

Name:	 Class:	

Arachne

By Olivia E. Coolidge 2001

Olivia E. Coolidge (1908-2006) was a British-born American writer and educator. Coolidge published 27 books, several of which were written for young adults. In Coolidge's adaption of a Greek myth, a talented weaver is challenged by the goddess of wisdom, Athena.

throughout Greece, though she was neither wellborn nor beautiful and came from no great city. She lived in an obscure little village, and her father was a humble dyer of wool. In this he was very skillful, producing many varied shades, while above all he was famous for the clear, bright scarlet which is made from shellfish, and which was the most glorious of all the colors used in ancient Greece. Even more skillful than her father was Arachne. It was her task to spin the fleecy wool into a fine, soft thread and to weave it into cloth on the high-standing loom within the cottage. Arachne was small and pale from much working. Her eyes were light and her hair was a dusty



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brown, yet she was quick and graceful, and her fingers, roughened as they were, went so fast that it was hard to follow their flickering movements. So soft and even was her thread, so fine her cloth, so gorgeous her embroidery, that soon her products were known all over Greece. No one had ever seen the like of them before.

At last Arachne's fame became so great that people used to come from far and wide to watch her working. Even the graceful nymphs³ would steal in from stream or forest and peep shyly through the dark doorway, watching in wonder the white arms of Arachne as she stood at the loom⁴ and threw the shuttle⁵ from hand to hand between the hanging threads, or drew out the long wool, fine as a hair, from the distaff⁶ as she sat spinning. "Surely Athena herself must have taught her," people would murmur to one another. "Who else could know the secret of such marvelous skill?"

Arachne was used to being wondered at, and she was immensely proud of the skill that had brought so many to look on her. Praise was all she lived for, and it displeased her greatly that people should think anyone, even a goddess, could teach her anything. Therefore when she heard them murmur, she would stop her work and turn

- 1. born of a noble family
- 2. **Obscure** (adjective) not important or well known
- 3. a mythological spirit of nature
- 4. a machine for making fabric by weaving yarn or thread
- 5. a wooden device used for weaving thread
- 6. a stick or spindle onto which wool is wound from spinning



round indignantly⁷ to say, "With my own ten fingers I gained this skill, and by hard practice from early morning till night. I never had time to stand looking as you people do while another maiden worked. Nor if I had, would I give Athena credit because the girl was more skillful than I. As for Athena's weaving, how could there be finer cloth or more beautiful embroidery than mine? If Athena herself were to come down and compete with me, she could do no better than I."

One day when Arachne turned round with such words, an old woman answered her, a gray old woman, bent and very poor, who stood leaning on a staff and peering at Arachne amid the crowd of onlookers. "Reckless girl," she said, "how dare you claim to be equal to the immortal gods themselves? I am an old woman and have seen much. Take my advice and ask pardon of Athena for your words. Rest content with your fame of being the best spinner and weaver that mortal eyes have ever beheld."

[5] "Stupid old woman," said Arachne indignantly, "who gave you a right to speak in this way to me? It is easy to see that you were never good for anything in your day, or you would not come here in poverty and rags to gaze at my skill. If Athena resents my words, let her answer them herself. I have challenged her to a contest, but she, of course, will not come. It is easy for the gods to avoid matching their skill with that of men."

At these words the old woman threw down her staff and stood erect. The wondering onlookers saw her grow tall and fair and stand clad in long robes of dazzling white. They were terribly afraid as they realized that they stood in the presence of Athena. Arachne herself flushed red for a moment, for she had never really believed that the goddess would hear her. Before the group that was gathered there she would not give in; so pressing her pale lips together in obstinacy and pride, she led the goddess to one of the great looms and set herself before the other. Without a word both began to thread the long woolen strands that hang from the rollers, and between which the shuttle moves back and forth. Many skeins lay heaped beside them to use, bleached white, and gold, and scarlet, and other shades, varied as the rainbow. Arachne had never thought of giving credit for her success to her father's skill in dyeing, though in actual truth the colors were as remarkable as the cloth itself.

