

Throughout the storyline of Achilles' story there are similarities and differences in specific chapters, such as the fight between Paris and Menelaus. In the book, Menelaus is interrupted by Aphrodite (the god of love, beauty, pleasure). She takes Paris back to the city walls and Menelaus continues throughout the war and later appears in the Odyssey. This was recorded by Homer and a true story, later to be changed a lot for the modern audience by Wolfgang Peterson. In the movie Troy, Menelaus is about to kill Paris when Paris crawls and scuttles away and is portrayed as a coward then Hector intervenes and protects his brother by killing Menelaus this next start the attack on Troy.

*"Whom Troy sent forth, the beauteous Paris came
In form a God! the panther's speckled hide
Flow'd o'er his armour with an easy pride;
His bended bow across his shoulders flung,
His sword beside him negligently hung;
Two pointed spears he shook with gallant grace,
And dared the bravest of the Grecian race." (1)*

This was changed in order to approach the modern audience with hope and feelings which would not have mattered to them in the Iliad. This allowed the movie to be approachable and interesting when it was released. Wolfgang Peterson also portrays the Trojan prince Paris as young, inexperienced, blinded by love and also the "good guy". Homer conveys the message that the Greeks, and not the Trojans, were the "good guys", heroic and mighty. This poem was aimed at warriors which allowed them to imagine and act as if they were Gods themselves. This conveys the differences between the two audiences' ideas and values. The ideas and values were changed for the modern audience - the usual expectations of a modern audience are love, passion, war and action (2).