

Disobedience: 10
Intelligence: 7
Flying Skills: 5
Forgetfulness: 9
Swimming: 3
Flying Avg: 0.005

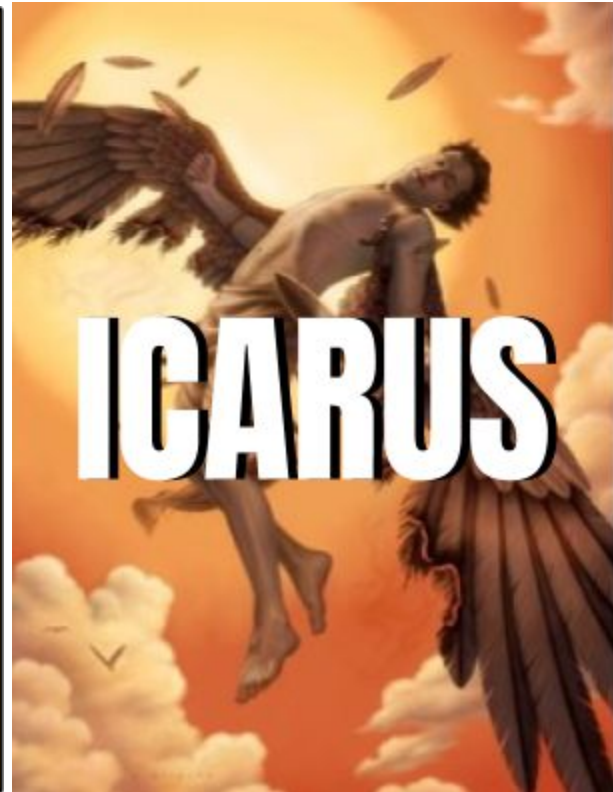
"He flew too close to the sun."

In the Inferno

-While Dante was flying on the back of Geryon, he recalled the tale of Icarus:
 -*"Nor when the wretched Icarus his flanks felt stripped of feathers by the melting wax..."*
 (Canto XVII)



In Greek mythology, Icarus represents the failure at the hands of hubris. His father created wings for them to escape Crete made of feathers and wax. However, Icarus became too ambitious and disobeyed his father's precautions of flying too close to the sun. Because he ignored his father's instructions, Icarus's wings melted from the heat of the sun and he fell to his death in the sea below.



Beauty: 11
Kidnappability: 12
Godliness: 5
Abduction rate: 11

"Helen of Troy must've been pretty hot. She got two countries going crazy for 10 years over her."

In the Inferno

-Dante sees Helen of Troy in the 2nd circle of hell with the lustful.
 -*"Helen for whom so many ruthless seasons revolved."*
 (Canto V)



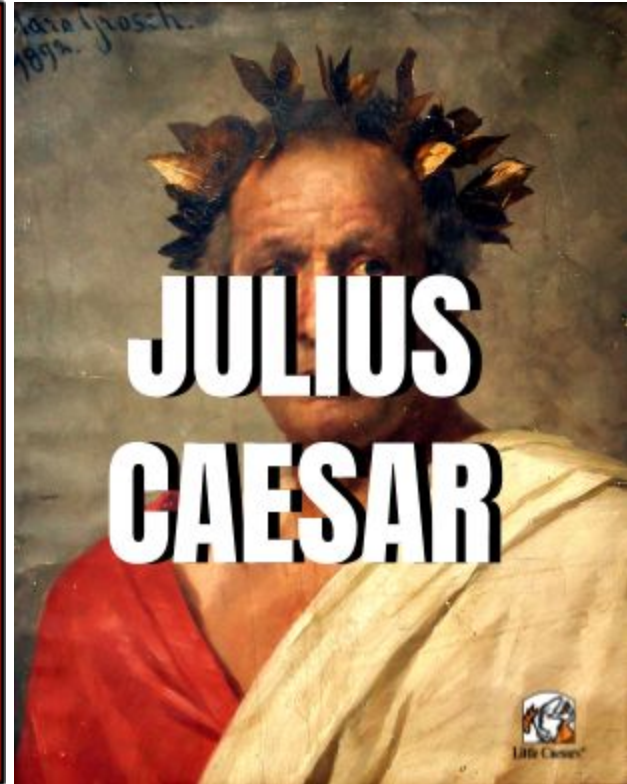
In Greek mythology, Helen is the daughter of god Zeus. She is considered one of the most beautiful women to ever exist in the world. Helen is well-known for being the cause of the Trojan War. She was married to Menelaus, king of Sparta. Her marriage was Zeus's decision, and it marked the end of the Greek "age of heroes."



