1. Record Nr. UNINA9910811589503321 Autore Heath John <1955-> Titolo The talking Greeks: speech, animals, and the other in Homer, Aeschylus, and Plato / / John Heath Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-13930-9 **ISBN** 0-521-11778-X 0-511-18132-9 0-511-11113-4 1-280-41558-4 0-511-19795-0 0-511-48301-5 0-511-29906-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 392 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 880.9/353 Soggetti Greek literature - History and criticism Speech in literature Human-animal relationships in literature Difference (Psychology) in literature Language and languages in literature Gods, Greek, in literature Human beings in literature Animals in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 334-386) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto I: Speech, animals, and human status in Homer -- Bellowing like a bull: humans and other animals in Homer -- Controlling language: Telemachus learns to speak -- Talking through the heroic code: Achilles learning to tell tales -- II: Listening for the other in classical Greece -- Making a difference: the silence of otherness -- III: Speech, animals, and human status in classical Athens -- Disentangling the beast: humans and other animals in the Oresteia -- Socratic silence: the shame of the Athenians.

## Sommario/riassunto

When considering the question of what makes us human, the ancient Greeks provided numerous suggestions. This book argues that the defining criterion in the Hellenic world, however, was the most obvious one: speech. It explores how it was the capacity for authoritative speech which was held to separate humans from other animals, gods from humans, men from women, Greeks from non-Greeks, citizens from slaves, and the mundane from the heroic. John Heath illustrates how Homer's epics trace the development of immature young men into adults managing speech in entirely human ways and how in Aeschylus' Oresteia only human speech can disentangle man, beast, and god. Plato's Dialogues are shown to reveal the consequences of Socratically imposed silence. With its examination of the Greek focus on speech, animalization, and status, this book offers new readings of key texts and provides significant insights into the Greek approach to understanding our world.