

Iliad

Book I: How Achilles and Agamemnon quarreled over Briseis, and how Thetis persuaded Zeus to support her son

King Agamemnon took a daughter of a priest as she was witty and beautiful. His father, the priest, came to ransom her but Agamemnon refused and threatened to kill him if he did not leave. So, the priest prayed to Apollo, who heard his prayer and came down to strike the people of Agamemnon with arrows for ten days. Prince Achilles summoned a conference and asked a seer why this had felled to his people. The seer asked Achilles if he tell the truth, no one should hurt him. Achilles promised. So, the seer told them that it was the King himself who angered the Apollo by not giving the daughter of the priest back. King agreed to give the daughter back but asked for a prize which made Achilles angry as it was the King who took the most share of the prize after a fight. The feud between the two brought a quarrel that anger Achilles. Achilles said that he was going back to his home with his men, and the King threatened to take his wife. He wanted to kill the King, but Athena came down from the Olympus and told him that if he restrains this time, there will be time when he could revenge the King three times worse than the insult. Nestor, a great talker, intervened and tried to calm both. But their quarrel ended the conference. The king sent two men after Achilles to demand his beautiful wife. Achilles gave her to the envoy and cried all days. The goddess, Thebes, came down to him and ask his sorrows and told him that she would beseech Zeus in twelve days for his sorrows. Meanwhile, the king sent Odessey to give the daughter of the priest back and appease the Apollo. The envoy went and came back. After twelve days, Thebes went to Olympus and begged Zeus to relieve Achilles of his sorrows, Zeus agreed in vexation. Queen Hera, the wife of Zeus the Almighty, overheard the conversation and complained. She was jealous but Zeus talked back with some threats as he was tired of her jealous complaints. Then her son interfered with a joke, that amused all the gods. So, they feasted till the sun is down. At that night, while lying beside Queen Hera, Zeus sent a bad dream to King Agamemnon.

Book II: How a Dream came with a message from Zeus, and how the Achaian debated in their camp. The names and numbers of the two hosts.

The dream was a message from Zeus; it was telling the King to send his men in haste to the city of Troy and capture it as all Olympians have united for him. The King woke up and summoned his men and relayed his message. But he told the crowds of soldiers differently when appearing in front of the mass holding the specter. He told his soldiers to go back home as it is a wasted dream to take the city of Troy. When Athena heard his message, she came down and saw Odysseus.

She told Odysseus to stop them from going home. So, he runs to the marshal. The soldiers return to the camp and crowd to hear from them. Before anything, a vile fool made fun of the king Agamemnon saying that he kept all the good spoils and robbed Achilles, a better man than the King, of his prize. He was a great orator, but Odysseus threatened to pain him if he spoke ill of the King again. King Agamemnon was pleased with the interference from Odysseus. Then a great miracle occurred. A serpent ate eight chicks with their mother, signifying their nine years away from home trying to take the city. The crowd cheered at the miracle.

Nestor debated after Odysseus, which impresses the King. So, Agamemnon ordered the soldiers to battle after the prayers. The soldiers made haste to their ship and made sacrifices. The gods took the offerings but did not grant any prayers. Then the King sent out the criers, and the whole armies marched. The King was the most visible among all. The King Agamemnon armies were commanded by various renowned commanders except for Achilles, who was laying idle beside his ships but soon to rise. Trojans got the message from the Zeus and assembled their armies, which were commanded by renowned commanders as well. It was led by Hector Primmiae.

BOOK III: How Menelaos and Alexandros fought a duel together, and what came of it

The two armies advanced under its own commanders. They reached within the sight of each other. Alexandras saw Melanos and tried to fight him but drew back for some reason. Hector cried blames to him for that. Alexandras proposed a duel to Hector with Melanos as this war was based on a woman named Helen. So, Hector relayed this message to a duel to King Agamemnon, who accepted it. Both armies lay their arms now, and sacrifices were prepared. Helen was brought here. She was sad that these two men are fighting for her as she only misses her old husband. So, King Agamemnon swore an oath to Zeus by cutting the throats of the lambs. The fight begins. It was clear that the Gods wanted Alexandros to death. His spear did not touch Melanos and his swords broke. When Melanos tried to take his head, Aphrodite came down and dragged Alexandras to Helen. Aphrodite threatened Helen to do as she suggests. So, Alexandras laid bed with Helen while the whole armies of King Priam and Agamemnon looking for him. After some time, the victory was declared for Melanos.

