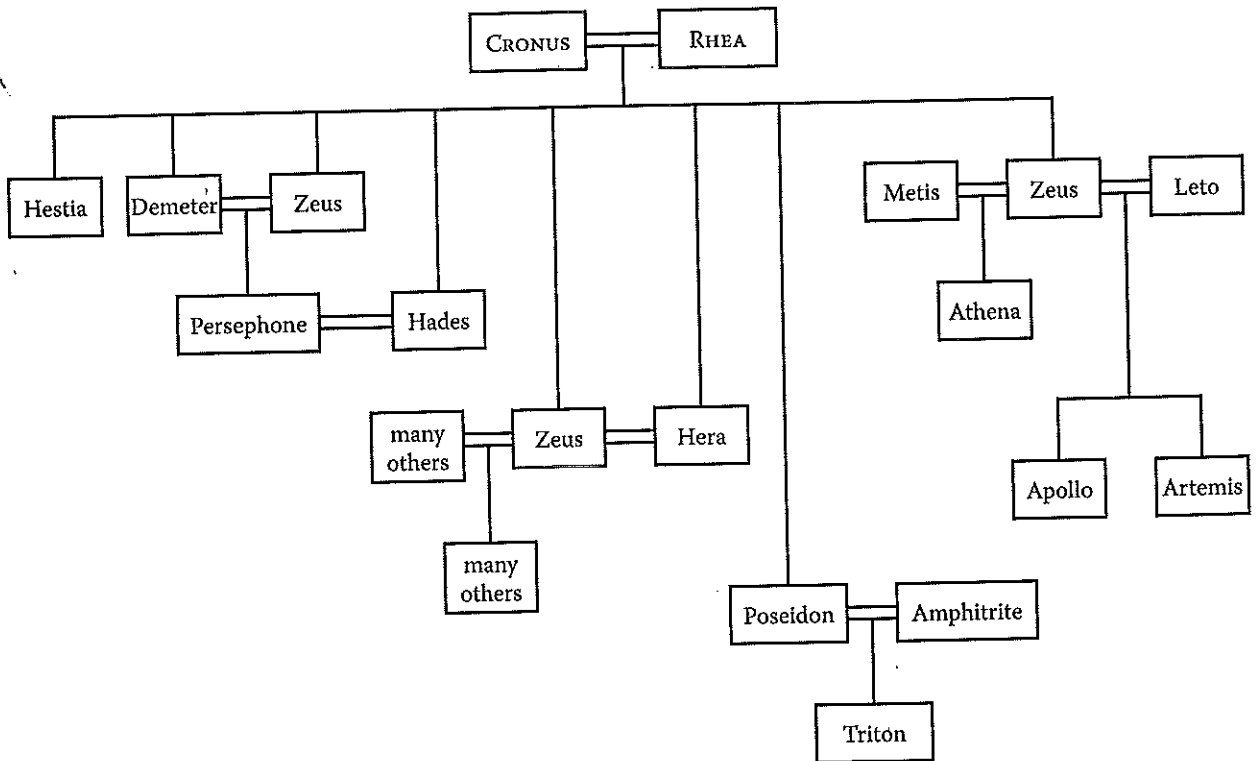
### 2. Descendants of Chaos



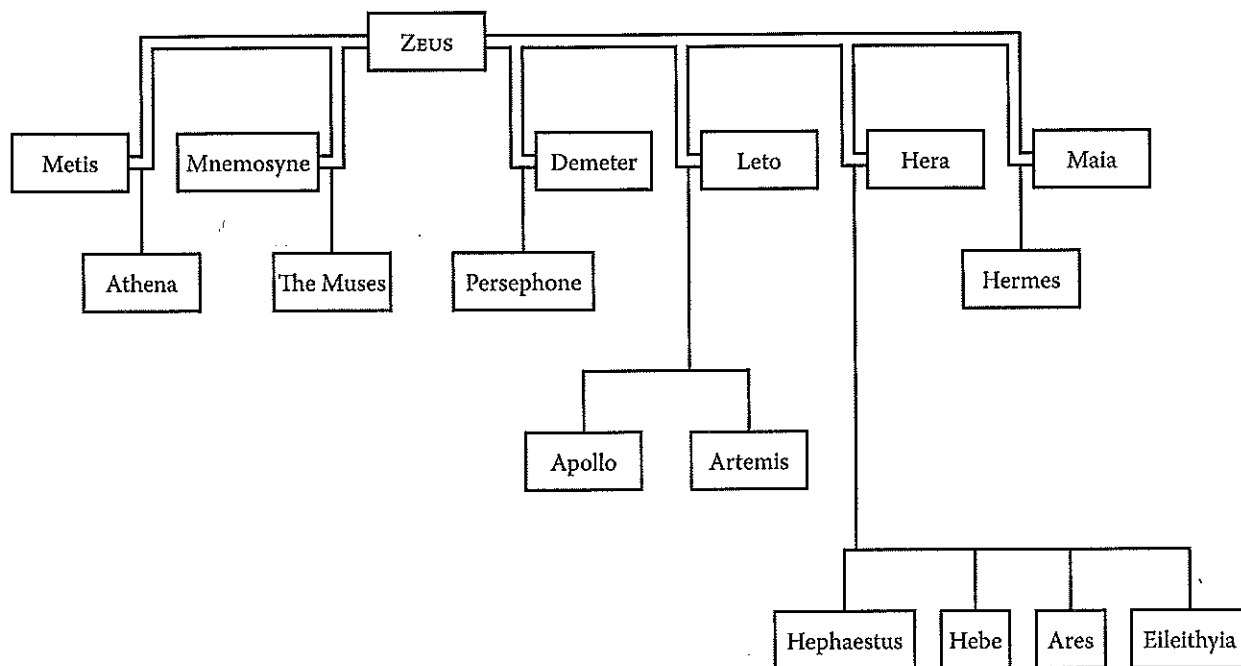
### 3. Descendants of Uranus and Gaea



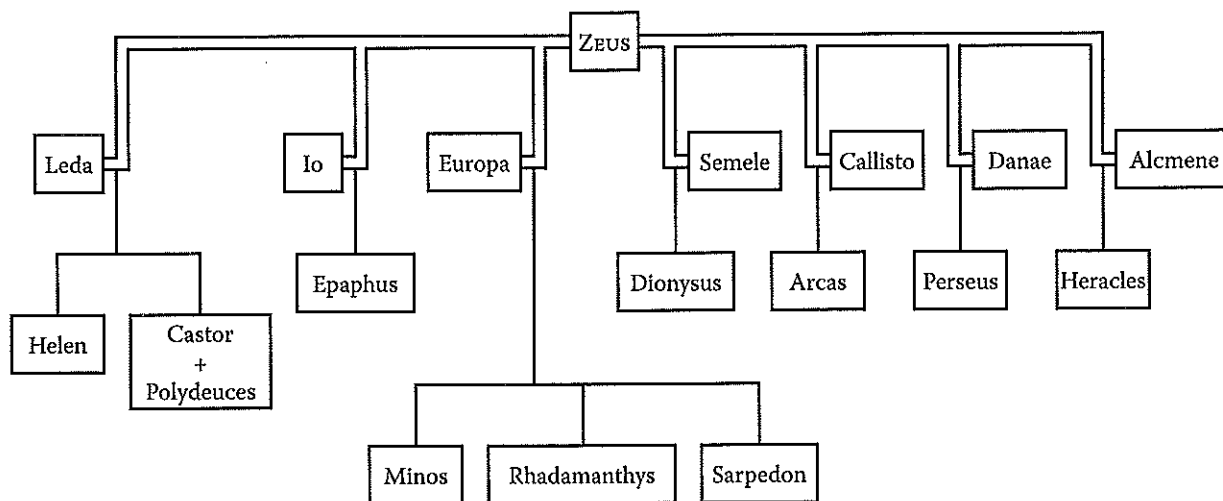
### 4. Descendants of Cronus and Rhea



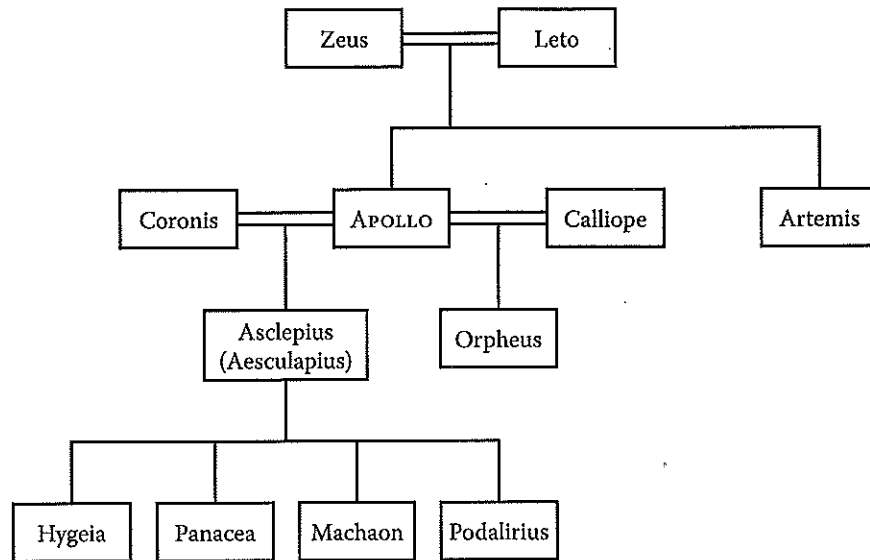