<p>Stabs: 38 Leadership: 11 Conquering: 11 Betrayal rate: 13 Stab-protection: 0 Leaves on head: ∞ Pizzas: ∞ <i>"Et tu, Brute?"</i></p>	<p>Solidified in Shakespeare -Julius Caesar retained his memorability in Shakespeare's play about his betrayal, <i>Julius Caesar</i>: <i>Caesar:</i> <i>"Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiants never taste death but once."</i></p>
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★★★★★

Julius Caesar was a great Roman politician and general. He is revered for his improvement of Rome's military strength. He played a critical role in the fall of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire. Many of his subjects had conspired against him, eventually leading to his assassination. He was stabbed 38 times in the chest by various people, one of which was his good friend, Brutus.

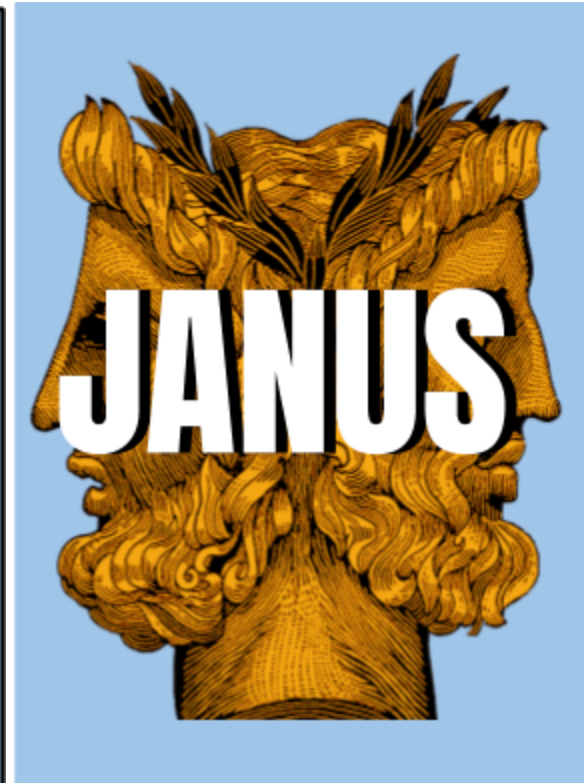


<p>Cats: 8 Faces: 2 Reliability: 0 Hindsight: 20/20 Foresight: 20/20</p> <p><i>"Just like Janus, people have two sides."</i></p>	<p>Solidified in Shakespeare -Janus was referenced in <i>Othello</i> by Iago: "<i>By Janus, I think so</i>" (<i>Othello</i>, 1.ii.34) -Janus was a metaphor for Iago's two-facedness; he was kind to people and then planned to kill them behind their backs</p>
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(Get it?)

In Roman mythology, Janus is the god of time, duality, and ending. He has two heads: one looks to the future, and one looks to the past. Janus is a god of which the ancient Greeks had no equivalence, so the Romans proudly claimed him as distinctively theirs. Cats born with a disorder that causes the face to be partially/completely duplicated on the head are known as "Janus cats."



Plagues:	10
Suns:	1
Healing:	10
Songs:	2
Sappy poems:	1
Trust:	10

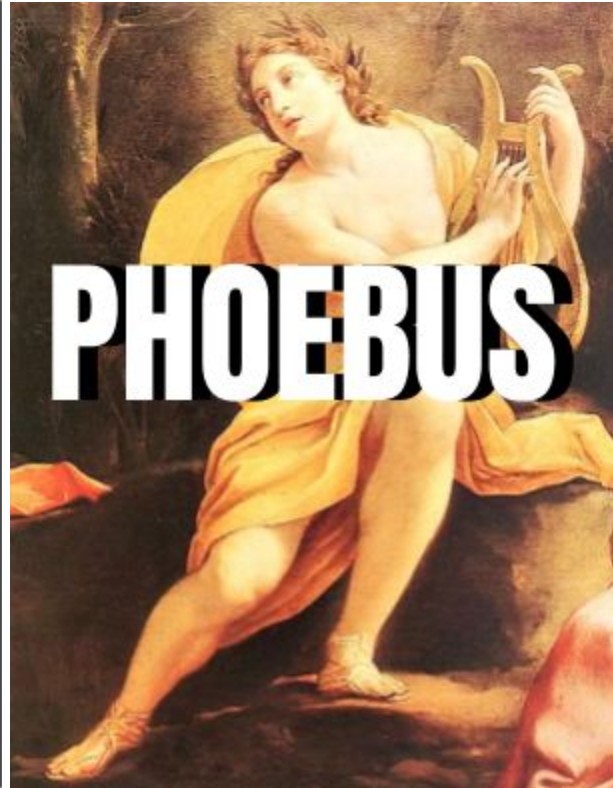
*"As sweet and musical
as bright as Apollo's
lute..."*