BOOK IV: The first battle between Trojans and Achaian

At the Olympos, Zeus was having a quarrel with Hera. Athena and Hera were on the same side in the Troy war, while Aphrodite was thwarting their efforts. Queen Hera told Zeus that he is stronger than her, and so she will follow his commands. Then she asked Zeus to make the Troys fight the Achaian. So, Zeus ordered Athena to

make them fight by any means. Athena was too glad to accept the order. So, Athena fled down to the Troys and persuaded a man from the Troys to shoot Melanos down. The arrow hit the loins of Melanos and angered the King Agamemnon. So, the surgeon was called, and Melanos was treated. Meanwhile, King Agamemnon drove around the armies shouting orders to stand up and arm themselves. Odysseus and Matheus could not hear anything, so they are waiting for others to give them some lead and was berated by the King for being slack. Odysseus did not like the comments and protested it. Agamemnon relaxed and agreed with Odysseus. Then, the King went on berating and ordering the soldiers for battle. Then, the two armies met, armor met armor, man slew, and men were slain, the whole earth rain with blood.

BOOK V: How Diomedes did great deeds of valor, and wounded Aphrodite and Ares himself

Athena was manipulating on the ground while Ares and Aphrodite playing the magic above. The Troys were suffering a lot. Diomedes who built the ships for Alexandros that initiated the beginning of this war and the end of Troy, was hit by an arrow unaware. So, he prayed to Athena to slay that man. Athena made him nimble and wild, saying he could wound Aphrodite if he saw her.

Diomedes went on rampaging in the battle fields, killing as many as he could. Pandros who shot the arrows to Diomedes saw him rampaging and wanted to finish him off. So, he along with his royal friend, Aenia, dashed into Diomedes with a spear in hand and a chariot. But the spear missed him. So, Diomedes killed Pandros and tried to finish Aenia, but Aphrodite threw herself around him to cover from any blows. Diomedes followed her and wounded her flesh. She flew back to the Olympos and cried at the feet of her mother that the battle was turning into Achaian against Gods.

Diomedes tried to finish Aenia off, but Apollo covered himself and pushed him back for four times. When Diomedes heard the cries of Apollo, he backed. Then the Hector with the support from Ares hit back the Achaian killing many good men. Diomedes shouted that Hector was with Ares and moved back to the rear. Since he promised that he would wound no god other than Aphrodite. So, Hector rampaged through the ranks of Achaian killing everyone in sight. Odysseus tried to interfere but was swayed by the gods above. So, Hera, the queen of heaven, along with Athena asked Zeus to let them intercept Ares, and he allowed it. So, Hera along with Diomedes charged into Hector and thrust a spear into Ares. Ares flew back to the heaven with immortal blood dripping in front of Zeus. Zeus scolded him for being thirsty of war and discord. But he assigned a healer to ease the wound at once. Hera and Athena came back to Sky as well.

BOOK VI - How Paris was brought back into battle, and how Hector parted from Andromache

The fight was left to mortal Troys and Achaian. King Agamemnon, Melanos, and Diomedes fought strongly and killed as many as they could. Melanos tried to show some mercy but King Agamemnon, his beloved brother, reminded him of the nature of war. So, they killed everyone they faced. Hector and Aienia gave a speech to hold off the Achaian. Trojans were being slaughtered but the two good men ordered their armies to stand.

Hector went back to his palace through Scian Gate, ordering the women to pray to Athena. A horde of women went to Athena's temple, but she refused their prayers. Hector went to Alexandros's place and called him for the battle. Helen was there as well. She asked her brother to stay but Hector went back to the gate to find his wife. He found his wife and his little boy. His wife asked him not to go back to the battle for their sake. But he refused for honor. He kissed his little boy and went back for the battle.

BOOK VII How Aias and Hector fought in single combat, and how the Trojans sent a herald to propose peace

The come-back of Hector and Alexandros made the Trojans stronger. But everyone in the Trojans can sense their near demise. Athena came down again to assist the Achaian to the victory, but Apollo stopped her by proposing the pause for one day by a duel. Apollo spoke to Hector to challenge in a single combat. Melanos accepted it but King asked him to change his mind because Hector was a much better and stronger man than Melanos. So, nine men including the King himself proposed to join the combat. So, they drew a lot, and Aia got a chance to prove himself. So, they fought but the sun is setting, and Hector proposed for the rest for the night for both. They came back to their armies in whole. So, both armies celebrated that night. Hector tried to propose giving up Helen and her wealth to Achaian. But they refused. Achaian built a wall and a moat around their ship.

