Discord and the Golden Apple Influences

Candidate Code: ███████████

Word Count : 1223

2

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3

Greek.

among other

How does the Roman Myth of Discord and the Golden Apple influence later fairytales?

The Roman Myth of Discord and the Golden Apple influences later fairytales by giving them a symbol and a meaning to follow. Symbols of the apple are virginity, wealth, beauty, and war. The story of the apple is used as a reference for symbols in many stories told now. The difference between these would be that the endings are completely different. Back in Ancient Rome sad endings were known and not avoided so the ending of the story of the Golden Apple of Discord has a very sad and destructive ending of the Trojan war while the stories that connect with it end happily, princess gets her prince, third son gets all the golden items, and full kingdoms are awakened from deep sleeps. In the Midas and the Golden Touch story it ends with him turning into gold; he got everything he wanted and then got so sick of it that he couldn't stand it anymore. Gold would be wealth and happiness while the Apple would be growth, love, and fertility, the fact that such a strong symbol is used for the story of Discord and is still references in later stories shows its' importance in the role of it in stories of all time periods.

?

✗

Greek

The purpose of the tA is not clear.

Source ✗ — this is not a source

Oxford Classical Dictionary, Simon Hornblower and Antony Spawforth: Page 556
"**Eris**: 'strife'… often personified as a goddess in poetry. She appears in several Homeric battle scenes."

Analysis:
Discordia is the goddess of chaos and strife. She is usually around when something is going wrong or about to go wrong. Poets would use her name and what she symbolizes to strengthen their work. The idea of all the pain she caused makes the piece of literature's Pathos stronger. This is why a modern fairytales use her theme of chaos and destruction as the villains in their work.

Source ✗ this is not a Source

Gustav Schwab, Gods and Heroes: Page 752
"she was the only one among the gods not invited to the wedding of Peleus and Thetis"

Analysis:
Discordia was the only one not invited to the wedding. Peleus and Thetis chose to leave her out while all the other gods and goddesses got to join in on the fun. It makes sense that the one left out is the one nobody likes being around, since Discordia always does things to hurt others, why would anyone want *good* her at their wedding. Fairytales can use this idea of the villain being someone who is not liked or is thought of as less than others because of a few characteristics.

Source ③ !.

Ovid, Ovid Metamorphoses, revised by G.P. Goold, Book XI
"Nec satis hoc Baccho est, ipsos quoque deserit… Attonitus novitiate mali divesque miserque effugere optat opes et quae modo voverat… Monte suo senior uidex consedit et aures liberat arboribus"

"Nor is this enough for Bacchus. He leaves their very fields and with a worthier band seeks the vineyards of his own Timolus and his Pactolus… Amazed by this strange mishap, rich and yet wretched, he seeks to flee his wealth and hates what he but now has prayed for… The old judge took his seat upon his own mountain-top, and shook his ears free from the trees" *✗*

Analysis:
This relates to Discord because Midas was given the golden touch and once he had everything he ever wanted he did not want it anymore. Discord enjoys causing problems and overdoing things that at one point would be meant to help but go so far that the situation escalates. When she is not invited to the wedding that everyone else is she throws in a golden apple and causes chaos among the gods; as soon as Perseus does the judging and gets his beautiful bride, a war starts and many losses result in this one act of Discord. Stories now a days are based off of the idea of getting what you want, and along with it great torment.

Why Ovid?

5 *[handwritten]*

Source 4 *[handwritten]* 2. *[handwritten]*

Ovid, Ovid Metamorphoses, revised by G.P. Goold, Book XIII
"Dardanidas matres patriorum signa deorum dum licet, amplexas succensaque templa tenentes invidiosa trahunt victores praemia Grai… Litore Threicio classem religarat Atrides, dum mare pacatum"

"The Trojan women, embracing the images of their country's gods while still they might and crowding their burning temples, the victorious Greeks dragged off, an enviable booty… On this Thracian coast Atrides had moored his feet until the sea should quiet down"

Greek [handwritten]

Analysis:
This is the story sad story of what takes place during the Trojan War in one specific place. A mother grasping at her sons graves and loss of soldiers and family as the ships take off the shore. The loss and great sorrow experienced from one single apple is shown through this one scene. Discord meant to only hurt the gods and goddesses present at the wedding, but instead she managed to devastate two great powers, Greece and Troy. This shows the chaos caused by this one goddess holding an immature grudge against everyone around her.

