

**WELCOME**

**TO**

**HELL**





# Sinners in “Inferno”

- All sinners that Dante encounters in “Inferno” are unrepentant, so their stories are skewed and not 100% truthful
- Represent 3 different types of sin:
  - **incontinence:** no control of oneself
  - **violence:** violence against self, neighbor, or God
  - **fraud:** intentional deceit



## **Circle 5: The Wrathful & Sullen**

*In your group of 2 or 3 students sitting next to you, come up with the rationale for the wrathful and sullen being placed in the she-wolf division of sin as “incontinent.”*

# Leaving the She-Wolf, Finding the Lion



- Once Dante and Virgil pass through the Styx river, they have left the Incontinent layer of Hell (the She-Wolf)
- The Incontinent division of Hell is considered Upper Hell, and beyond the gates of the City of Dis is Lower Hell, the layers of Violence and Fraud (the Lion and Leopard, respectively)

# The City of Dis - Pluto's Lair



# The City of Dis - Pluto's Lair

- Dante and Virgil meet PHLEGYAS, the Boatman of the Styx river. He is characterized as a madman, as he is in charge of the Wrathful sinners and a link to the fallen angels of Dis
- Known in mythology as angry at the god Apollo for raping his daughter, he set the god's temple on fire and was sentenced with eternal torment on the Styx river (known as the river of the Underworld); think RATIONALE here!