BOOK VIII The battle wavers to and fro

Zeus called an assembly and ordered all of them to stop interfering the battle. He said that he would punish any gods who assisted any side with a thunderstruck. Zeus went down to the Ida and watched the battle over there. He made Hector, the master of the field. So, nothing can touch him. Hector wreaked havoc into the armies of Achaian, destroying their moral and killing many troops. Athena and Hera were unhappy to see the demise of their beloved Danaans. So, they tried to help but Zeus saw it and sent his daughter, Iris, to stop them with a message. So, they stopped for the fear of Zeus. Achaian as well as the Trojans were losing many of their kins, but

Hector destroyed and ruled the battlefield. Zeus went back to the Olympos and asked why Hera and Athena were unhappy with the battles of the mortals. Queen Hera burst out again. But Zeus rebutted her and did not care about her resentment.

BOOK IX How Agamemnon repented of his violence and sent envoys to Achilles

After killing many lives, the night has come, and Hector yielded his spree of killing to the night. He made a speech that he would kill Diomedes and many more in the morning and destroy the ships of the Achaian. A loud applaud was cheered to his speech. Meanwhile, King Agamemnon lamented his losses. Nestor and Diomedes gave a valuable counsel to the King. So, the King listened to their counsel and send an envoy to the Achilles. Odessey went with others to the Achilles. They were well received by the angry Achilles who were playing the harp. Odyssey relayed the message to the Achilles that the King has offered him many spoils and a daughter of his to marry him after the battle. But Achilles refused saying that the insults sill wound him. Odessey and other envoys tried to persuade Achilles. But Achilles stayed resolute but said that he would decide in the morning and asked his men to prepare the bed for the envoys. However, Achilles decided that he will not come for the battle until the Hector set their ships on blaze. So, Odyssey went back and relayed the message to the King Agamemnon. The whole party was aghast, but Nestor interfered with a good reply, and they all went to their bed.

BOOK X How Diomedes and Odysseus went on a night raid and how they fared

King Agamemnon and Melanos could not sleep and so they came up with a spying plan into the enemy camp. King Agamemnon woke Nestor and others as well and told his plan. So, Diomedes chose Odyssey to come with him as two heads is better than one. They found their night watch awake and was glad of it. Meanwhile, Hector also sent a spy named 'Dolon' to see whether Achaian are going to fight or fly. But the two men chase after Dolon and killed him after he confessed every information. Athena gave blessings to the Diomedes and Odysseus for their raid. They killed sleeping guards. Apollo saw that Athena was being busy with Diomedes, and so he woke Hippocoon, a council man of Hector. The councilman saw the dead of Thracian King and other men, but the two spies were fled in time. They were welcomed back in joy with the beautiful horses.

BOOK XI How the battle turned, and the captains were wounded, and Achilles began to take notice

When the morning comes, the fight begins. Both sides clash and the King Agamemnon went rampage. So, Zeus from the Mountain Ida, sent a message with Iris to Hector, saying that he should wait until Agamemnon is wounded and

retreated. King Agamemnon killed as many as he could but wounded when the armies reached the Saccian Gate. So, he retreated and left his men to defend the ships. Hector saw this and started attacking furiously. But he too narrowly escaped the spear from Diomedes. But Alexandros shot an arrow through the foot of Diomedes and show himself from hiding. Diomedes cursed him for being a coward and retreated after pulling the arrow out of his foot. Odysseus was left alone in the battle while a crowd of Trojans poured on him. He killed as many as he could. A spear was shot at him by a noble Trojan, but Athena did not let it strike him deep. Hector was rampaging at the other side of the battle. Zeus had made Aias retreat from the battle. Then Machaon got shot and was taken by Nestor in a chariot. Achilles saw the flight and sent Patroclus to inquire who is the wounded man. Patroclus went there and Nestor told it was Machaon who was wounded. He took the arrows out of him and gave care while Nestor sent a message.

