

Kara Barton

Old English

Reading # 10

1. Beowulf has been king for 50 years. The poet wants us to notice that kings will always have enemies. The poet wants us to see how similar the situation is between Hrothgar and Beowulf. *The poet wants us to realize that we should think that Hrothgar is to be blamed for not fighting Grendel himself because we see that Beowulf is ready to fight the dragon.*
2. The poet is showing us that Beowulf is different and honorable, Beowulf does not take the Kingship by kin killing or revenge. *Beowulf is loyal to Hygelac all his life.*
3. The first two times we heard about a good king, they were not really doing good things. They were doing Saxon things. Beowulf is truly a good king.
4. In Tolkien there is a parallel story of the thief going in and stealing a cup.

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Reading #11

1. Beowulf is a type of Christ to me it seems because he is fighting an enemy, he knows that the end of his life is coming (like Jesus knew he was going to die) he talks to his followers like Jesus talks to his disciples, the battle is theirs alone like only God can defeat satan, and at their death they are deserted.
2. Smaug destroys Lake town similar to the dragon in Beowulf, and Beowulf's sword isn't good against the dragon like the arrows against Smaug.

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Reading #12

1. The relationship between valor and treasure is that they should both be shared, a person of true valor will not hoard treasure and the point of each theme is that treasure will reveal if someone has true valor or not, and valor itself is a treasure. *A treasure will also purchase loyalty or valor in the ring givers.*
2. The interesting twist is that Wiglaf fights the dragon together. *Beowulf is his own avenger, he kills the dragon so no one else needs to die.*
3. The rest of the company are expelled because they are cowards and no one else wants them to serve them.
4. Thorin is getting greedy for the treasure in the Hobbit just like Hrothgar warned Beowulf about.