# PHLEGGYAS - The Angry Boatsman

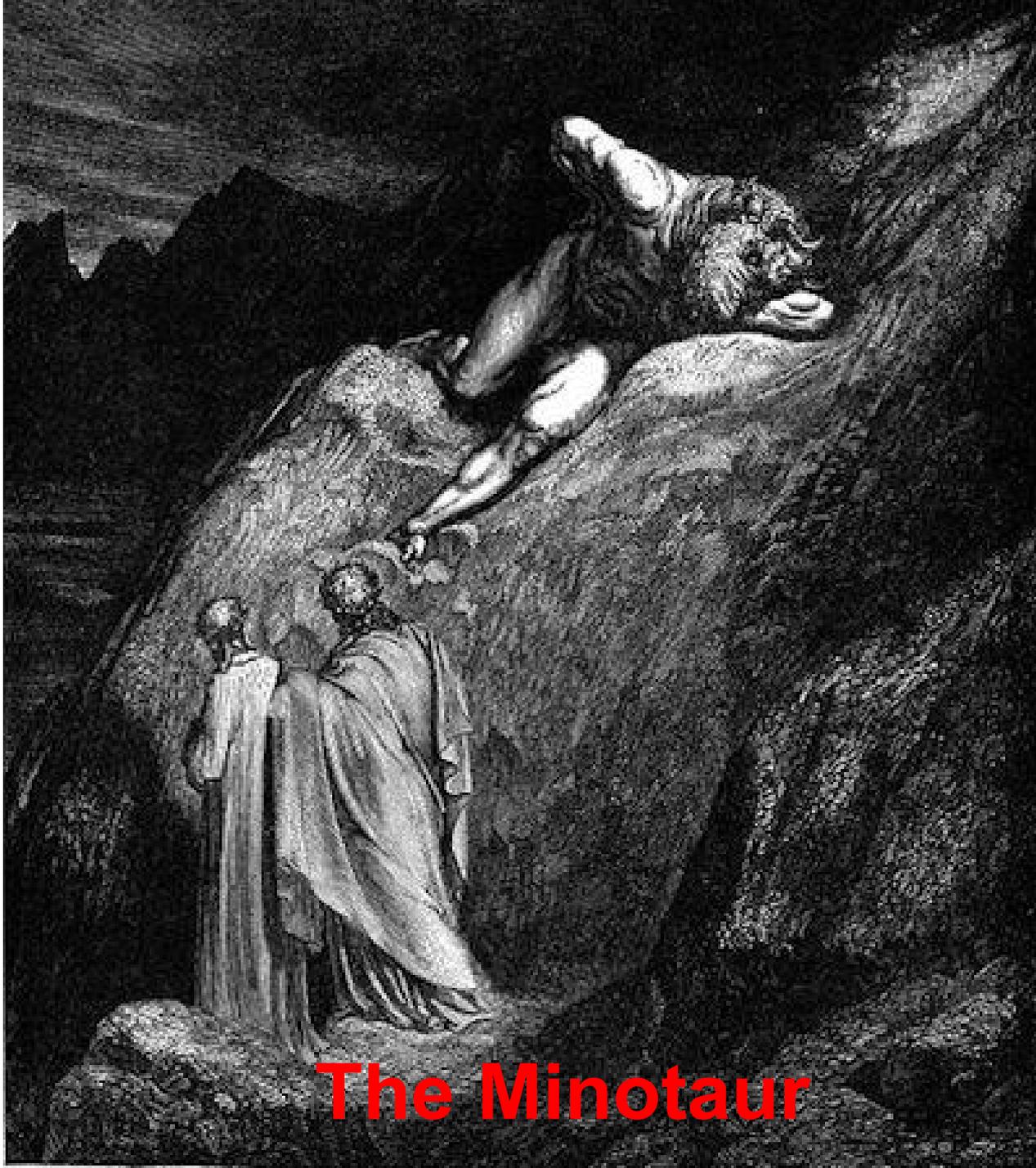




„Fort Wegent, dorthin zu den andern Dunden!“ — Der Führer Phlegyas.

# **Circle 7 Round 1: Violent against Neighbors**





**The Minotaur**









**Chiron**

## On Your **Yellow** Post-It Note...

What is **deceit**? On your **yellow** post-it note, define the word **deceit** and then tell of a time when you were deceived or how you were deceived. When you are finished, **BRING IT TO THE FRONT WHITEBOARD!**



# **What is Graft?**

Graft is a bribe, usually involving the giving or receiving of money. It can also include other mediums, like drugs or sexual favors.

# Why does Dante spend so much time here in Bolgia 5?

One explanation of why Dante spends so much time in the canto explaining the surroundings is that he was falsely accused of graft, which led to his exile.

Describe the terrain here in Bolgia 5.

There are no bridges intact here since the earthquake that shook Hell during the Great Harrowing.

# Who is Malacoda and who are the Malebranche?

Malacoda is the leader of the guard devils here. His name means *evil tail*.

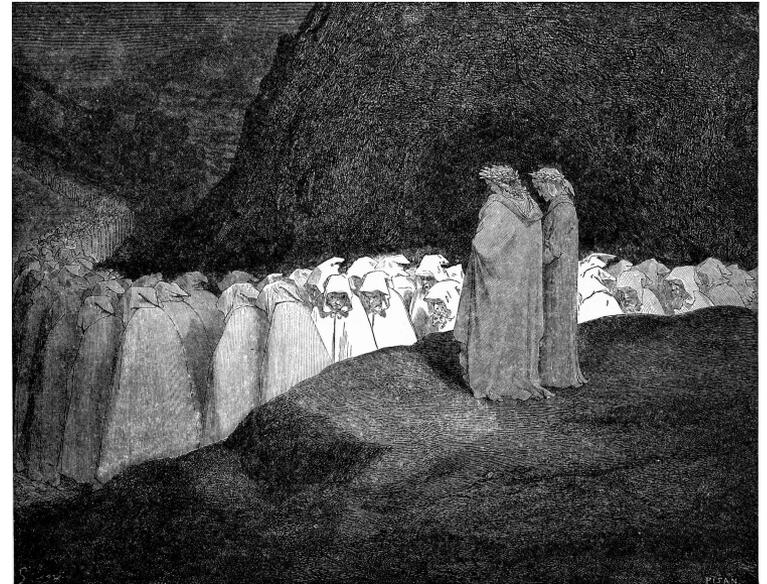
The Malebranche are the devils who guard this bolgia. They also engage in graft while they are here. They try to catch sinners and torment them. Malebranche means *evil claws*.