BOOK XII How the two armies fought before the wall, and how Hector broke down the gate

On the battlefield, the moat which gods never consent did not last long to keep the Trojans from reaching the ships of Danaans. However, the moat was too wide to be able to cross with horses. So, Hector divided the armies into five divisions and attacked the moat and tried to breach it. He led the strongest and bravest of all. Then, they saw an omen. The Trojans did not like the foreshadowing of that omen. But Hector was certain of Zeus's blessing. So, he continued to attack the moat. Aias was there as well, smashing and killing the people off the wall. But the battle was in balance. Neither Trojans nor Achaian could make any significant move. So, Zeus gave an upper hand to the Hector. Hector lifted a huge stone and threw it at the gates. The doors were spun open, and the armies of Trojans thrashed through the gates.

BOOK XIII The battle among the ships

Zeus did not care much about Trojans and Danaans anymore. So, Earthshaker rallied in the battle. Achaian were morally down but he made them motivated. The battle continued in the camps near the ships of Achaian. The son of Poseidon was killed and so rallied Idomethus to fight furiously against the Trojans. Trojans attacked Idomethus and stranded his ground like a wild boar to defend the ships. A band of brothers attacked the Idomethus but were thwarted. So, Aeneas saw him and started attacking him. Aeneas was a strong one and Idomethus could not stand his ground as usual due to his weak knees. But he continued to fight and killed the sons of Ares. Melanos killed the sons of other Kings, and the battle was gaining more favor to the Achaian. It was how Poseidon the Earthshaker gave an upper hand to them. Hector was busy fighting at the front near the wall. It was one of the weakest points for

Achaian. However, he listened to the advice of his friends and went back in the ranks of armies to fight his sons and found out that two of them have been slain and one has been spared by Crion. The battle was getting fiercer. Both Trojans and Achaian were cheering loudly. A good omen was shown at the Achaian.

BOOK XIV How Hera deluded Zeus and sent him to sleep; and how in consequence the tide of battle turned

Nestor was caring the wounded man in the hut. King Agamemnon, Odysseus, Diomedes were near him talking about the outcomes of battle. Odysseus reproached Agamemnon for speaking of the defeat as he considered that the battle is not finished yet. So, Agamemnon, and all went around the battle to provide encouragement while being cautious of another wound.

Meanwhile, Queen Hera is busy washing herself with finest things and persuading 'Sleep' and others for her plan to cajole Zeus to sleep. She also prepared a lock by Aphrodite so that no one can disturb their sleep. She swore an oath to give one of the young graces that he had always desired to wed. After having finished all the arrangements, she went up to the Mount Ida. Zeus Crinion was swooned by her beauty and grace. Hera tried to get him back to her room, but Zeus gather a golden cloud near the Mountain Ida and made love to her there and fell asleep. Meanwhile, Poseidon the Earthshaker, led the armies under Aias and killed as many. King Agamemnon, Odysseus, and other marshalled their armies as well. Hector was wounded and many were killed, and the Trojans were run over at the moat.

Book XV How Zeus awoke, and what he said to Hera; how Hera took his message to the divine family and what they all said to it; and how the two armies fought among the ships

When Zeus woke up, he was angry at Hera for her tricks. But she denied it with an oath. So, Zeus sent her to summon Apollo to breathe courage into Hector. Hector was to defeat King Agamemnon, and Achilles was to kill Hector and take the city of Troy as Zeus had promised and bowed his head. So, Hera went back to the Olympos and called an assembly. She relayed the message to Iris and Apollo. So, they went to Mount Ida. Iris was quickly sent to Poseidon with a message from Zeus. Zeus sent a threat to a duel if Poseidon do not stop assisting Achaian. Poseidon, Zeus, Hades were equal in terms of ranks, even though Zeus is the strongest. They drew a lot to divide the world, Zeus got the heaven, Hades got the gloomy darkness, and Poseidon got the sea. Earth and Olympos were common to all. So, Poseidon got angry when he heard the message, but Iris cooled him down. So, he dived down to the Sea and stopped assisting in the battle. So, Zeus sent Apollo to heal the wounded Hector from the stone. Hector got the new spirit and fought hard. Many Achaian were killed, and the Trojans were near their ships. Nestor prayed for the Zeus, and he replied

with a tacit thunder. However, the Trojans kept attacking them. Finally, they reached near the ships. Zeus was pressing Hector to burn their ships. The Trojans were thinking about ending the battle here once and for all. But they could not burn them yet as Achaian were fighting with their last strength.