### 5. Wives and Descendants of Zeus Some of His Divine Wives, Lovers, and Children



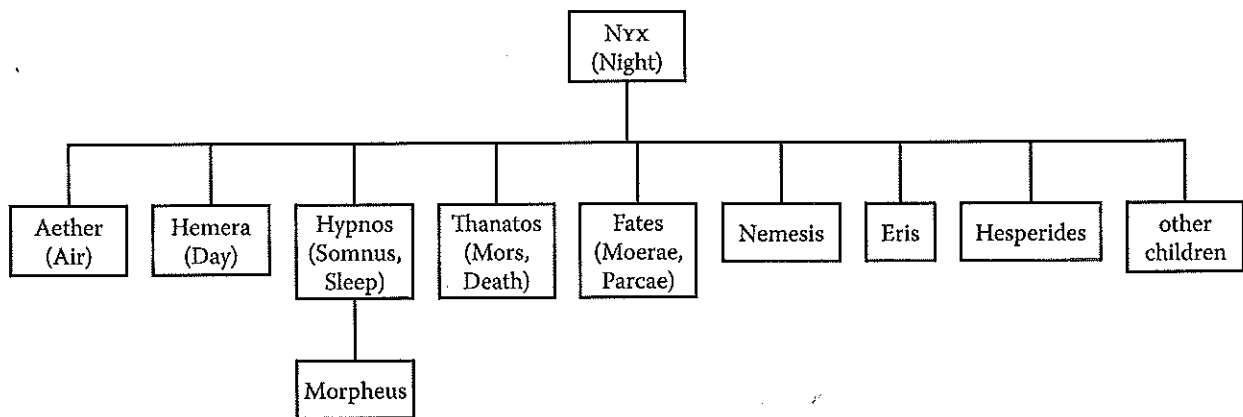
### Some of His Human Lovers, and Their Children



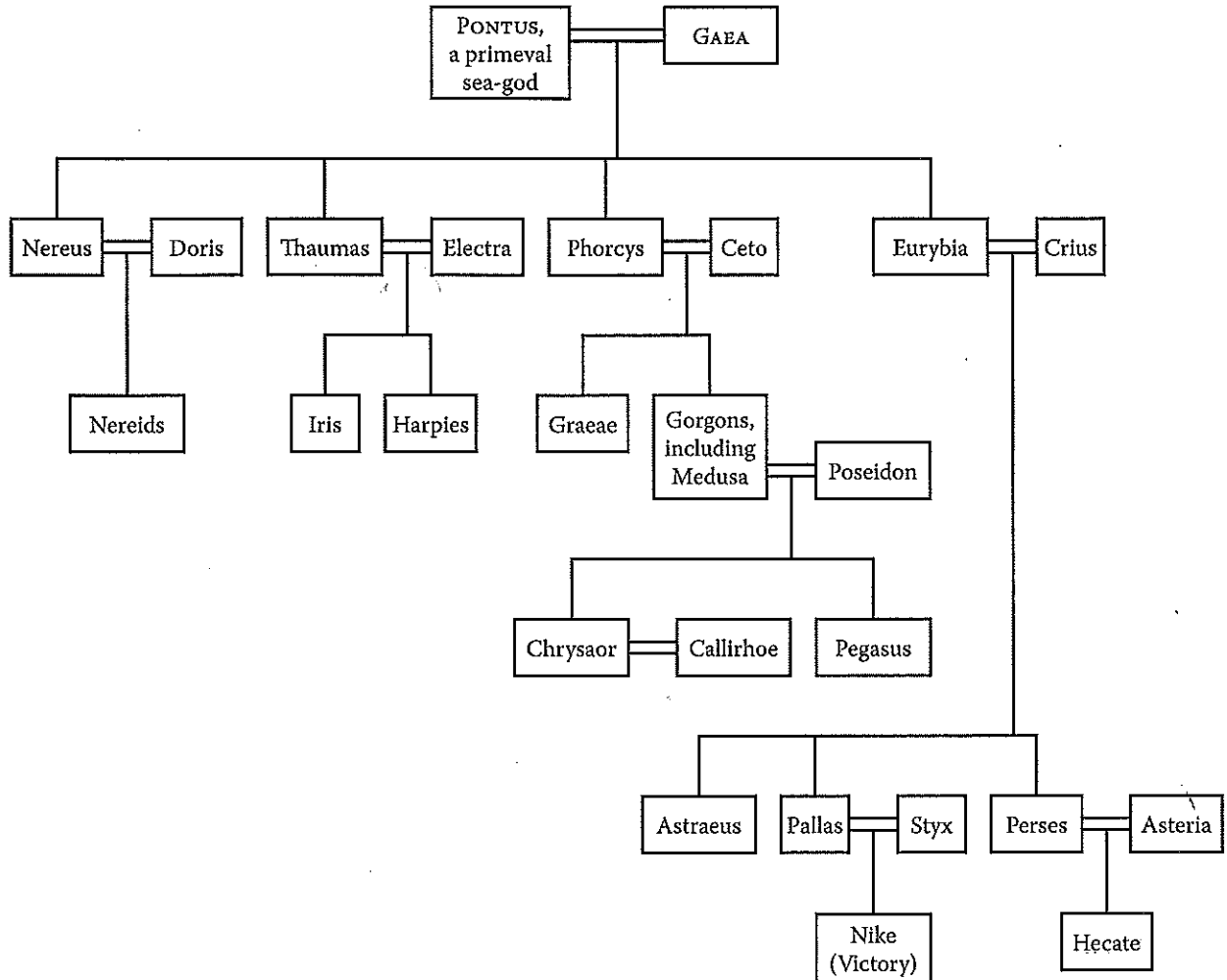
## 6. Ancestry and Select Descendants of Apollo