✗ [handwritten]

Apple is a symbol. [handwritten]

Source [handwritten]   3. *[handwritten]*

Virgil, The Aeneid 6, Lines 280-281
"Haec ubi dicta dedit, terras horrenda petuit; luctificam allec dirarem absede dearum infernos que ciet tenebris, cui tristia bella iraeque insidiaeque et criminal notia cordi."

"When she had uttered these words, with awful countenance she came to earth, and calls baleful Allecto from the home of the bread Goddesses and the infernal shades – Allecto, whose heart is set on gloomy wars, passions, plots, and baneful crimes."

repetition [handwritten]

Analysis:
The goddess Allecto directly relates to Discord because she is known for the same ideas of plots and crimes and gloomy wars as Discord is. Discord started the Trojan War with one apple; Allecto affects the entire earth with one call of passion from her heart. Allecto can be thought of as another symbol of Discord. Both cause problems and chaos and both enjoy doing so. They are two almost identical goddesses that are disliked by others and who lets their rage loose whenever they feel like doing so. In these ways these goddesses are exactly alike. This idea of viciousness and using hate and rage and jealousy to cause harm to others is used as the villains in fairytales, those who are conquered by the beautiful and kind hearted characters.

✗ [handwritten]

The argument doesn't advance. The ideas are repetitive. [handwritten]

Source 6

6

Virgil, The Aeneid 7, Lines 323-326
"Saevit medio in certamine Mavors caelatus ferro, tristesque ex authere pirae, et scissa gaudens vadit Discordia pallo quam eum sanguine sequitur Bellona flagello."

"In the middle of the fray storms Mavus, embossed in steel, with the grim Furies from on high; and in rent robe Discord strides exultant, while Bellona follows her in bloody scourge."

Analysis:
This references the losses of Troy and threatening the mischief the Discord caused out of anger. The one act that had such an awful effect on everything if often used in stories as the enemy, the bad person, threatening after losing a power or something they hold dear to them. The bad person always comes back only to fail again. The difference between the common plot of the present stories and the past is that this threat means to say that unlike the bad guys who lose, they will win, and their enemies will not win, but will fall. This chain of events in the story is passed down to future stories that follow the same basic plot.

Source 7

Virgil, The Aeneid 8, Lines 700-703
"tum consanguineus leti sopar et mala nutis gaudi, martiferumque adverso in limine Bellum ferreique Gumenidum thatami et piscordia demens, vipereum crinem vittis innexa croentis"

"next, Deaths own brohter sleep, and the socks guilty joys, and on the threshold opposite, the death dealing war, and the Furies iron cells, and maddening strife, he snaky locks entwind with bloody ribbons"

Analysis:
In this story Discord comes in right when things begin going bad. She just pops up into the motion of the story and things just go downhill from there. The "queen" in this story is represented well in all the other stories as the evil one who does things only to benefit herself. In the story Snow White the queen tries to have Snow White killed because she wishes to be the most beautiful of all. This is another version used that proves the influence of ancient stories and myths depicted in present fairytales.

Secondary sources on the topic?

Source 8

A.R. Littlewood, Symbolism of the Apple, Harvard Studies in Classical Philology, Volume 72, 1968
"A further connection of the Virgin with the apple is given by a mediaeval tale of an assassin who was being carried away by fiends after his death, because he had neither made confession nor received the sacraments. Since, however, during his life she interceded at his judgment and successfully claimed him as her own, in token of which she gave him a golden apple to hold in his hand. This apple, the tale continues, is still to be seen in St. Peter's at Rome to bear witness to the fact" (page 166)

Analysis:
This connection sort of makes sense with the Golden Apple of Discord because it was at a wedding and for a woman who was originally a virgin before all the chaos took place. The apple was given to the man as a symbol of success, as a symbol of pride/honor of a woman. Discord throws in the apple to ruin a wedding and to cause mischief which she achieves. The man's main goal was to win the woman's love and thus steal her virginity, he succeeded in that just as Discord succeeded in cause problems.

Source 9

http://www.candlelightstories.com/Grimms/SnowWhite.htm (Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs)
"After a year had passed the King took to himself another wife. She was a beautiful woman, but proud and haughty, and she could not bear that anyone else should surpass her in beauty."

Analysis:
The goddess who won the golden apple that proved her beauty gave the judge the most beautiful mortal as a wife. The entire wedding was ruined completely because of this one competition for beauty while the woman in this story follows the same concept of wanting to always be the most beautiful of all. She ends up scaring the young princess away into a house with seven dwarfs where she takes care of them and starts an entirely new life for a short time. The fight for the golden apple results in much more consequences, such as war.