# The Hypocrites

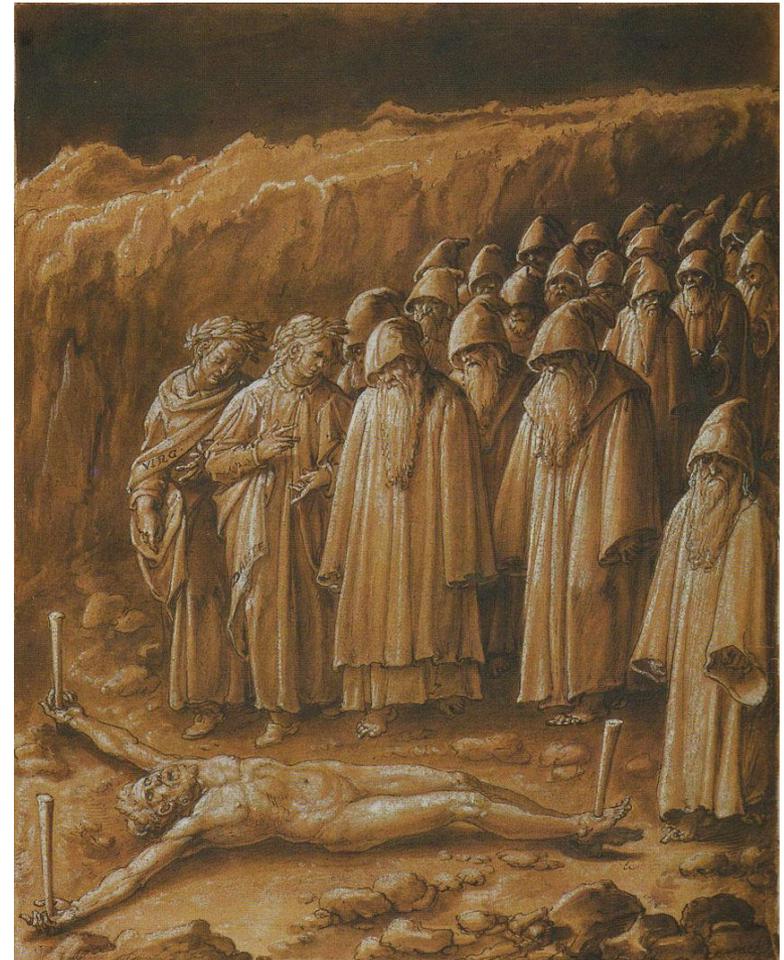
Hypocrisy is making a show of holding beliefs that you do not actually hold. These are the only sinners who wear clothing. The heavy cloaks make them walk very slowly.

Caiaphas, the High Priest of the Sanhedrin, allow Jesus to be crucified although he believed in his innocence, thus making his a hypocrite.



# Main Sinners in Circle 8 Bolgia 6

Caiaphas and the other members of the Sanhedrin are punished in the same way here: crucified to the ground with 3 great stakes while the hypocrites walk slowly over them with their heavy robes.







