### Chapter 1: The Creation of the Hero

While the cultures of societies vary, there is a common strand embedded within the infrastructure of each civilization: the hero and his story. Societies throughout history and from all over the globe have lifted up exemplary individuals from folklore and legend as the embodiments of the qualities valued by their cultures. Heroes vary with the qualities of their cultures. Likewise, every hero undergoes a quest from which he achieves a place in the literary pantheon of his homeland. While there is no outline used to definitively chronicle the journey from mere citizen to iconic being, the fact remains that the hero is the personification of his culture's morality and value system.

#### Cultural Heroes



from The Odysser by Homer

Odysseus and his crew fight to survive a dangerous encounter with Polyphemus the Cyclops as they travel across the Aegean Sea on their return journey to the island of Ithaca.

"True heroism is remarkably sober, very undramatic. It is not the urge to surpass all others at whatever cost, but the urge to serve others at whatever cost."

Arthur Ashe

#### SECTION 1



## PRE-READING DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- What are the qualities that define a hero?
- \* Since heroes derive from their civilizations and exemplify that society's value systems, what qualities would a hero from your culture represent?
- IV hat must an individual do to be considered a hero? Are heroes born, or are they made as a result of experiences?

# The Hero and the Journey

What is a hero? While this inquiry may seem simplistic, it is much more complex than first impressions may indicate. In order to begin to answer this question, one must first evaluate the concepts of good vs. evil, self vs. greater good, and morality vs. immorality. Even after considering these concepts, the definition of a hero can still be elusive.

should be: successful, brave, cunning and strong. However, would the weak, rights wrongs and prevents corruption/crime all while fightlined in this section, Batman can be defined as a hero. He saves the come. For example, Batman is really Bruce Wayne, a billionaire playate these courageous souls based on the cultures from which they in which individuals complete their tasks and succeed in their jourto uphold the standards set forth to him by that society. The manner to maintain his position in a society directly correlates to his ability what society deems as valuable and moral. Thus, the hero's ability of heroism allows an individual to serve as the primary example of all costs, even sacrificing his own well-being or life. This archetype populace, acts as a soldier of virtue, and has an altruistic spirit that By Western society's standards, he is the epitome of what a hero ing his inner demons which stem from the murders of his parents. boy and philanthropist. According to the criteria of heroic values outneys largely influence their hero status, so one cannot forget to evaluurges him or her to act against evil and defend the greater good at courage of conviction to perform feats that benefit the general Common perceptions of a hero include an individual who has the

hero label be applied to him in other cultures? What about in this society a hundred years ago?

An analysis of the hero ultimately prompts one to wonder about the catalyst for his actions. In other words, what experiences create a need for a hero to respond (become the hero)? According to Joseph Campbell in his book *The Hero with a Thousand Faces*,

"The usual hero adventure begins with someone from whom something has been taken, or who feels there is something lacking in the normal experience available or permitted to the members of society. The person then takes off on a series of adventures beyond the ordinary, either to recover what has been lost or to discover some life-giving elixir. It's usually a cycle, a coming and a returning."

Once a hero experiences the call to action, the adventure can begin. So, how is it that heroes are capable of achieving what others cannot? Is it that they are cloaked with invincibility by sympathetic gods or endowed with never ending good luck? The answer is probably more simple than it should be: They are only mortals, ones that try their best to accomplish feats while fighting against external and internal forces. The only difference between them and other people is their response to the call to be heroic.

The journey from citizen to hero is not one that has a defined blueprint; however, there are several key factors that are inherent to most heroes. Each hero begins his journey with the call to action. This is the reason that he decides to leave

about the death of the task to be underof his feats, there is or bask in the glory out his days in peace journey) and return expected to complete globe for an object or home to search the the safety of his the hero. This is an taken will bring the possibility that to his home to live his nostros (return While the hero is valuable to him. cause which is

acceptable risk to the hero. After all, the hero views his potential death as the greatest testament to his dedication to his cause.

Along with a hero's self-sacrificing nature is the hero's inborn need or responsibility to combat and defeat evil. Encountering wickedness, the hero will utilize every available option he has and exhaust the limits of his own strength and intelligence to ensure that good prevails. This means that he has to dig deep, be brave and persevere. When faced with circumstances that dwarf the abilities of mortal man, heroes often call upon the favor of outside forces. They often accomplish



this by relying on faith in higher powers. Demonstrating their belief that those entities will aid them is an essential part of what makes heroes heroic. It is the embodiment of the ideal that heroes do not always believe themselves to be all-powerful and capable of single-handedly righting every wrong; instead, they must be the ones who show humility and knowledge of self in order to reach out for help when it is needed. In essence, they must be able to overcome themselves before they can overcome external forces.

At this point, a hero seems to be both indestructible and incorruptible. However, part of being labeled a hero is how an individual responds when he makes a mistake. Does the protagonist shut down or give up the quest? Does he blame others or make excuses for his shortcomings? No. This would not be heroic. Instead, archetypical heroes accept their own imperfections and use negative experiences as opportunities to learn and grow. They then utilize their acquired knowledge in future encounters on their quests. For example, a individual that acts out of pride may suffer setbacks in his quest until he learns that he must rely on others to find success. Once he learns a lesson, he often triumphs in his task and carns the label of "hero" due to his newfound understanding.

Whether it be saving the world from dark forces, retrieving items of value, or fighting to uphold the cultural values, all heroes are tested throughout each stage of their journeys and, hopefully, learn a few lessons along the way.



### Note for Reader

Before turning the page, brainstorm a list of heroes with which you are familiar. Think about their backstories.

Question Yourself:

- What made them who they are?
- Why are they considered heroes?
- What qualities of your society do they represent?