Honored by Homer

-Phoebus appears in
Homer's *Iliad*.
-He heals the gods and
also brings death and
diseases to other through
poisonous arrows.
- *"Once more thank
Phoebus for thy forfeit
breath..."* (*Iliad*, XI, 335)



In Greek mythology, Phoebus Apollo is the god of the sun. He is also the god of music, healing, truth, light, plague, and poetry. He is the son of the goddess of the moon, Leto. Phoebus is also part of Roman mythology. Phoebus fell in love with many mortals, all of whom rejected his love or died. He is associated with medicine and healing. His job was to protect other gods from evil.



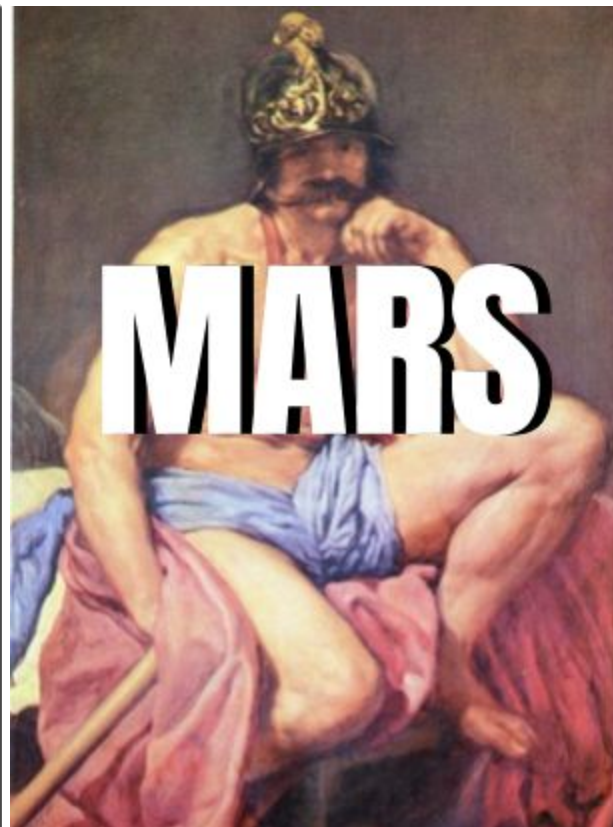
Spears:	1
Fighting:	12
Farming:	11
Fierceness:	13

*"The god of war
hates those who
hesitate."*

Solidified in Shakespeare
-Mars was referenced
in many of
Shakespeare's plays,
notably *Hamlet*.
- *"An eye like Mars,
to threaten and
command..."*
(*Hamlet*, III.iv.)



In Roman mythology, Mars was the god of both war and an agricultural guardian. The aspect of war was part of the new age of Rome, whereas the agricultural influences were of old Rome. Mars represented military power as a way to secure peace. He was seen as a father to the Roman people. He is often depicted wielding a spear, rightfully called "the spear of Mars." It is said to vibrate at impending war.



Wisdom: 11
Guidance: 11
Pity: 0
Poetry: 9
Strength: 8

"Consider what each soil will bear, and what each refuses."

In the Inferno

-Virgil is Dante's guide and master throughout his journey.

- *"Those who are here can place no hope in death..."*
(Canto III)



Publius Vergilius Maro was an ancient Roman poet. He wrote three of the most famous poems in Latin literature (*Eclogues*, *Georgics*, and *Aeneid*). Virgil's most famous work, *Aeneid*, has been considered the national epic of Rome. He was once labelled as a deceitful magician. While most of his work has influenced the western world today, he is still most remembered for his guidance in *Dante's Inferno*.