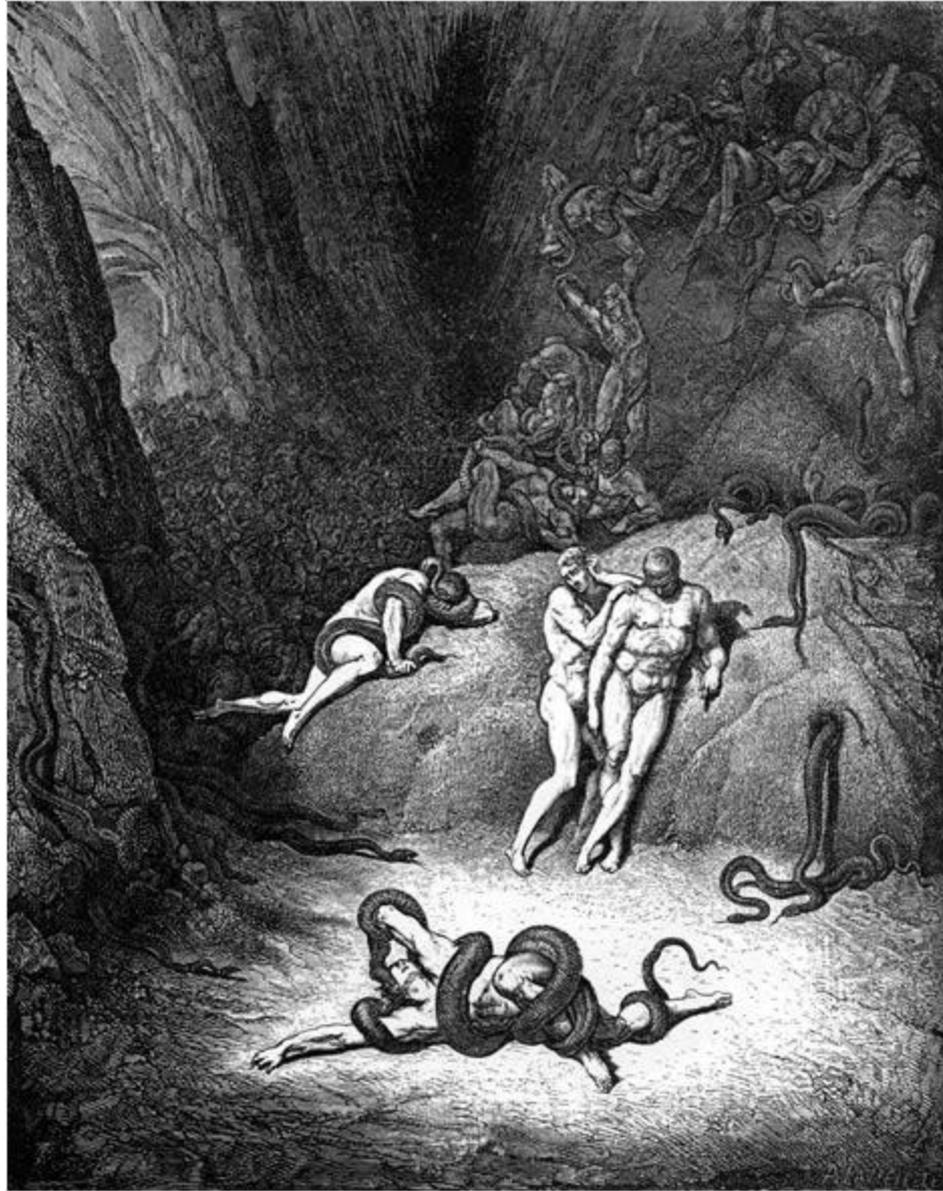
# The Thieves in Bolgia 7

Thievery is stealing someone else's property.

Some common examples are identity theft, plagiarism, and dishonesty.

Their punishment involves a transformation: the serpents bite the sinners who then is consumed by flames, but whose ashes immediately reconstitute again into the Thief. They keep switching places.







## **Main Sinner in Bolgia 7**

Vanni Fucci is the main sinner here. He once stole religious items and an innocent person was blamed for the theft. Instead of owning up to his actions, the innocent person went to jail for a year and Fucci left the area to avoid paying the penalty.

Although Vanni Fucci has committed more than one sin here, Minos judges him and determines which circle the worst sin merits for a punishment.

The prediction he makes to Dante is that the White Guelfs will be expelled from Florence by the Black Guelfs.



# How is this punishment fitting?

Thieves stole things that belonged to other people, and in this bolgia, the only thing they have—their identity—is stolen by other thieves.

Since they use their limbs to steal from other people, they are now limbless as serpents.

One of 3 things can happen in this punishment:

1. The thief is consumed by fire and reduced to ashes and reforms
2. The thief and the snake can unite into one body
3. The thief can become a snake or reptile while the snake becomes the thief



# Uncertainty

There is a lot of uncertainty here in thievery, much like the crime committed on earth.

The guard of the thieves here is Cacus, who is a centaur who once stole cattle from Hercules.

He dragged them by the tails into the cave so that he could lure Hercules there, but Hercules heard the sound of the stealing and tore off the top of the mountain and hurled down boulders to kill Cacus.

Cacus arrives to punish Vanni Fucci by carrying snakes on his back.