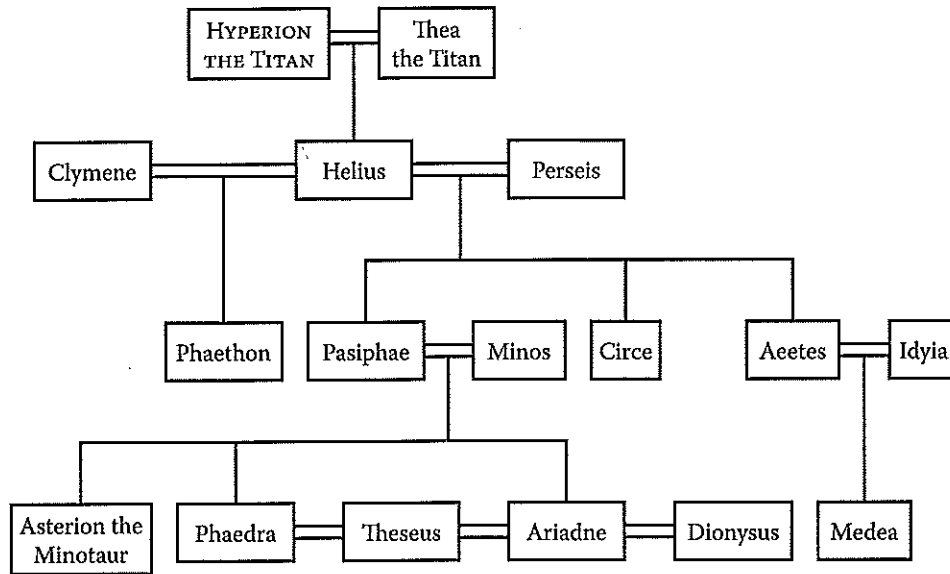
## 7. Descendants of Nyx (Night)



