I. Levinas  
A. “Responsibility for the Other” (Chapter 8, EI). Very relevant for understanding reading from Pope’s Iliad this week! Its traces visible in Homer.

**Read Iliad 16, 1-16**

1-16. Achilles as mother! Maternity! Hardly befitting an Homeric hero.

EI 97: “The tie with the Other... To be human spirit, that’s it.” 100-101: “It is I who support the Other... and I more than all the others.”

Other passages you’d like to go over, that you’d like clarified.

Mistranslation, p. 97: “Dia-crony” should read “Dia-conie”

p. 98: “But is not the Other also responsible in my regard? Answer: Perhaps, but that is *his* affair.”

Sobering up. Achilles mania needed “sobering up.”

Dis-inter-estedness.

p. 99: “In principle, the I does not pull itself out of its ‘first person’”

B. Ying: succinct summaries of Richard Cohen’s and Laura Lyrick’s essays.

II. Pope’s “Iliad”

A. Hector and Andromache: 6.594-615 (cf. Dryden, for those interested):

While pleased amidst the general shouts of Troy,

His mother’s conscious heart o’erflows with joy.

B. Read Iliad 16, 1-127

1. 65: why “Thou”? Homer’s special bond with Patroclus

Death of Patroclus, 16. 946-971

l. 950: “There ends thy glory!”

Aristotle: peripeteia; mythos; anagnorisis; Clarissa has Aristotle revived. See Postscript vs. 18th notion of “poetic justice”; value of tragedy, sad endings (cf. Tate’s Lear)
Rd. “Iliad” 18, 95-144

Achilles’ ensuing wrath as a (perverse and violent) response to his responsibility for Patroclus; Achilles takes responsibility here

III. Clarissa
Thinking of Clarissa as a response to the Iliad
Clarissa as example/exemplum; cf. Achilles; cf. Briseis
   Clarissa is a writer; she tells her own story; we are reading her account of what happened (though told by a male author, admittedly!)

High style: lacks particularity; perspicuity and elevation (Aristotle on style)

Note particularity of Richardson’s style: p. 42, third paragraph.

Are the emotions of revenge and violence confined to Homer. What of Richardson’s prose narrative?

Achilles/Agamemnon=Lovelace/Clarissa’s brother John Harlowe
   Rd. p. 49: “But my brother’s temper was not happier . . . so deeply-rooted.”

   Clarissa as Briseis, who the men are attempting to control. Top, p. 51-52: violence, revenge.

   p. 54: effect of the “contentions of these fierce, these masculine spirits” on Clarissa’s mother

   Read final scene of assigned reading, pp. 57-58