BOOK XVI How Patroclos took the field in the armor of Achilles, his great feats of war, and his death

Meanwhile, Patroclos cried at the Achilles for being inconsolable of his resentment. Achilles took pity at him and told him a plan to defend the ships. So, Achilles sent Patroclos to the battle disguising as Achilles. Achilles then rallied around his men and made a speech about the incoming battle. Meanwhile, the Trojans were in dismay as they believed that Achilles had forgave the resentment and came to the battle. Patroclos killed many Trojan warriors, his plan was to bring Hector down, but Hector was too far from the front. And Zues had already decided that Patroclos had to die on the battle far away from his home.

However, the battle went on, Patroclos killing many Trojan nobles. Apollo assisted the wounded Trojans and Zues put a fear in the Hector as well. However, Zeus had already planned a duel between Patroclos and Hector. So, he ordered his son Apollo to make Hector come back into the battle. Hector and Patroclos fought all day, and Patroclos felt the end near him. Then, his spear broke, and a spear hit between his shoulder. Then Hector finished Patroclos off with a blade through his belly. Hector boasted before the death came over Patroclos.

BOOK XVII How they fought over the body of Patroclos

Hector wanted to carry the corpse back and fed it to the dogs. But Achaian did not allow it. Melanos and others tried to defend it. It was like a maul or a tug of war between two armies trying to take control of the dead Patroclos. Achilles did not know that his good friend had died at the front. He believed that Patroclos might not have gone to sack the Troy with or without him. Trojans and Achaian were fighting bitterly over the body of Patroclos. Finally, doughty twin grabbed the body and made a rush to the ship. But Hector followed them like consuming fire. Zeus also saw the grieving of the horses of Achilles, so he sent Athena to assist the Danaans in getting the body. Meanwhile, a messenger was sent to Achilles for the news of his friend.

BOOK XVIII How Achilles received the news, and how his mother got him new armor from Hephaistos

When Achilles received the news that his beloved friend was dead, he wept and his mother, Thetis the Silverfoot, came down. She asked why he is weeping. Achilles

replied that his good friend had died, and he wanted to fight against the Hector, but his armor was also taken from Patroclus by the Hector. So, Thetis gave a strict command to Achilles not to fight until she appeared again with an armor from Olympos at sunset. Thetis went to Olympos. But Queen Hera also sent a message via Iris to Achilles to fight. But Achilles refused as he wanted to follow the command of his mother, Thetis. But he agreed to stand and shout on the wall of the moat. So, he stood and shouted with a loud voice. Trojans trembled at the sight of his. Some suggested Hector to withdraw within the city for the night.

But Hector reproached the advice and said that they will feast, and fight and he will face the Achaian himself. Athena stole all their sense, so even though it is a bad advice, they cheered at his speech. Meanwhile silverfoot Thetis had come to the palace and asked Hepatinos for the armor. Hepatinos fashioned one fine armor with all his sweat and strength imagining all sorts of events. Upon finishing the armor, Thetis shot down to the Earth like a bird.

BOOK XIX How Achillés made friends with Agamemnon and armed himself for war

Achaian including Thetis were mourning for Patroclus. Thetis saw Achilles and gave him the fine armor. From the first glance, it was certain that the armor was made by a hand of God. Then Achilles rose and spoke to the assembly of Achaian. He denounced the feud between him and King Agamemnon. King Agamemnon swore an oath before the Zues that he had never touched Breis, the woman whom he had taken from Achilles, and offered other treasures. Achilles took the treasure and the advice from Odyssey that the men should eat and rest first before charging into battle. Breis wept when she saw Patroclus mangled and dead. Patroclus was the one who consoled her when Achilles killed her husband. While the armies were dining, Achilles was weeping and starving himself. Zeus could not stand him weeping like that, so he sent Athena to put Ambros and nestor in his heart.

BOOK XX How Achillés swept the battlefield, and how the gods helped on either side

The battle is about to begin. The Trojans were waiting Achaian in the high plains. Zues summoned all the gods, so everyone comes including the Poseidon. He told them that they could join either side while he watched their fighting. So, Hera, Athena, and other gods joined Achaian while Apollo and Aphrodite joined the Trojans.

Apollo put courage into Aeinias who thus stood to fight Achilles. But Aeinias was no match for Achilles, and killing him would anger the Zues, as Zeus loved him the most among his bloodlines. So, Poseidon created a mist to save Aeinias from the hands of Achilles. Achilles challenged Hector. Meanwhile, he killed as many Trojans as he could find.