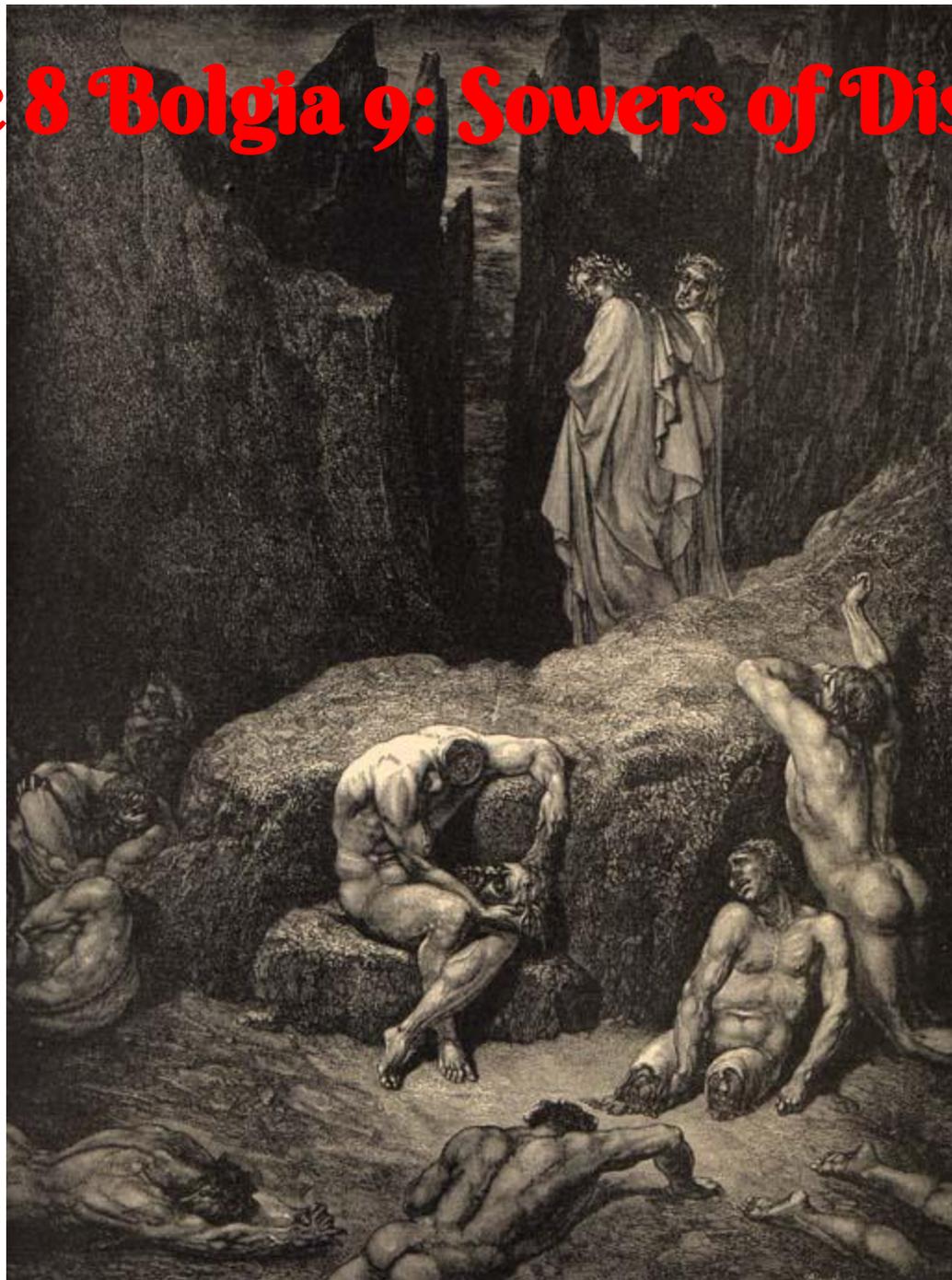
## Journal #34/26

Reflecting on Circle 8 Bolgia 8 and the Evil Counselors, consider Ulysses and Diomedes. Why does Dante Alighieri put these two sinners here? How do they constitute as Simple Fraud abusers? Explain their contributions to this layer of Hell and use textual evidence to thoroughly explain their punishments. Include how their ambition, quest for knowledge, forbidden experience in their quest leads them to this Circle of Hell. Identify how simple fraud comes to fruition in this bolgia. *One WHOLE page and include 5 pieces of textual evidence.*