Soon there was no sound in the room but the breathing of the onlookers, the whirring of the shuttles, and the creaking of the wooden frames as each pressed the thread up into place or tightened the pegs by which the whole was held straight. The excited crowd in the doorway began to see that the skill of both in truth was very nearly equal, but that, however the cloth might turn out, the goddess was the quicker of the two. A pattern of many pictures was growing on her loom. There was a border of twined branches of the olive, Athena's favorite tree, while in the middle, figures began to appear. As they looked at the glowing colors, the spectators realized that Athena was weaving into her pattern a last warning to Arachne. The central figure was the goddess herself competing with Poseidon for possession of the city of Athens; but in the four corners were mortals who had tried to strive with gods and pictures of the awful fate that had overtaken them. The goddess ended a little before Arachne and stood back from her marvelous work to see what the maiden was doing.

Never before had Arachne been matched against anyone whose skill was equal, or even nearly equal to her own. As she stole glances from time to time at Athena and saw the goddess working swiftly, calmly, and always

- 7. **Indignant** (adjective) feeling or showing anger or annoyance
- 8. **Obstinacy** (noun) stubbornness
- 9. the Greek god of the sea
- 10. to struggle in opposition



a little faster than herself, she became angry instead of frightened, and an evil thought came into her head. Thus as Athena stepped back a pace to watch Arachne finishing her work, she saw that the maiden had taken for her design a pattern of scenes which showed evil or unworthy actions of the gods, how they had deceived fair maidens, resorted to trickery, and appeared on earth from time to time in the form of poor and humble people. When the goddess saw this insult glowing in bright colors on Arachne's loom, she did not wait while the cloth was judged, but stepped forward, her gray eyes blazing with anger, and tore Arachne's work across. Then she struck Arachne across the face. Arachne stood there a moment, struggling with anger, fear, and pride. "I will not live under this insult," she cried, and seizing a rope from the wall, she made a noose and would have hanged herself.

The goddess touched the rope and touched the maiden. "Live on, wicked girl," she said. "Live on and spin, both you and your descendants. When men look at you they may remember that it is not wise to strive with Athena." At that the body of Arachne shriveled up; and her legs grew tiny, spindly, and distorted. There before the eyes of the spectators hung a little dusty brown spider on a slender thread.

[10] All spiders descend from Arachne, and as the Greeks watched them spinning their thread wonderfully fine, they remembered the contest with Athena and thought that it was not right for even the best of men to claim equality with the gods.

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Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

- 1. PART A: Which of the following best describes the theme of the text?
 - A. It's unwise for a person to make claims they can't support.
 - B. Pride and overconfidence can lead to a person's demise.
 - C. No matter how skilled a person is, their talents can't compete with gods.
 - D. It's important to maintain a good attitude, even when you lose.
- 2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "'Surely Athena herself must have taught her,' people would murmur to one another. 'Who else could know the secret of such marvelous skill?'" (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "'Rest content with your fame of being the best spinner and weaver that mortal eyes have ever beheld." (Paragraph 4)
 - C. "The excited crowd in the doorway began to see that the skill of both in truth was very nearly equal, but that, however the cloth might turn out, the goddess was the quicker of the two." (Paragraph 7)
 - D. "Live on and spin, both you and your descendants. When men look at you they may remember that it is not wise to strive with Athena." (Paragraph 9)
- 3. PART A: How is Arachne affected when she hears that people believe Athena taught her how to weave?
 - A. It insults Arachne and drives her to challenge Athena.
 - B. It flatters Arachne and causes her to become too prideful.
 - C. It angers Arachne, as her father is the one who taught her.
 - D. It causes Arachne to become overconfident in her own abilities.
- 4. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "'Surely Athena herself must have taught her,' people would murmur to one another. 'Who else could know the secret of such marvelous skill?'" (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "Arachne was used to being wondered at, and she was immensely proud of the skill that had brought so many to look on her." (Paragraph 3)
 - C. "'If Athena herself were to come down and compete with me, she could do no better than I.'" (Paragraph 3)
 - D. "'Rest content with your fame of being the best spinner and weaver that mortal eyes have ever beheld." (Paragraph 4)





Discussion Questions

Directions: Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.

1.	Arachne is punished for her excessive pride in the story. Do you think Athena also suffers from pride? Why or why not? Has excessive pride ever gotten you or someone you know into trouble?
2.	Do you think Arachne is right when she states that she is solely responsible for her success as a weaver? Who else might have contributed to Arachne's success? Has anyone else contributed to your successes in life?
3.	In the context of the text, how are both Arachne and Athena corrupted by power? Can you think of an example in your life where someone was corrupted by their power? Cite evidence from this text your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.