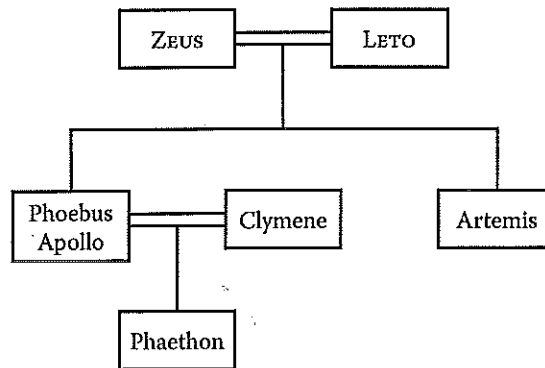
### 8. Descendants of Gaea and Pontus



### 9. Descendants of Hyperion the Titan



### 10. Ancestry of Phaethon

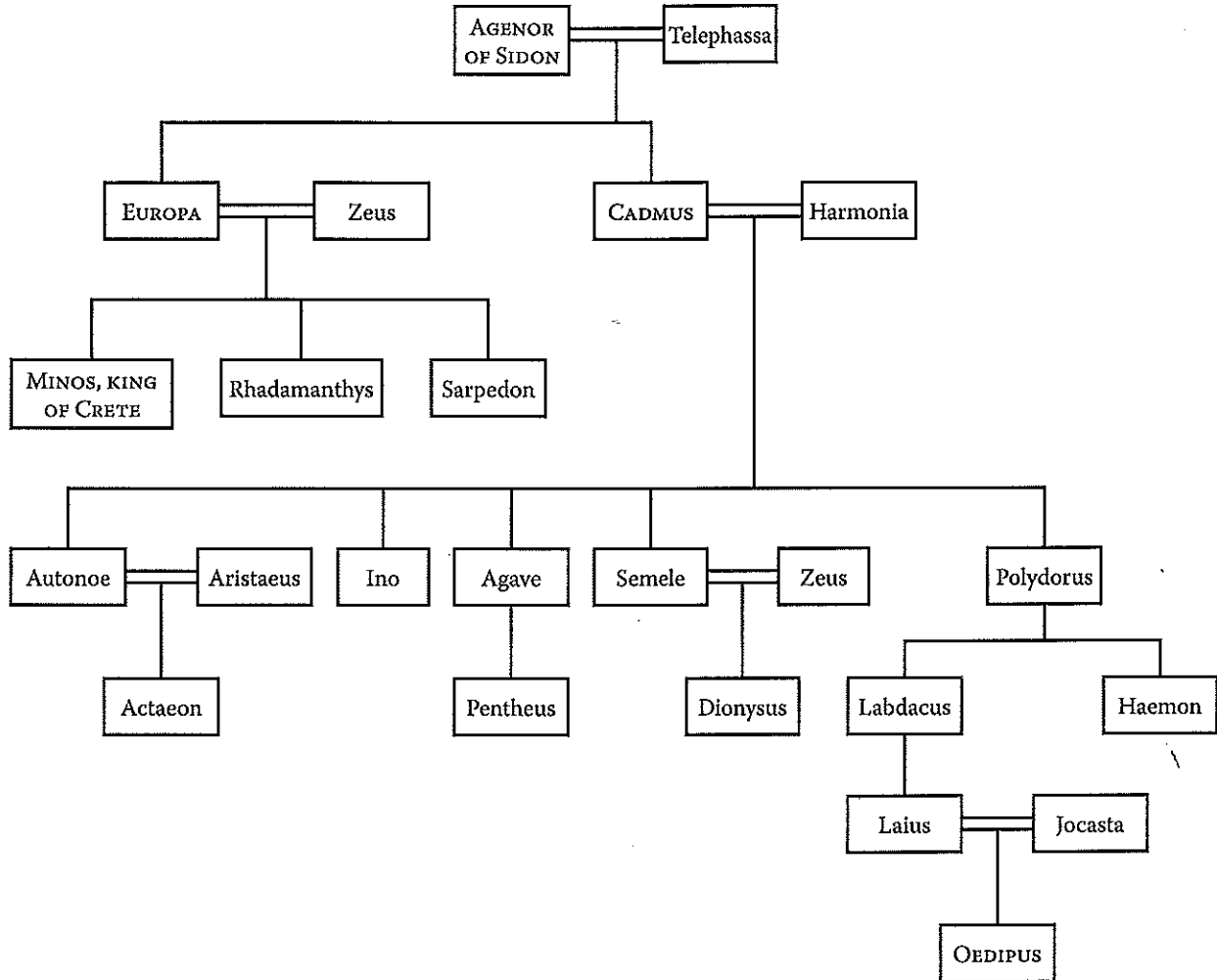


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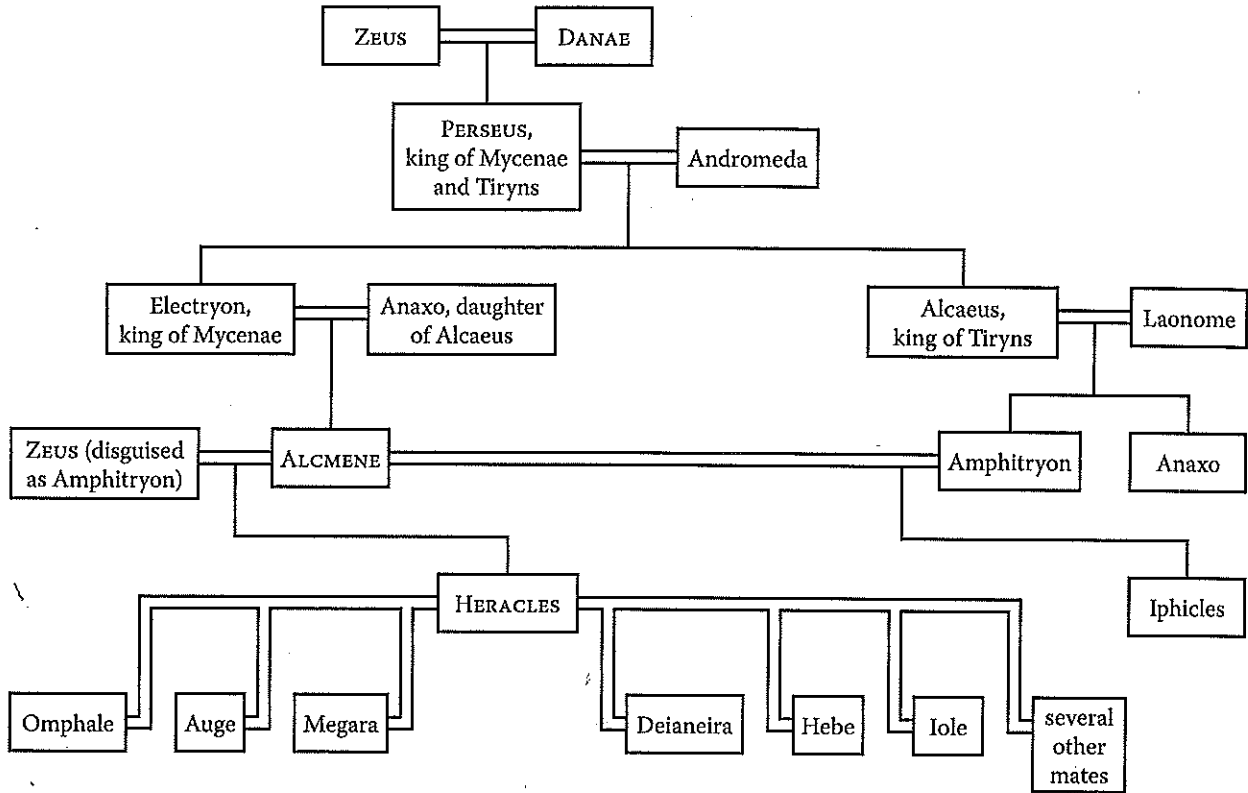
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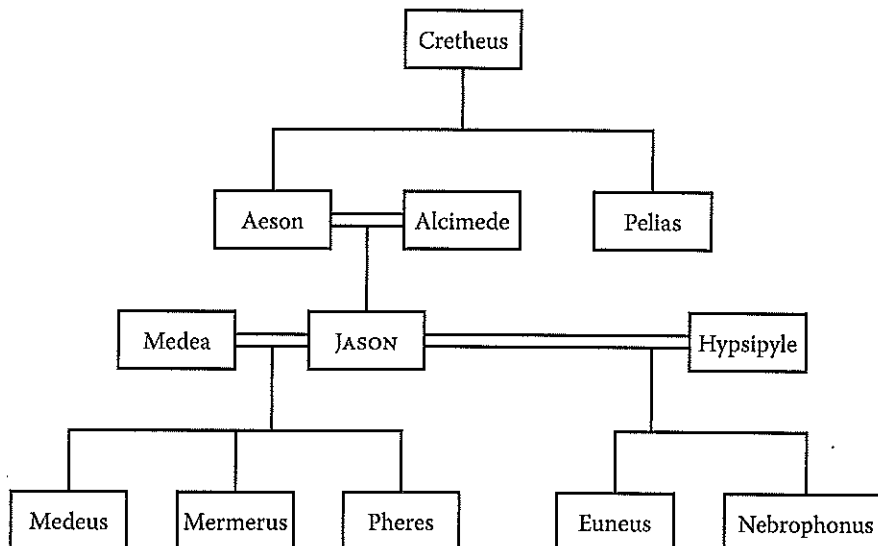
### 11. Descendants of Agenor of Sidon (including Cadmus, Europa, Minos, and Oedipus)



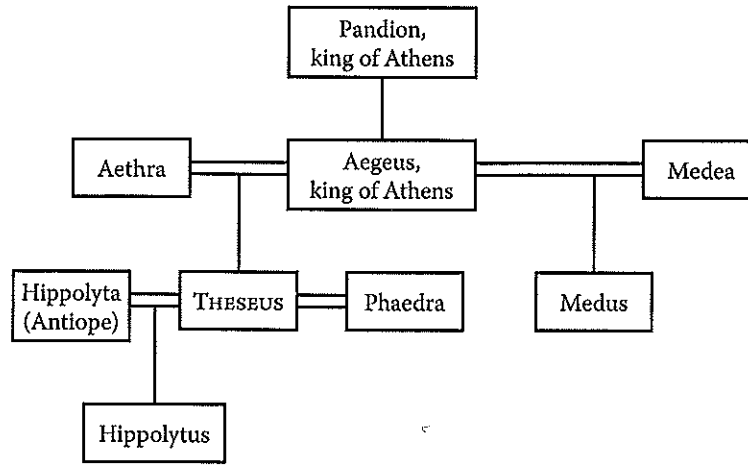
### 12. Descendants of Zeus and Danae (including Perseus and Heracles)



