The Iliad

By Homer

Written ca. 800 B.C.E

Translated by Samuel Butler

Complete text available at http://classics.mit.edu/Homer/iliad.html

Book I

Sing, O goddess, the anger of Achilles son of Peleus, that brought countless ills upon the Achaeans. Many a brave soul did it send hurrying down to Hades, and many a hero did it yield a prey to dogs and vultures, for so were the counsels of Jove fulfilled from the day on which the son of Atreus, king of men, and great Achilles, first fell out with one another.

And which of the gods was it that set them on to quarrel? It was the son of Jove and Leto; for he was angry with the king and sent a pestilence upon the host to plague the people, because the son of Atreus had dishonoured Chryses his priest. Now Chryses had come to the ships of the Achaeans to free his daughter, and had brought with him a great ransom: moreover he bore in his hand the sceptre of Apollo wreathed with a suppliant's wreath and he besought the Achaeans, but most of all the two sons of Atreus, who were their chiefs.

"Sons of Atreus," he cried, "and all other Achaeans, may the gods who dwell in Olympus grant you to sack the city of Priam, and to reach your homes in safety; but free my daughter, and accept a ransom for her, in reverence to Apollo, son of Jove."

On this the rest of the Achaeans with one voice were for respecting the priest and taking the ransom that he offered; but not so Agamemnon, who spoke fiercely to him and sent him roughly away. "Old man," said he, "let me not find you tarrying about our ships, nor yet coming hereafter. Your sceptre of the god and your wreath shall profit you nothing. I will not free her. She shall grow old in my house at Argos far from her own home, busying herself with her loom and visiting my couch; so go, and do not provoke me or it shall be the worse for you."

The old man feared him and obeyed. Not a word he spoke, but went by the shore of the sounding sea and prayed apart to King Apollo whom lovely Leto had borne. "Hear me," he cried, "O god of the silver bow, that protectest Chryse and holy Cilla and rulest Tenedos with thy might, hear me oh thou of Sminthe. If I have ever decked your temple with garlands, or burned your thighb-
bones in fat of bulls or goats, grant my prayer, and let your arrows avenge these my tears upon
the Danaans."

Thus did he pray, and Apollo heard his prayer. He came down furious from the summits of
Olympus, with his bow and his quiver upon his shoulder, and the arrows rattled on his back with
the rage that trembled within him. He sat himself down away from the ships with a face as dark
as night, and his silver bow rang death as he shot his arrow in the midst of them. First he smote
their mules and their hounds, but presently he aimed his shafts at the people themselves, and all
day long the pyres of the dead were burning.

For nine whole days he shot his arrows among the people, but upon the tenth day Achilles called
them in assembly - moved thereto by Juno, who saw the Achaeans in their death-throes and had
compassion upon them. Then, when they were got together, he rose and spoke among them.

"Son of Atreus," said he, "I deem that we should now turn roving home if we would escape
destruction, for we are being cut down by war and pestilence at once. Let us ask some priest or
prophet, or some reader of dreams (for dreams, too, are of Jove) who can tell us why Phoebus
Apollo is so angry, and say whether it is for some vow that we have broken, or hecatomb that we
have not offered, and whether he will accept the savour of lambs and goats without blemish, so
as to take away the plague from us."

With these words he sat down, and Calchas son of Thestor, wisest of augurs, who knew things
past present and to come, rose to speak. He it was who had guided the Achaeans with their fleet
to Ilius, through the prophesyings with which Phoebus Apollo had inspired him. With all
sincerity and goodwill he addressed them thus:-

"Achilles, loved of heaven, you bid me tell you about the anger of King Apollo, I will therefore
do so; but consider first and swear that you will stand by me heartily in word and deed, for I
know that I shall offend one who rules the Argives with might, to whom all the Achaeans are in
sубjection. A plain man cannot stand against the anger of a king, who if he swallow his
displeasure now, will yet nurse revenge till he has wreaked it. Consider, therefore, whether or no
you will protect me."

And Achilles answered, "Fear not, but speak as it is borne in upon you from heaven, for by
Apollo, Calchas, to whom you pray, and whose oracles you reveal to us, not a Danaan at our
ships shall lay his hand upon you, while I yet live to look upon the face of the earth- no, not
though you name Agamemnon himself, who is by far the foremost of the Achaeans."