A secondary source can't be used as a source to annotate.

8

Source 10 [handwritten]

✗ [handwritten]

http://www.pinkmonkey.com/dl/library1/story149.pdf (Sleeping Beauty)
"whatever there is in the world to wish for. And when eleven of them had said their say, in came the uninvited thirteenth, burning to revenge herself, and without greeting or respect, she cried with a loud voice,"

Not a valid source [handwritten]

Analysis:
This story is about an evil witch who casts a spell on a king and queens' daughter that sets the entire kingdom in a sleep as soon as she hits the age of sixteen. The spell can only be broken when her prince comes and gives her "true loves kiss". The wedding would represent true love and the beauty would be the one who wins the golden apple. An uninvited witch barges in on a birthday party for the little princess and casts a spell on the baby, a curse that will ruin an entire kingdom and then leaves with everything all ruined and going downhill. The only difference is, once again, the ending because now a days we don't face the truth that not everything ends happily, so the fairytale will end with the kingdom being save by a prince who marries the princess and life will be wonderful.

why? [handwritten]

Source 11 [handwritten, 11 circled and crossed out]

not a valid source [handwritten]

http://www.authorama.com/grimms-fairy-tales-1.html (Three Apples)
"A certain king had a beautiful garden, and in the garden stood a tree which bore golden apples. These apples were always counted, and about the time when they began to grow ripe it was found that every night one of them was gone"

✗ [handwritten]

Analysis:
This story is of three brothers who go on a journey one at a time. It is the third brother who succeeds and the first and second who attempt to take full credit. The golden apples on the tree would represent the wealth that is wanted which relates to the apple of discord. The story goes on about the journey to get a golden bird, horse, and a princess. The princess would be Helen in this situation, the horse and the bird would be the other goddess's in the competition and all the mischief that occurs during his journeys would have to be a representation of the Trojan War caused by a golden apple.

why [handwritten]

why? [handwritten]

Not a valid explanation based on speculations — [handwritten]

9

Juvenal and Perseus, Satire 7, Lines 59-65

"neque enim cantare sub antro Pierio thyrsumque potest contingere maesta paupertas atque aeris inops, quo nocte dieque quis locus ingenio, nisi cum se carmine solo vexanr et dominis cirrhae Nysaeque feruntur pectore vestra duas non admitentia curas? Magnae mentis pous nec de lodice paranda attonitae currus et equos faciesque deorum aspicere et quails Rutulum confundat Erinys."

"Unhappy poverty, you see, cannot sing inside the Pierian cavern or grasp the thyrsus: it lacks the cash which the body needs, night and day. Horace was full when he spoke the Bacchis cry "Evoe!" What room is there for genius?? None, unless your hearts have only a single focus, and torment themselves wih poetry alone, swept away by the lords of Cirrha and Nysa. A great soul, not one perplexed about buying a blanket, is needed for visions of chariots and horses and the gods' faces and the kind of Fury that drove the Rutulian crazy."

Analysis:

Dionysus is Bacchus, he is the god of wine. I found out a similarity between Bacchus and Discordia that really relates to the idea of fairytales. Discordia is crazy and enjoys ruining other people's lives, while Bacchus isn't crazy but still makes people crazy. This passage is showing that Horace wrote poems with the aid of Bacchus, or with wine. Bacchus, though evil, actually helped a poet come up with ideas and pieces of literature through wine, or through the craziness. Discordia doesn't influence people, she doesn't do anything helpful ever. In fairytales there is always that person nobody really pays attention to but ends up helping out somehow in the end.

How does the Roman Myth of Discord and the Golden Apple influence later fairytales?

The Roman Myth of Discord and the Golden Apple influences later fairytales by giving them a symbol and a meaning to follow. Symbols of the apple are virginity, wealth, beauty, and war. The story of the apple is used as a reference for symbols in many stories told now. In Ancient Rome sad endings were known and not avoided so the ending of the story of the Golden Apple of Discord has a very sad and destructive ending of the Trojan war while the stories that connect with it end happily. All of the fairytales written today are based off of the stories written in the past and made more optimistic, proven by my analyses.

Not proved in the #A.

the topic is not focused
The dossier should show a critical use of a variety of primary and secondary sources —
The dossier should show considerable factual information, and analysis and interpretation
The dossier should be coherent and avoid speculations —

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