Beauty: 11
Education: 10
Ruling: 9
Romance: 10
Eyeliner: 8

"I will not be triumphed over."

In the Inferno

-Dante puts Cleopatra into the circle with those who were lustful in life:

"...Cleopatra the voluptuous..."
(Canto V)



Cleopatra was the ruler of ancient Egypt for nearly three decades in the fourth century B.C.. To aid with her ruling, she was able to speak many different languages fluently. She is famous for her beauty, seduction, and most notably her affairs with Julius Caesar and Mark Antony. She is said to have ended her own life with a poisonous snake bite to avoid capture by Octavian, who had defeated Mark Antony (her lover at the time).



Fighting: 10
Heel-protection: 0
Lyre-skills: 11

"There are no covenants between sheep and wolves, nor between you and me."

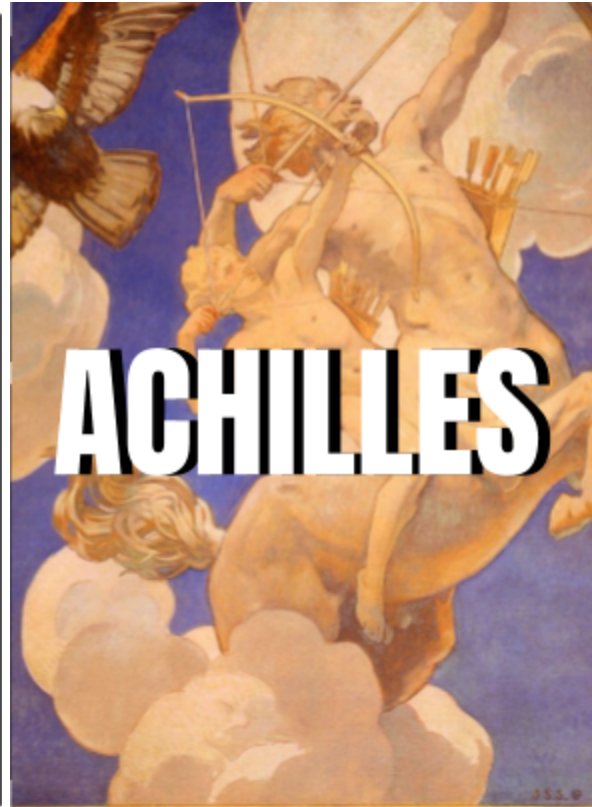
In the Inferno

-Dante and Virgil see Achilles in Hell's second Circle of Lust
 -Killed Troilus during a lover's embrace
 - "...and saw the great Achilles, who at the last hour combated with Love" (Canto V)



Achilles was a Greek hero of the Trojan War who killed the Trojan Hector in Troy. He is most notable for his death, when he was shot in the heel with an arrow by Paris.

It later became legend that Achilles was invulnerable in every part of his body except his heel. An expression came out of his death; "Achilles heel" has become a term that means a point of weakness.



Strength: 20
Skill: 6
Adventures: 10
Godliness: 5
Going the Distance: 7

"Not Hercules could have knocked out his brain, for he had none."

