

415 Bring in the best of the pigs, to sacrifice for our stranger  
 guest from Crete, and we ourselves shall enjoy it, we who  
 long have endured this wretched work for the pigs with shining  
 teeth, while others at no cost eat up what we have worked on.  
 So he spoke, and with the pitiless bronze split kindling,  
 and the men brought in a pig, five years old and a very fat one,  
 420 and made it stand in front of the fireplace, nor did the swineherd  
 forget the immortal gods, for he had the uses of virtue;  
 but he cut off hairs from the head of the white-toothed pig, and threw  
 them  
 into the fire as dedication, and prayed to all the gods  
 that Odysseus of the many designs should have his homecoming.

430 they cut all the remainder into pieces and spitted them,  
 and roasted all carefully and took off the pieces,  
 and laid it all together on platters. The swineherd  
 stood up to divide the portions, for he was fair minded,  
 and separated all the meat into seven portions.

435 One he set aside, with a prayer, for the nymphs and Hermes,  
 the son of Maia, and the rest he distributed to each man,  
 but gave Odysseus in honor the long cuts of the chine's portion  
 of the white-toothed pig, and so exalted the heart of his master.  
 Then resourceful Odysseus spoke to him and addressed him:  
 440 I wish, Eumaios, you could be as dear to our father  
 Zeus as to me, when I am so poor, but you grace me with good things.  
 Then, O swineherd Eumaios, you said to him in answer:

That, my guest, strange man that you are, and take your pleasure  
 of what is here now; the god will give you such, or will let it  
 be, as in his own mind he may wish. He can do anything.  
 445 He spoke, and sacrificed first-offerings to the immortal  
 gods, then poured bright wine for Odysseus, sacker of cities,  
 and put the cup in his hands, and set down to his own portion.

460 A bad night came on, the dark of the moon, and Zeus rained  
 all night long, and the West Wind blew big, always watery.  
 Odysseus spoke among them. He was trying it out on the swineherd,  
 to see if he might take off his mantle and give it him, or tell  
 one of his men to do it, since he cared for him so greatly:  
 Hear me now, Eumaios and all you other companions.  
 What I say will be a bit of boasting. The mad wine tells me  
 to do it. Wine sets even a thoughtful man to singing,  
 or sets him into softy laughing, sets him to dancing.  
 Sometimes it tosses out a word that was better unspoken.  
 465 But now I have broken into loud speech I will not suppress it.  
 I wish I were young again and the strength still steady within me,  
 as when, under Troy, we formed an ambush detail and led it.

480 but I, in my carelessness when I started with my companions  
 had left my mantle; I never thought I would be so cold,  
 but went along with only my shield and my shining waist guard.  
 But when it was the third time of the night and after the star change,  
 then I spoke to Odysseus, for he was lying next me,  
 nudging him with my elbow, and he listened at once. I said:  
 485 "Son of Laertes and seed of Zeus, resourceful Odysseus,  
 I shall no longer be left among the living. The weather

is too much for me. I have no mantle. The spirit made me  
 silly, to go half-dressed, and now there is no escape for me."  
 490 So I spoke, and he immediately had an idea  
 in his mind, such a man he was for counseling, as for fighting.  
 He spoke to me in a little voice and said a word to me:  
 "Be quiet now, let no other of the Achaeans hear you."  
 Then he propped his head on his elbow and spoke a word, out loud:

495 "Hear me, friends. In my sleep a divine dream came to me.  
 We have come too far away from the ships. Now, would there be  
 someone  
 to tell Agamemnon, Atreus' son, shepherd of the people,  
 so he might send more of the men by the ships to come here to us?"  
 So he spoke, and Thoos sprang up, the son of Andraimmon,  
 500 quickly, and took off and laid aside his red mantle,  
 and went on the run for the ships, and I lay down in his clothes,  
 happily, and rested until Dawn of the golden throne came.

I wish I were young like that and the strength still steady within me.  
 Some one of the swineherds in this house would give me a mantle,  
 both for love and out of respect for a strong warrior.  
 505 Now they slight me because I wear vile clothing upon me.  
 Then, O swineherd Eumaios, you said to him in answer:  
 "Old sir, that was a blameless fable the way you told it;  
 and you have made no unprofitable speech, nor one that  
 missed the point, so you shall not lack for clothes, nor anything  
 rightfully due the unhappy suppliant who approaches us.  
 For now, that is, You must flout your rags again in the morning.  
 There are not many extra mantles and extra tunics  
 here to change into. There is only one set for each man.  
 515 When, however, the dear son of Odysseus comes back,  
 he will give you a mantle and tunic to wear as clothing,  
 and send you wherever your heart and spirit desire to be sent."

So he spoke, and sprang up, and laid a bed for him next to  
 the fire, and threw the fleeces of sheep and goats over it.  
 There Odysseus lay down, and he threw over him a mantle  
 that was great and thick, which he kept by him as an extra covering  
 to wrap in when winter weather came on and was too rigorous.  
 520 So there Odysseus went to bed and the young men beside him  
 lay down also to go to sleep. Only the swineherd  
 did not please to leave his pigs, and go to bed indoors.

525 ~~So there Odysseus went to bed and the young men beside him  
 lay down also to go to sleep. Only the swineherd  
 did not please to leave his pigs, and go to bed indoors.~~

Handwritten notes:  
 Snows the first winter  
 Used in winter  
 501 + the language + 0 in winter -> You work = 4 oars -> named  
 Home Comfort 5-11  
 Swineherd

\* CIVILIZED = MAN MADE  
 \* NATIVE = GODS

understands  
 dangers  
 expects to know the type  
 to stay safe

but made preparations as he went out; and Odysseus was happy that his livehood was so well cared for while he was absent - First the swineherd slung his sharp sword on his heavy shoulders and put a very thick mantle about him, to keep the wind off - and took up also the hairy skin of a great, well-conditioned goat, and took up a sharp sword as a protection against men and dogs, and went to sleep where his pigs, with shinning teeth, lay in the hollow of a rock sheltered from the North Wind.

# wild  
 # civilize  
 both needs above named  
 dangers  
 frisks used against  
 safety  
 nd flames  
 weakness  
 uses  
 forces  
 of nature  
 to protect  
 civilization  
 civilization

uses it  
 to his  
 advantage  
 still  
 remains  
 nature

long  
 I could  
 shorten it  
 for you

Knowledge = civilization

metal work: nature  
 = wild, untamed  
 dangerous  
 stops, y' know  
 nature

forms  
 nature  
 to protect  
 in its  
 other nature

OPTION 1  
 The SIS! MAN  
 nature in order to survive the wild  
 and other (civilized) things.

OPTION 2  
 The SIS! MAN use tools to defend  
 themselves/survive, but because all  
 things originally come from nature  
 they will always be dependent on it, showing  
 that nature will forever be greater  
 than man.

1. more divine, closer to the gods, etc.