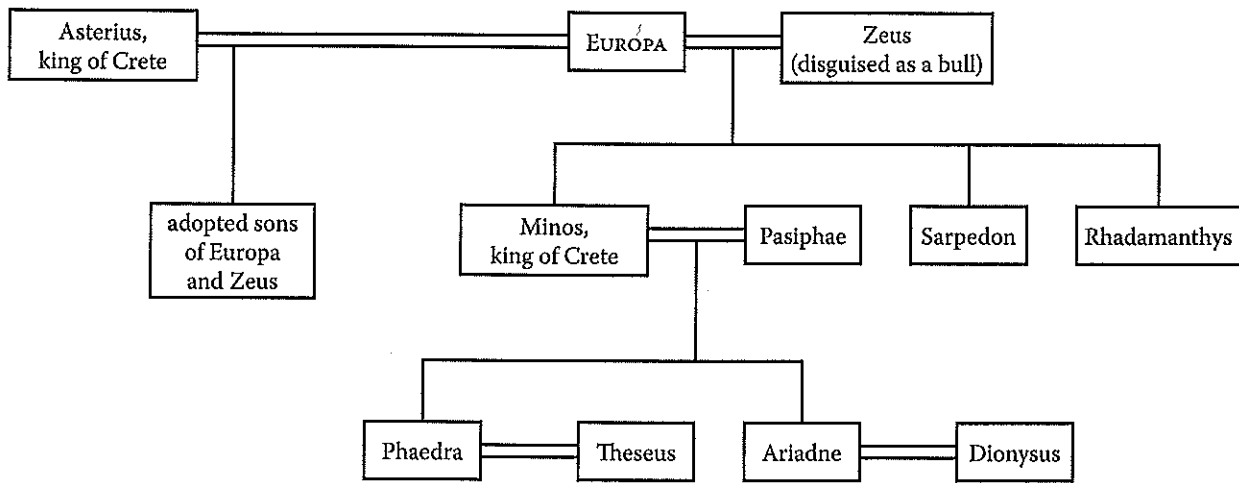
### 13. Family of Jason



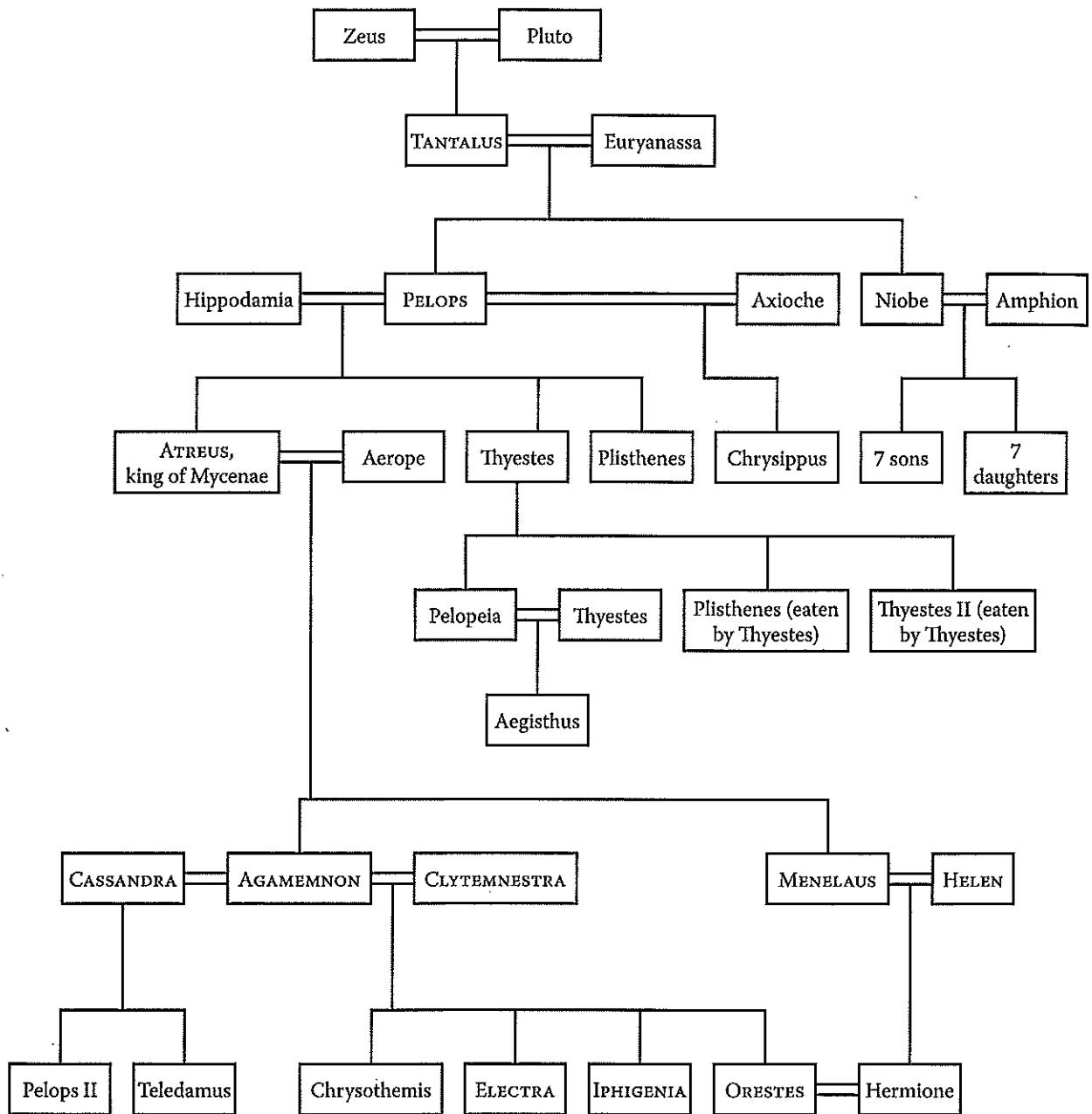
### 14. Family of Theseus



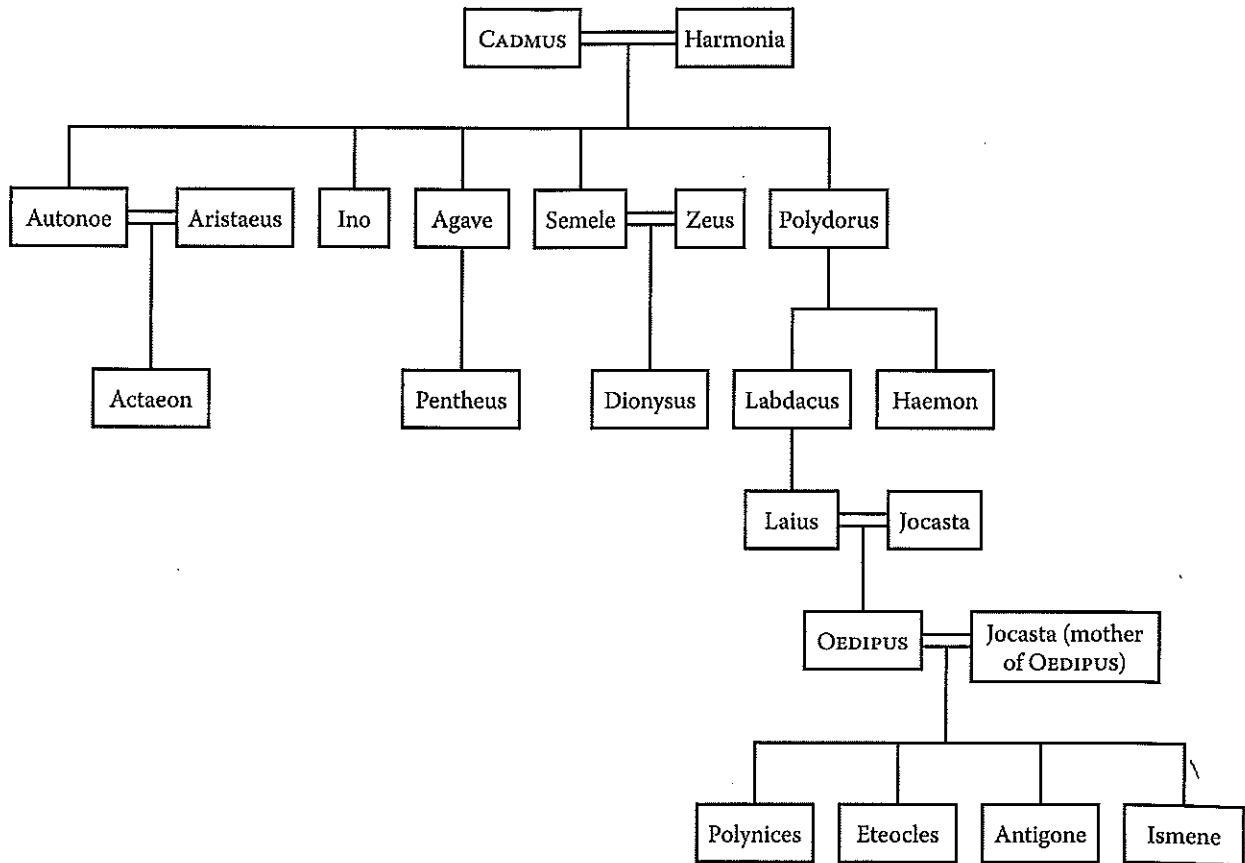
### 15. Minoan Descendants of Europa



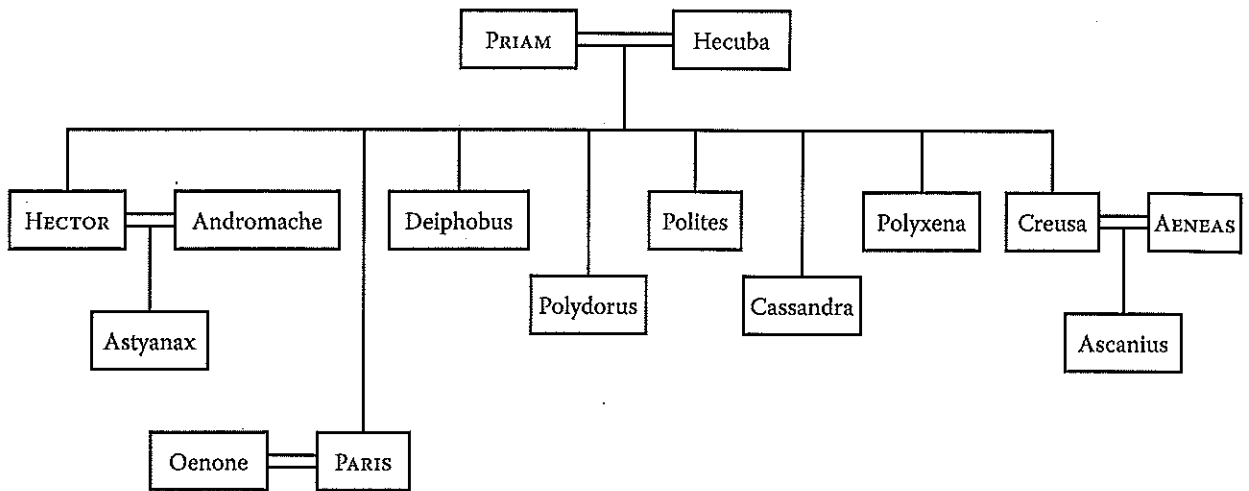
