

**Table 1: The Satiety-Formula and Empathy**

Satiety	Empathy	Details	# Lines between
		<i>Iliad</i>	
1.469	1.474	Because Agamemnon lacks <i>eleos</i> for Apollo's priest, Apollo lacks <i>eleos</i> for the Achaeans until, as a result of the feast, the god has "delight in his heart."	5
2.432	2.441	Before satiety, the Achaeans are divided; after (via Nestor), they are united.	9
7.323	7.731	From <i>eleos</i> for "the doings of men," Apollo and Athene collaborate to stop Hektor and Ajax from fighting, since Zeus loves and feels <i>eleos</i> for both.	8
9.92	9.95	Achilles' emotions become intelligible to Agamemnon, who agrees to supplicate him and offer compensation.	3
9.222	9.225	Ajax urges Achilles, "Turn your heart to kindness," and Achilles is touched: Saying, "All that you have said seems much after my own feeling," he is mentally reunited with all the Achaeans except Agamemnon.	3
23.57	23.72	Achilles' distress induces in Myrmidons the empathic desire for weeping.	18
24.628	24.629	Achilles and Priam stare at each other in mutual wonder and admiration.	1
			<b>Avg: 7</b>
		<i>Odyssey</i>	
1.150	1.156	Interpersonal connection increases as Telemachus leans in to Mentor (Athena), "holding his head close so others couldn't hear him."	6
3.67	3.92	Telemachus adverts to " <i>eleos</i> or concern for my feelings," and Nestor says of Odysseus that "we seemed to share a single mind, so well did we agree."	25
3.473	3.476	Nestor commands his company to care for Telemachus.	3
4.68	4.70	Menelaus' <i>eleos</i> for his comrades produces empathic contagion, until Helen mixes a forgetting-potion. NB: All 5 ingredients of empathy represented here.	2
8.72	8.83	Odysseus weeps when a bard sings about how he and Achilles argued.	11
8.485	8.521	Odysseus cries as a bard relates the episode of the Trojan horse, and Alcinous, noting Odysseus' grief, asks the bard to stop.	36
12.308	12.309	Odysseus and his men weep for their comrades whom Scylla has eaten.	1
14.454	14.559	Since he "care[s] for him so much" as "a long-suffering suppliant," Eumaeus gives Odysseus the cloak off his back.	5
15.143	15.148	Telemachus rejoices in like-mindedness ( <i>homophrosunêisin</i> ) with Nestor's son.	5
15.303	15.304	Noting the empathic, almost parental way Odysseus' mother treated Eumaeus, he (Eumaeus) invites Odysseus to reminisce over food and wine.	1
15.501	15.506	Telemachus arranges for the care of his men, leading to a modest cycle of empathic contagion, in which the parties express their <i>philia</i> for each other.	6
16.55	16.66	Odysseus vocalizes the empathy he feels for Telemachus, imagining what it's like to stand in his shoes. The tears run down his cheeks to the ground.	11
16.480	17.10	Telemachus expresses empathy for the beggar (Odysseus) and asks Eumaeus to make sure he gets fed.	11
17.99	17.102	When Penelope adverts to her pain for the lost Odysseus, Telemachus consoles her by relating how empathically Nestor and Helen treated him (Telemachus).	3
			<b>Avg: 9</b>

**Table 2: Variant -Phrasings: Feasting/Satiety and Empathy**

Satiety (or Non-)	Empathy (or Non-)	Details	# Lines between
		<i>Iliad</i>	
11.780	11.805	Satiety predicated by Nestor, of himself, Peleus, Achilles and Patroklos (αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπημεν ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτῆτος); empathy represented (in Patroklos).	25
19.167	19.187	Satiety predicated (by Odysseus, in speech, hypothetically, of men generally: <i>hos de k' anêr oinoio koressamenos kai edôdês andrasi dushmaness panêmérios polemizêi, tharsaleon nu hoi êtor eni phresin</i> ); a cooperative attitude represented (in Agamemnon).	20
			<b>Avg: 22.5</b>
		<i>Odyssey</i>	
5.95	5.97	Satiety predicated (αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δείπνησε καὶ ἤραρε θυμὸν ἐδωδῆ). Intimacy increased (between Hermes and Calypso); lack of empathy predicated (by Calypso, of the gods, at 5.118); empathy represented (and explained: “I’m thinking of and will advise the things I’d have in mind even for myself, should such a need come upon me ( <i>autêi mêdoimên, hote me chreiô toson hikoi</i> ). For I have some sense of what is fair, and I myself don’t have a heart of iron in my chest, but one of compassion [ <i>eleêmôn</i> ]” (5.188-191).	2
5.201	5.203	Satiety predicated ( <i>autar epei tarpêmen edêtuos êde potêtos</i> ); empathy represented (in Calypso, toward Odysseus): “Do you wish to go homeward this way... to your beloved fatherland? Then, fare you well.”	2
(9.87)	(9.93)	Satiety <u>not</u> predicated (by Odysseus, of his men: αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ σίτοιό τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτῆτος). An extreme <u>lack</u> of empathy represented (among Odysseus’ men who eat the Lotus): His men forget their companions and their families (cf. Helen’s forgetting-potion in <i>Od.</i> 4).	(6)
(10.58)	(10.70)	Satiety <u>not</u> predicated (by Odysseus, of self/men: αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ σίτοιό τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτῆτος). <u>Lack</u> of empathy, in Aeolus): “Get off this island immediately! The world holds no one more damnable than you.”	(12)
14.46	14.47	Satiety mentioned, as a goal ( <i>sitou kai oinoio koressamenos kata thumon</i> ), not yet a fact (by Eumaeus), who then treats Odysseus kindly, explaining that “strangers and beggars all come in Zeus’ name” ( <i>pros gar Dios eisin hapantes xeinoi te ptôchoi te</i> , 5.57-58).	1
14.111	14.112	Satiety predicated (αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δειπνήσας καὶ ἤραρε θυμὸν ἐδωδῆ). Empathy represented: “Eumaeus filled the cup... and gave it to [Odysseus], quite full of wine. He accepted it and was glad at heart, and, voicing winged words, he said to him: ‘Friend [ <i>ô phile</i> ]...’” (14.118).	1
17.603	17.620	Satiety predicated (πλησάμενος δ' ἄρα θυμὸν ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτῆτος). Empathy represented (perhaps deceptively or insincerely, in Odysseus, toward Irus): “I don’t grudge what anyone may give you, however much it is. This threshold will hold us both and you shouldn’t mind if people give me things since, I take it, <i>you are a tramp like myself and we are both dependent on the gods</i> for a living” (18.15-19).	17
24.489	24.532	Satiety predicated (οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν σίτοιο μελίφρονος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο); empathy represented (among fighting Ithacans, after 43 lines).	43
			<b>Avg: 10.5</b>