The Evolution of a Hero

1.	Proper Noun
2.	Proper Noun
3.	Adjective - Ends In Est
4.	Adjective
5.	Noun
6.	Verb - Past Tense
7.	Noun
8.	Adjective
9.	Adjective
10.	Noun
11.	Proper Noun
12.	Verb - Base Form
13.	Adjective
14.	Proper Noun
15.	Noun
16.	Noun
17.	Verb - Present Ends In Ing
18.	Noun
19.	Adjective
20.	Adjective
21.	Adjective
22.	Proper Noun
	Noun

24.	Noun
25.	Verb - Base Form
26.	Verb - Present Ends In Ing
27.	Noun
28.	Noun
29.	Adjective
30.	Adjective
31.	Noun
32.	Noun
	Noun
34.	Adjective
	Adjective
36.	Adjective
37.	Noun
38.	Noun

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Outline of "The Evolution of a Hero"		
Topic: This article traces Theseus as the ultimate Greek hero and gains insights into the ideals of Athenians		
through their historical adoration of Theseus.		
In The Proper Noun Theseus is praised by Proper Noun as "one of the group of Adjective -		
Ends in EST men who ever lived on the earth who fought against the tribes of the		
and completely them.'" (163). Many other writers tell tales of Theseus'		
successes: he was courageous in and and to many ladies. This makes him "a typical		
hero of the age of heroes" (163).		

515 to 480 B.C.E.

During and after the time of Pisistratus, a Athenian tyrant who encouraged ________ contests and literary efforts, Theseus was aligned more often with his _______ and his love affairs were downplayed. In fact, Theseus' image on vase-paintings reveal a change in his image. Theseus started to become almost as popular as _______. As such, he was depicted in many "exploits: against the Amazons and the Centaurs and the various enemies that he overcame on his journey from Troezen to Athens" (165).

End

Theseus started to Hercules' superiority. Why? Because Theseus was a Adjective
Proper Noun , and Hercules was not. Theseus also differed from Hercules and these differences were
important to Greek culture. Theseus conquered enemies with ", using, and
Verb - Present ends in ING for well-defined, human purposes" (165). Thus, on vases he was depicted as a
Noun . In sculptures, he is represented with a "Adjective and Adjective "body and as a "
gracious and cultured youth"unlike Hercules, who was sculpted with abody. Also, statues o
Theseus crafted as this time were placed higher than those of Hercules.
Similarly, in story, Theseus claimed dominion. Athenawho used to sponsor Herculesnow hung out with
Theseus, sending him favorable winds to help him return to Theseus' missions were also
more noble: Theseus fought for and Hercules "labored for a tyrant" (166). Theseus was also
depicted in relation to the sea, as the "son of Poseidon and master of the sea" (166).
In 470 B.C.E. Theseus grew in popularity again. Cimon brought Theseus' back from Scyros and
had them buried in the heart of the city. Theseus also appeared in more paintings, sculpturesincluding on the
Parthenon. Andalthough the vase painters of this time weren't focused on mythological scenes much, they
continued to Verb - Base Form Theseus on their wares. Additionally, drama became a key record of history
at this time, and Aechylus, Sophocles, and Eurpides all included Theseus as an important role in their plays. In
The

Suppliant Woman Theseus he praises order in Greek life and responses that are calm, "not giving way to wrath"
(168). In these plays he is only shown verb - Present ends in ING his once when reacting to a
note accusing his son of a monsterous crime, but he recovers. In the same play, he also exposes
and fights for rights for all.
Although many vase painters, depicted Theseus as aadventurer, more and more started to
depict him as an who endures punishment in Hades or greets Hercules as an older man. In this
elder role, Theseus remained a <u>Noun</u> and <u>Noun</u> and becomes "more sober, <u>Adjective</u> ,
and and hero who "worked for more important causes and defended the Adjective in a
more responsible way" (168). He fought using and and just brute strength.
Similarly, in the myth "Hercules" Theseus tells Herculeswho is mourning the death of his wife and children at
his own handthat he is "a friend in foul as well as fair weather" (169).
Finally, the Theseus' festival included distribution of provisions for the poor, and his tomb isaccording to
Plutarcha place of "refuge for slaves all poor people who fear those who have more power" (170).