

Avraham Regelson

The Horse's Spring: Stories form the Greek Myth [Ein Hasus: sipurim mehamitos hyevani, םיסיפור םיסיפור - םיסיפור םיסיפור םיסיפור]

Israel (1966)

TAGS: [Adonis](#) [Aphrodite](#) [Apollo](#) [Arachne](#) [Ares](#) [Artemis](#) [Athena](#) [Cronus](#) / [Kronos](#) [Demeter](#) [Dionysus](#) / [Dionysos](#) [Echidna](#) [Epimetheus](#) [Eros](#) [Eurynome](#) [Gaia](#) / [Gaea](#) [Hades](#) [Hephaestus](#) [Hera](#) [Hermes](#) [Kore](#) (Persephone) [Leto](#) [Metis](#) [Midas](#) [Muses](#) [Ouranos](#) / [Uranus](#) [Pan](#) [Pandora](#) [Prometheus](#) [Psyche](#) [Semele](#) [Silenus](#) [Tiresias](#) [Titanomachy](#) [Typhon](#) / [Typhoeus](#) / [Typhaon](#) [Zeus](#)



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General information	
Title of the work	The Horse's Spring: Stories form the Greek Myth [Ein Hasus: sipurim mehamitos hyevani, םיסיפור םיסיפור םיסיפור - םיסיפור םיסיפור]
Country of the First Edition	Israel
Country/countries of popularity	Israel
Original Language	Hebrew
First Edition Date	1966
First Edition Details	Avraham Regelson, <i>Ein Hasus: sipurim mehamitos hyevani</i> . Dvir, 1966, 96 pp.
Available Onllne	benyehuda.org (accessed: October 10, 2018)
Genre	Adaptations
Target Audience	Children
Author of the Entry	Ayelet Peer, Bar-Ilan University, ayelet.peer@gmail.com
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Additional information

Summary

A collection of mythological stories in poetic language for children. The book contains the following tales: the nine muses; Eurynome who created the world; Gaia and Uranus, and their offsprings; Rhea and Cronus; the Olympian gods; Hera throws Hephaestus; Prometheus and Epimetheus; Pandora's box; Prometheus tricks Zeus; Prometheus steals the fire; Zeus and Leto; Zeus and Asteria; birth of Apollo; stories about Apollo; Zeus and Mia; Hermes; Zeus and Semele; Dionysus; Silanus and Dionysus; Typhon and Echidna; Atlantis; Midas and the golden touch; Midas and his donkey ears; the Aloadae; Marsyas and Apollo; Ares and Aphrodite; Hades and Kore; Eros and Psyche; Athena and Arachne.

Analysis

This is one of the most detailed mythology books in Hebrew. In very rich and ornamented language, the author narrates the mythological stories, ranging from the creation of the world to the various deeds of the gods. For modern readers, his language would probably be perceived as archaic (it is a product of its time), yet it displays richness of expression. The author does not shun from exhibiting the passion of the gods – towards each other as well as to mortals. While there is no mention of rape or force, the narrative does relate Zeus' escapades with various female, as well as Hera's anger and punishment. In other cases, for example, the stories of Prometheus, Marsyas, Midas and Arachne, they seem to have been chosen for their moral lessons.

One of the longest stories in the book is the kidnap of Persephone (the other is Eros and Psyche). It is emphasized that while Persephone is named Kore and the author emphasizes the fact that she was a young girl. Zeus is reluctant to give her to Hades, but in the end he chooses peace with his brother over his child. Thus, in this tale, we have Hades kidnapping a child and marrying her; an aspect of the myth not usually mentioned in children's mythology books. Interestingly, the author does not narrate how Hades tricked Persephone to eat the pomegranate seed. Instead, when she is reunited with Demeter, the gardener, Ascalaphus, informs Demeter that Persephone picked the pomegranate on her own. This takes away from Hades' involvement. The emphasis on Persephone's age seems to imply that the author

Classical, Mythological,
Traditional Motifs,
Characters, and
Concepts

[Kronos](#) [Demeter](#) [Dionysus](#) / [Dionysos](#) [Echidna](#) [Epimetheus](#) [Eros](#)
[Eurynome](#) [Gaia](#) / [Gaea](#) [Hades](#) [Hephaestus](#) [Hera](#) [Hermes](#) [Kore](#)
[\(Persephone\)](#) [Leto](#) [Metis](#) [Midas](#) [Muses](#) [Ouranos](#) / [Uranus](#) [Pan](#) [Pandora](#)
[Prometheus](#) [Psyche](#) [Semele](#) [Silenus](#) [Tiresias](#) [Titanomachy](#) [Typhon](#) /
[Typhoeus](#) / [Typhaon](#) [Zeus](#)

Other Motifs, Figures,
and Concepts Relevant
for Children and Youth
Culture

[Abandonment](#) [Adolescence](#) [Adventure](#) [Animals](#) [Authority](#) [Character](#)
[traits](#) [Desires](#) [Disobedience](#) [Emotions](#) [Family](#) [Humanism](#) [Loss](#) [Love](#)
[Magic](#) [Prediction/prophesy](#) [Punishment](#) [Reconciliation](#) [Rejection](#)
[Revenge](#) [Romance](#) [Sexuality](#) [Siblings](#) [Storytelling](#) [Suicide](#) [Tricksters](#)
[Values](#) [Violence](#) [War](#)

Further Reading

Maurice, Lisa, "Greek Mythology in Israeli Children's Literature," in Katarzyna Marciniak, ed., *Our Mythical Childhood... The Classics and Literature for Children and Young Adults*, Leiden: Brill, 2016, 309-332.