BOOK XXI The battle by the river

The battle has led to the division of the Trojans into two parts. One was pushed back to the plains while the rest were pushed into the river. Achilles fought those near the banks, killing the noble and princes. When he joined the fight in the river, the river swallowed him, and he barely managed to get back. He was discouraged by that. But Athena and one other god came down to him and gave him advice that he could push the Trojans into the city, and as soon as he finishes Hector, he must return to the ships. He was glad to hear the advice. Meanwhile, Scammandos and one other god filled the stream with water and made a towering wave to swallow the Achilles.

But Hera and Athena persuaded the gods to calm the river down between the banks. The gods were assisting and fighting on each side. And Zeus was glad to see that side. Hera slapped a daughter of Zeus, who went to the Zeus to complain. Achilles was routing the Trojans back to the city and trying to get into the city. However, Apollo made a trick. Achilles was moved away by a man who dared him to fight him.

BOOK XXII Of the last fight and the death of Hector

Achilles was furious at Apollo for moving him away from chasing the Trojans. He chased after him in a mad rash. Meanwhile, the old King Priam was asking Hector not to face Achilles alone for he knew that Achilles was a stronger one. But Hector said that he had to face him for life and death. So, Achilles chased Hector, while Hector run around the city wall three times. Finally, Athena came down and told Hector to face Achilles. So, the two fought. Hector threw a spear but missed. He had no second spear, so he drew his swords, but Achilles aimed at his weak point, and the spear went through the soft neck of Hector.

Hector lied grasping of life. Achilles told him that he would feed the body to the dogs, but Hector begged him to give his body to the fire. Achilles refused it and dragged the corpse to his camps near the ships. Trojans inside the city saw the event and lamented the death of the great men who wreaked havoc to the Achaian more than the rest of them combined.

BOOK XXIII The funeral rites of Patroclos, and how the games were held in his honor

Achilles lamented the death of Patroclos and was preparing a funeral rite for his great friend. They will hold a feast first and then give the body to the fire so that his soul can pass through the gates of Hades. Achilles could not sleep, and when he sleeps, he saw Patroclos telling what to prepare. At dawn, they started the ceremony.

Achilles spread the fat of the slain animals on Patroclus and put him on fire keeping his promise. Hector's corpse was not consumed by dogs as the daughter of Zeus was driving those curs away. Meanwhile, games were held in honor of Patroclus. Diomedes, Antilochus, and others participated in the chariot race. Gods also took side in the race games assisting their favorite and annoying the other players. Achilles presented the prizes to the victors in chariot racing. And wrestling matches were held after that. Additionally, footrace, weightlifting, and archery, and other games were held in honor of the fallen Patroclus. Prizes were numerous and plenty.

BOOK XXIV How Priam and Achillés met, and the funeral of Hector

The assembly was dismissed, and all-conquering players went to sound sleep, except for Achilles, who were still mourning for his old friends. Most gods were not satisfied with how Achilles was treating the body of Hector, except for Hera, Athena, and Poseidon, who hated Trojans for their delusional lust that started this war. However, Zeus appeased the queen Hera and fetched a plan to ransom the body of Hector. Since Thetis, the mother of Achilles, was guarding the body, Zues sent a messenger to summon her. Zues convinced Thetis that she had to tell the Achilles that gods, especially the Zues, was angry with him for his doings of the bodies of Hector. Thetis relayed the message to his son. Achilles accepted to take the ransom if it warms his sorrowing heart.

Zues also sent a message to the old king Prima to go alone to the Achaian' camp and offer ransom to Achilles. His wife and others tried to dissuade him not to go. But he was determined to go and ransom. He even scolded his other sons and asked them to make a mule and a cart to carry the ransom. An eagle omen appeared above. Zeus asked Hermes and others to guard the old Priam.

The group arrived at the tall camp of Achilles. The gods returned to the Olympos. Achilles and two guards were surprised to see him. The old king Priam made a speech about the father of Achilles, so Achilles mourned for the death of his old father and Patroclus, while Priam felt sorrow for the loss of his son, Hector. Achilles had been drawing the body of Hector at dawn for twelve days. So, he agreed to give back the body to the Priam. They feasted and admired at each other, Prima for the fine stature of Achilles, and Achilles for the wisdom of Priam. Achilles agreed to hold the battles for twelve days to give Troys time to make a proper funeral. Then they slept.

For the fear of Agamemnon, Prima went back to the city of Troy at night. The city of Troy mourned over the body of Hector.

Summary written by Thura Htoo,
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