# What is a schism?

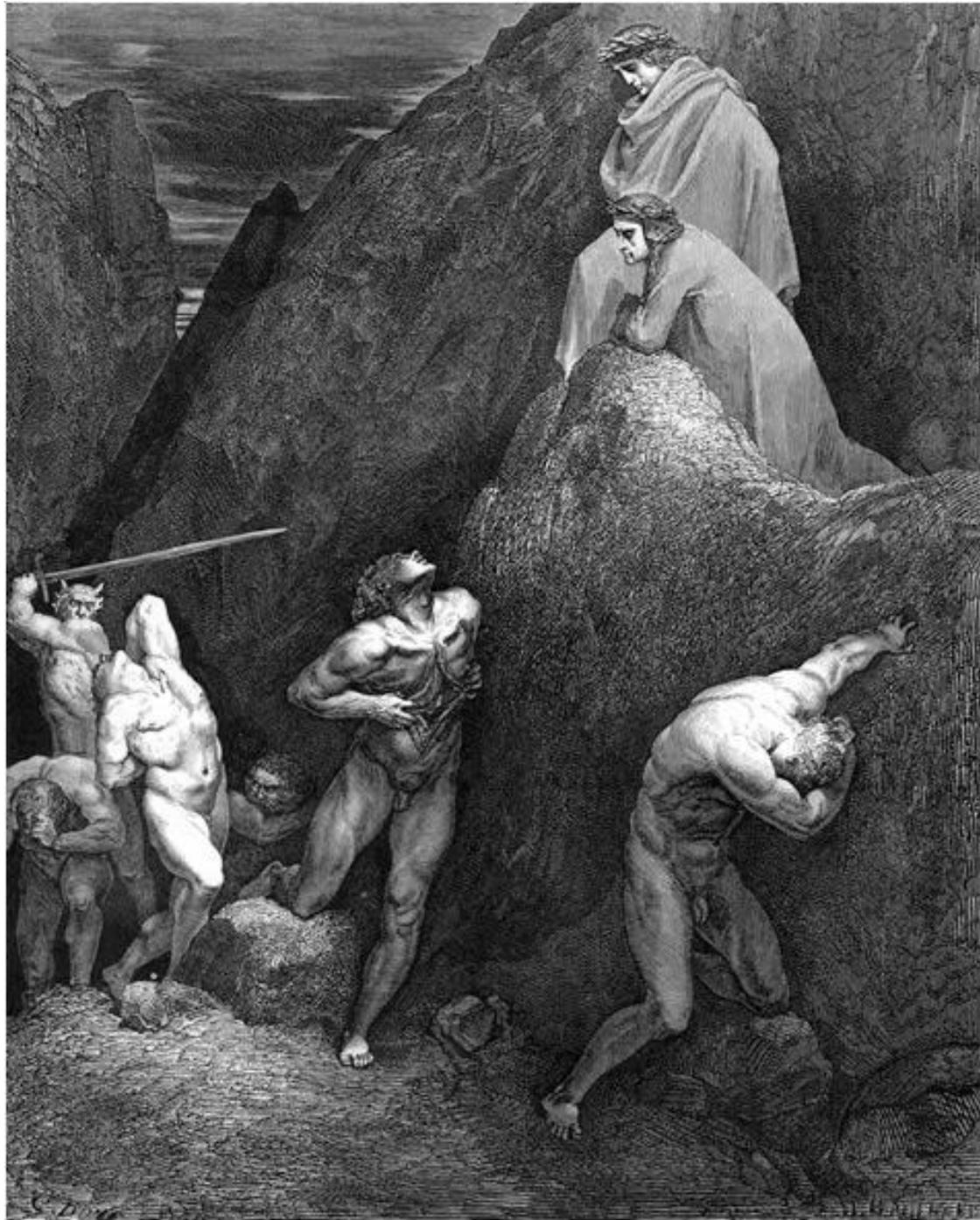
A schism is a break. It is especially a break within a church, as between Catholics and Protestants, or between the Roman Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church, or between Islam and Christianity. Schisms can also occur in politics when rivals, often hate-filled political parties are formed. Sometimes, schisms occurs within families.