## 16. House of Atreus



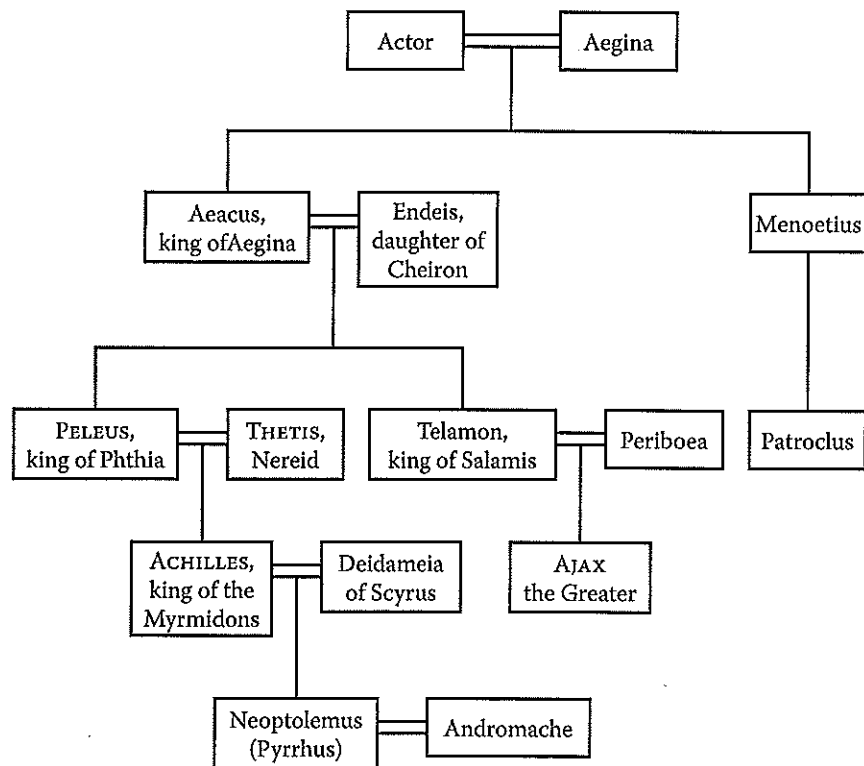
## 17. Descendants of Cadmus, House of Thebes, and Descendants of Oedipus



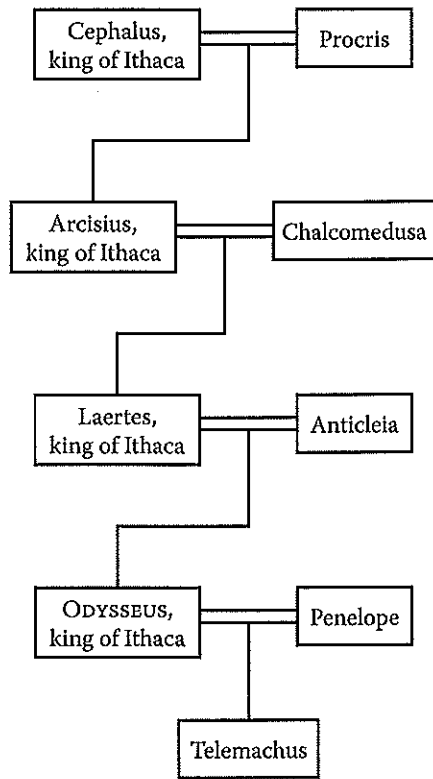
## 18. House of Troy: Descendants of Priam