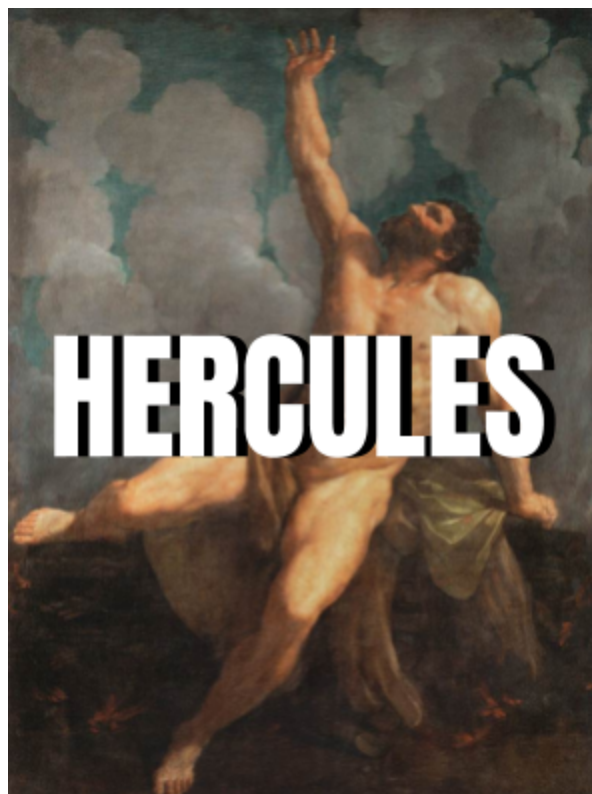
Honored by Homer

-Hercules (Heracles) was met in Hades with Odysseus in the Odyssey after he had been accepted into the Olympian Pantheon
 - "...I caught a glimpse of powerful Heracles--his ghost I mean..."
 (Odyssey XI)



Hercules is the Roman version of the Greek god Heracles. He is well-known for his incredible strength. In Greek mythology, Hercules was the son of Zeus and Alcmene. He was raised by humans and went on a quest to become a god again.

Hercules went on many adventures; a group of some of them became known as the *Twelve Labours*. In Classical Latin, he even had his own interjection: "*Hercule!*" or "*Mehercle!*"



Corruption: 10
Popeness: 3
Kidnappability: 12
Castle-wrecking: 8
Godliness: 1
Popularity: 0

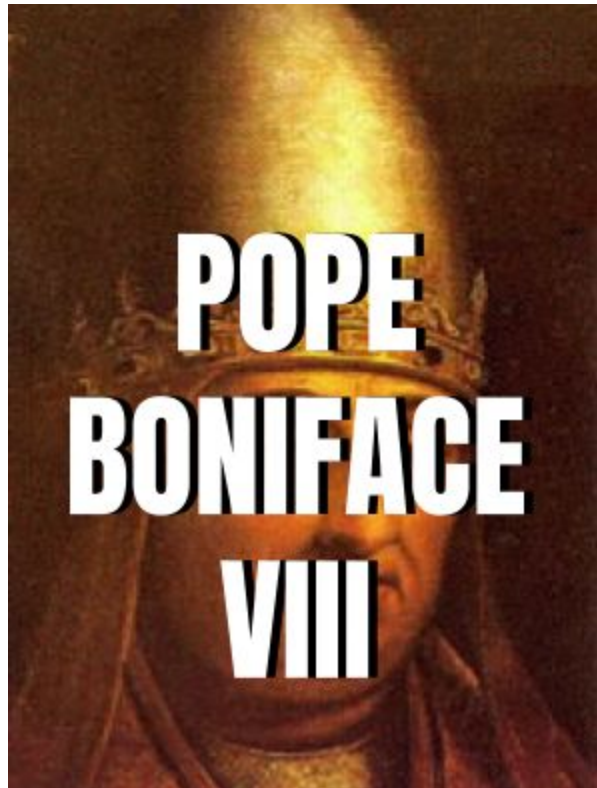
"Silence gives consent."

In the Inferno

-Boniface VIII was not directly in Hell because he was alive at the time
 -Pope Nicholas III revealed that he would be put in the circles of Fraud
 - *"Dost thou stands there already, Boniface?"*
 (Canto 19)



In the 14th century, Pope Boniface VIII was a vehement supporter of papal authority. He believed God put popes above kings and kingdoms. He sent mercenaries to destroy other people's castles, declared families' lands forfeited, and excommunicated King Philip IV of France over his ability to tax clergymen. Pope Boniface VIII was actually kidnapped in 1303 and survived the captivity, however he died one month later due to unrelated causes.



Chubbiness: 9
Love: 10
Sight: 1
Flight: 8
Aim: 10

"Falling in love is dying by the Cupid's bow."

Solidified in Shakespeare
-Cupid is referenced in Shakespeare's classic *Romeo and Juliet* by Mercutio:
- *"You are a lover, borrow Cupid's wings, and soar with them above a common ground"* (1.iv.)



In Greek mythology, Cupid is the god of love, desire, attraction, and affection. He is depicted as a child to symbolize how love never gets old. Cupid's iconic bow and arrow represents his power: someone shot by his arrow is filled with uncontrollable desire. People are shot in the heart to be reminded that love hurts. He is winged because of the idea that lovers are flighty and likely to change their minds. Sometimes, he is depicted with a blindfold because "love is blind."