# Circle 8 Bolgia 9: Sowers of Discord



# Circle 8 Bolgia 9: Sowers of Discord





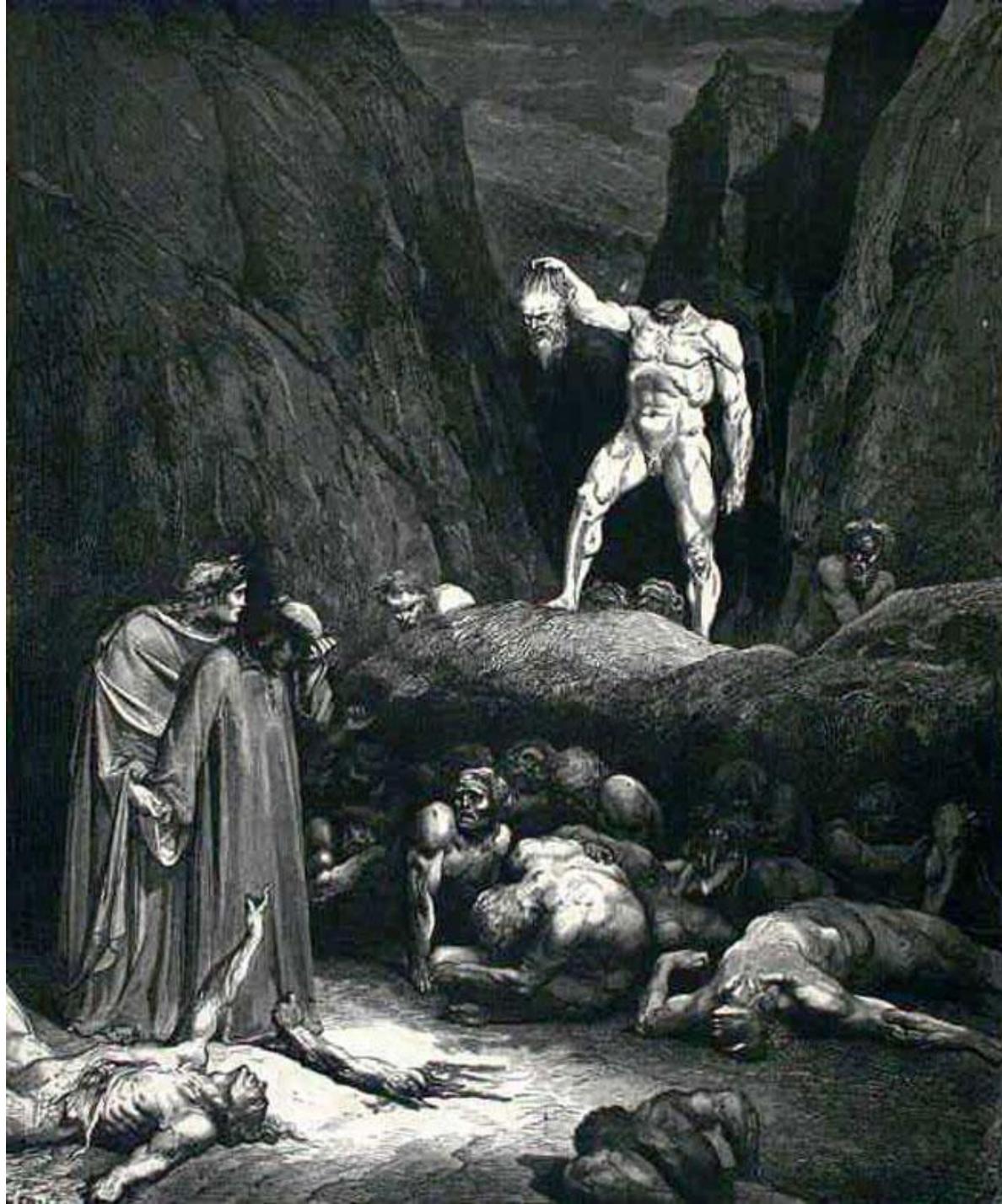
# Why is the punishment fitting?

In the 9th bolgia, the sinners are punished for causing divisions, whether within religions, politics, or families. They are punished by eternally walking around in a circle and being sliced by a devil with a sword.

The sinners slowly heal as they walk around the Circle. They are fully healed by the time they reach the devil, who slices them again.

# Who's Who in Circle 8 'Bolgia 9'?





# Who's Who in Circle 8 'Bolgia 9'?

## Sowers of Religious Discord:

**Muhammad** was the founder of Islam; he is the prophet of Allah; split from his chin to his anus, with his intestines hanging out.

**Ali**- son-in-law to Muhammad who wanted to take over after Muhammad; those who accepted him as the head of Islam are the **Shiites** and those who rejected him as the head of Islam are the **Sunnis**. We still see this factionalism in modern day Iraq; split from his chin to his brow; this wound is what caused the death of his mortal body while his was praying

**Fra Dolcino**-head of the Apostolic Brother, who preached about the community of property and of women. They hid in the hills until they were ordered to be found by Pope Clement V. They captured him and burned him at the stake.

# Who's Who in Circle 8 'Bolgia 9'?

## **Sowers of Political Discord:**

**Pier Dia Medicina**- from Romagna, he caused rulers to turn against themselves; he caused discord between the Polenta and Malatesta families.

**Curio** is the man who urged Caesar to cross the Rubicon, declaring war on the Republic.

**Mosca Dei Lamberti** said that one of the Buondelmonti should be murdered, which caused conflict between the Ghibellines and Guelphs.

## **Sower of Discord Between Kinsmen:**

**Bertran de Bord**- separated father (Henry II) from son, which for these actions, Dante forces him to carry his head decapitated from his body.