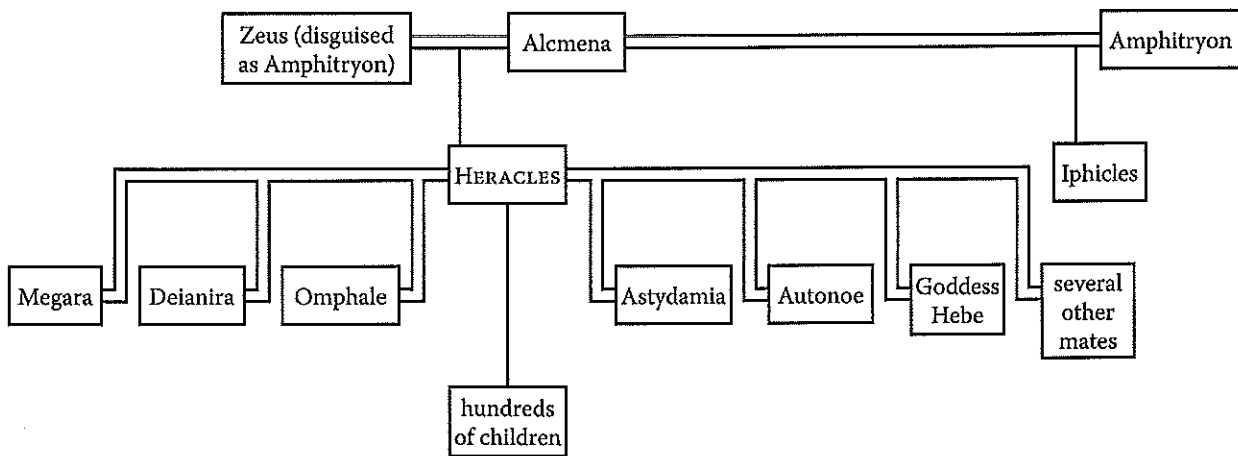
## 19. Family of Achilles



### 20. Family of Odysseus (Ulysses)

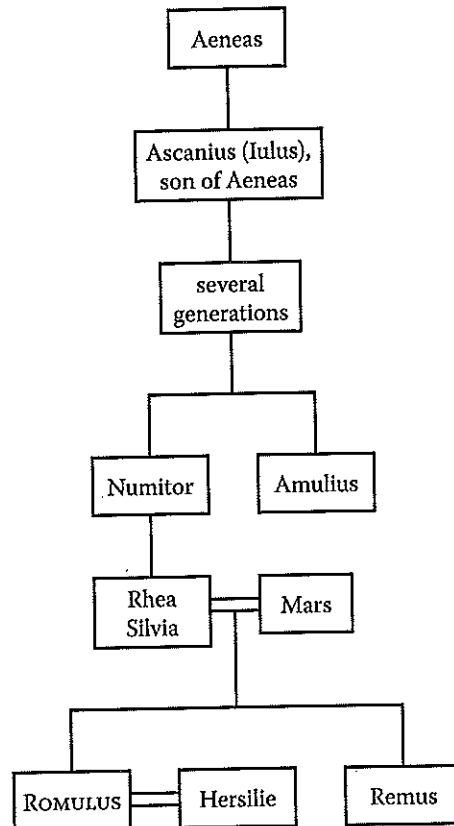


### 21. Family of Heracles (Hercules)



## 22. Ancestry and Family of Romulus; Kings of Rome

### Ancestry and Family of Romulus



### The Kings of Rome

Romulus, 753–715 BCE

Numa Pompilius, 715–673 BCE

Tullus Hostilius, 673–642 BCE

Ancus Marcius, 642–617 BCE

Tarquinius Priscus, 616–579 BCE

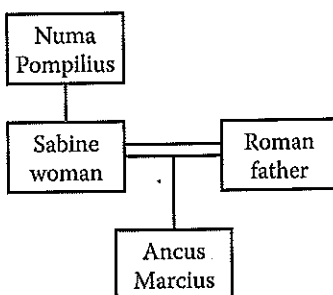
Servius Tullius, 578–535 BCE

Tarquinius Superbus, 534–509 BCE

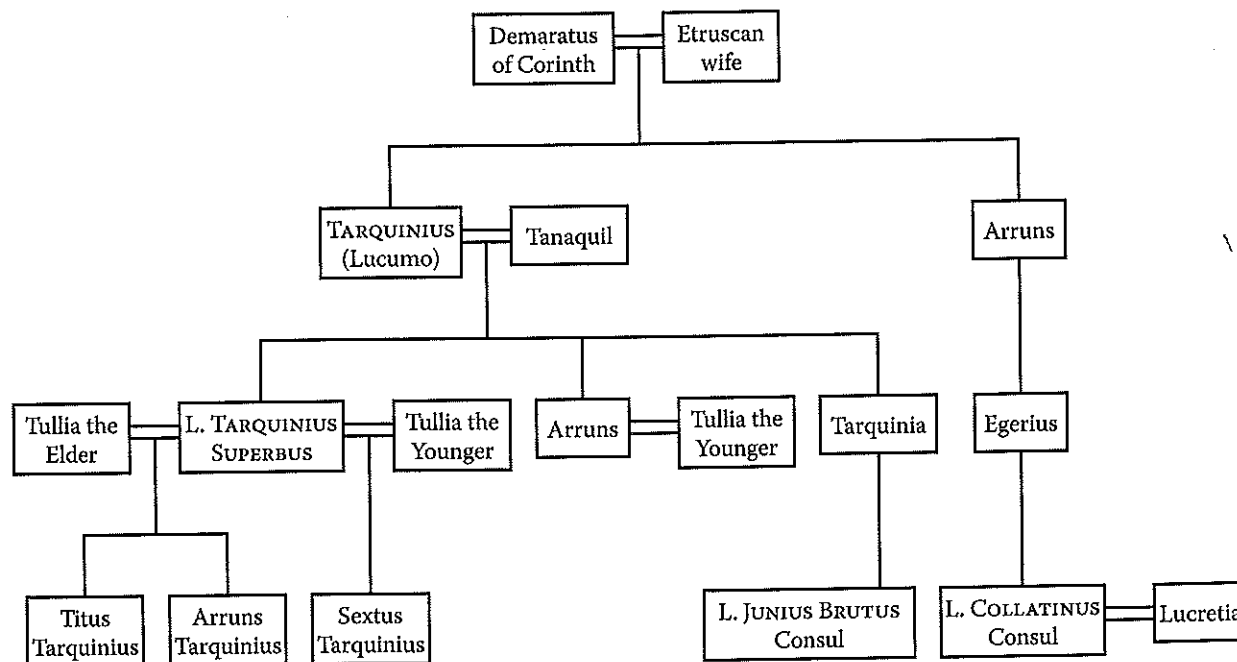


## 23. Sabine, Latin, and Etruscan Kings of Rome and the First Consuls

### The Sabine Kings



### Etruscan Kings of Rome and the First Consuls



## MYTHOLOGICAL TERMS IN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

1. **Achilles' Heel:** A vulnerable spot, usually in your psyche, your character or your personality. *My Achilles' heel is chocolate.*

Based on the story of the Greek hero Achilles, whose mother (a nymph) dipped him in the River Styx when he was a baby, because the waters were said to make one invulnerable. Unfortunately, she held him by his heel, so it didn't get wet...it was the only spot on his body where he was vulnerable. He died in the Trojan War when an arrow was shot into his heel.

2. **Adonis:** A very handsome young man. *Robert Pattinson, the star of that strange movie Twilight, is the current Adonis of the day.*

Aphrodite, the beautiful goddess of love, fell hard for the youth Adonis (because he was hot). When he died in a hunting accident, she asked Zeus to let him leave the Underworld for part of each year so he could spend that time with her. Not a bad deal all around.

3. **Aegis:** sponsorship/protection. *Michael Phelps will definitely not be going to the next Olympics under the aegis of Kellogg's. Hopefully Nike will still like him.*

After Perseus killed the gorgon Medusa, he gave the head to Athena (so no one would turn into stone looking at it.) She put it on a shield which stayed mainly with Zeus and the two gods would shake it at people to scare the ding out of them.

4. **Amazon:** a powerful woman (often looked upon as somewhat masculine, but not necessarily). *Venus and Serena Williams, with their Amazonian strength on the tennis court, are always formidable opponents.*

Amazons were a legendary female warriors in the Trojan War and other myths. They were said to live near the Black Sea and to have cut off their right breasts to keep them from getting in the way when they shot arrows. The Amazon River got its name from Spanish explorers who observed Indian women fighting alongside their men in the region.

5. **Atlas:** a collection of maps. *The world atlas seems to change daily with all of the new countries being created from civil wars and revolutions.*

Named from the titan Atlas, who was said to have held the sky on his shoulders while standing near the top of the world. This was his punishment for fighting against the Olympian gods.

6. Cassandra: A person who warns of impending doom but is ignored. *I wonder how many Wall Street Cassandras there were, screaming to un-listening ears that the end of prosperity was near.*

Cassandra was a Trojan priestess with whom Apollo fell in love. He gave her the gift of prophecy, but when she spurned his love, he added to that gift the penalty that no one would listen to her. She predicted the Trojan War, but no one paid her any attention.

7. Chimera: a foolish or idle thought or conception. *As we all know (I think), the monster that waits nightly in the closet or under the bed of a frightened child is nothing more than a chimerical figment of the imagination.*

The Chimera was a fire-breathing monster with the head of a lion, body of a goat and tail of a serpent. The hero Bellerophon, riding the magical flying horse Pegasus, killed it by shoving a chunk of lead down its throat..lead which promptly melted because of old "fire-breath", and suffocated the little darling.

8. Elysium: an idyllic state (or place) of complete calm and bliss. *Sitting on the deserted beach in the Bahamas, with not a care in the world, I knew that I had finally reached Elysium.*

Elysium was the place in the Underworld where all of those who were not evil sinners spent their afterlife...at least for 1,000 years until they drank from the river Lethe and were reincarnated as someone else.

9. Gorgon: A hideous creature with snakes for hair. To look at one would turn you to stone. The most famous was Medusa, whom Perseus killed by cutting off her head while looking at her reflection in a shield. *Penelope's long, stringy, oily strands of hair made her look, for all the world, just like a Gorgon.*

10. Halcyon: calm, peaceful. *There is nothing so pleasant as lying under the shade of a tree during the lazy halcyon days of summer.*

The bird the kingfisher (known by the Greeks as *alcyon*) was said to build its nest on the sea, which it magically kept calm during the brooding period. Supposedly this bird used to be a beautiful woman (Alcyone) who mourned for her husband who was drowned at sea.

11. Herculean: powerful, very strong. *It takes a Herculean effort to drag myself out of bed every morning.*

A word named for the Greek "Arnold Schwarzenegger" who performed 12 labors of magnificent strength to satisfy the goddess Hera, who hated him.

12. Hydra: a persistent evil that is almost impossible to get rid of. *Our current hydra-headed economy seems, this point, almost insoluble. Every time we think we've solved one problem, another pops up in its place.*

Hercules had to kill the 9-headed Hydra, which proved no mean feat. One head was immortal, and the others (which breathed fire) would grow back double each time he lobbed one off. He finally cauterized each neck as he lobbed off a head and buried the immortal one under a large boulder.

13. Labyrinth: a maze; a complicated arrangement of passageways or roads. *Trying to get around while driving in D.C. is like getting lost in a labyrinth.*

King Minos had the inventor Daedalus build a labyrinth to hold the Minotaur (half-man/half-bull) which required human flesh (and lots of it) for its sustenance. Why didn't Minos just kill the thing?...it was his wife's son, and the gods would have punished him. Eventually the Greek hero Theseus killed the Minotaur.

14. Mentor: a wise counselor. *I have had many teaching mentors in my career, but none was better than the "bearded one", Hugh Hinwich, who taught me much about how to make Latin my entire life. I may never forgive him.*

Mentor was the name of Odysseus' advisor, to whom he entrusted the education of his son when he left for the Trojan War.

15. Midas: a very rich man. *Clearly Donald Trump has the Midas touch; everything he puts his hand to seems to turn to gold.*

King Midas asked the god Dionysus to grant him the power to turn everything he touched into gold. Sounds good...until you can't eat, because your food becomes gold; you can't sleep because your bed turns to gold; you can't touch your daughter, because she turns to gold. Not so good. He finally prayed to have the touch taken away...would that a few CEO's would do the same.

16. Narcissism: an abnormal love of one's own appearance, personality, etc. *Can you think of a greater narcissist than Paris Hilton, who always needs to be the center of attention and thinks she is so "hot"? Too bad she actually has to have a TV show to find a BFF...and how pathetic do you have to be to want to be a contestant!*

Narcissus was a really good-looking youth who was loved by the nymph Echo..but he didn't love her, because he was too busy loving himself. Echo eventually pined away from grief, leaving nothing behind of herself except, well, an echo. Aphrodite punished Narcissus by having him catch sight of his own reflection in a pool. He became so enamored of the reflection that he couldn't leave the pool, and sat staring until he died from longing for himself. Aphrodite turned him into a flower.

17. Echo: see above.

18. Nemesis: someone who brings about another's downfall; an agent of retribution; one's archenemy. *After so suffering many losses at their hands year after year, Army has come to look at Navy as their nemesis...the team they just can't beat.*

Nemesis was the Greek goddess of retribution and righteous anger who punished the wicked for their sins.

19. Odyssey: a long series of wanderings. *We undertook a long odyssey of adventure as we slowly wended our way from Virginia to California by way of Canada and Mexico.*

Odysseus was the Greek hero of the Trojan War who wandered for 10 years, beset by the angry gods, until he finally reached his home, Ithaca, and united himself with his wife Penelope and his son Telemachus (and his dog Argus who dropped dead right after greeting him.)

20. Oedipus: the term for a psychological complex in which one has "an abnormal attachment to one's parent of the opposite sex with corresponding hostility to the other."

*"Freud's unusual family setting, with a young mother, but a father old enough to be his grandfather, led to overemphasis on Oedipal feelings." -Time Magazine*

Oedipus was a young man who learned of a prophecy that he would one day kill his father and marry his mother. He left home, trying to avoid this fate, and ran right into it anyway. The story is told by the Greek tragedian Sophocles.

21. Procrustean: forcing rigid conformity. *Students complained incessantly about the dress code, as if it were a procrustean bed which allowed them no room for individuality.*

In Greek mythology, Procrustes was a bandit who preyed on travelers, snatching them and throwing them on his bed. If they didn't fit, he made them fit...those who were too short were stretched to fit the dimensions of the bed; for those who were too tall, he lobbed off whatever portions of their bodies which hung over. Great guy. Theseus killed him by tackling him and throwing him on his own bed.

22. Protean: changeable *"Man, being a Protean animal, swiftly shares and changes with his company and surroundings." Robert Louis Stevenson*

Proteus was a god who could change shape at will. When people tried to catch him he would change into varying things to get away....cow, bull, bird, water, tree, etc.

23. Siren: an alluring, dangerous, seductive woman. *The Siren cries of nothing down, easy credit and pay later have made the installment plan an essential part of the U.S. economy. - Time Magazine.*

The Sirens were three women/birds who sat on rocks in the sea and sang songs which lured sailors to their deaths. Odysseus escaped the Sirens by putting wax in his men's ears and having them sail by the island as fast as possible. He listened to the song, having had his men tie him to the mast.

24. **Stentorian:** very loud. *The stentorian shouts of the crowd at the Potomac game gave our team the impetus to win.*

Stentor was a Greek soldier in the Trojan War who was said to have a voice as loud as the combined voices of 50 men.

25. **Titanic:** of enormous size and power. *It took a titanic will for me not to reach out and grab all of the chocolate in the bowl.*

The Titans were a race which preceded the gods and were extremely large and powerful. Cronus/Saturn was the Titan father of Zeus and several other Olympians. He was said to have swallowed his children to avoid the prophecy that one of them would overthrow him. But his wife tricked him into swallowing a rock instead of his last son Zeus, and Zeus rose up to defeat his father.

THERE ARE A LOT MORE OF THESE MYTHOLOGICAL REFERENCES...BUT I'M TIRED AND THINK I'LL LET THEM WAIT UNTIL ANOTHER DAY.

