DFOMOTI

But Beowulf's victory over Grendel does not free Heorot from danger. Grendel's mother, seeking revenge for the death of her monster-son, attacks Heorot and kills Hrothgar's dearest friend. Beowulf follows Grendel's mother to her lair and there slays her. Thus the young Beowulf triumphs over the forces of evil.

The second part of Beowulf tells of an exploit of the mature Beowulf. After the death of King Hygelac, Beowulf becomes King of the Jutes and rules

wisely for fifty years. In his old age he is once again called to battle—this time with a dragon which is threatening his kingdom. Beowulf slays the dragon, thus winning for his people the dragon's treasure-hoard. But Beowulf is himself mortally wounded in the fight. After his death, his people prepare a funeral pyre for him; they lament the loss and praise the valor of their great King.

32

But the thief had not come to steal; he stole,
And roused the dragon, not from desire
But need. He was someone's slave, had been beaten
By his masters, had run from all men's sight,
But with no place to hide; then he found the hidden
Path, and used it. And once inside,
Seeing the sleeping beast, staring as it
Yawned and stretched, not wanting to wake it,
Terror-struck, he turned and ran for his life,
Taking the jeweled cup.

That tower Was heaped high with hidden treasure, stored there Years before by the last survivor Of a noble race, ancient riches Left in the darkness as the end of a dynasty 2235 Came. Death had taken them, one By one, and the warrior who watched over all That remained mourned their fate, expecting, Soon, the same for himself, knowing The gold and jewels he had guarded so long 2240 Could not bring him pleasure much longer. He brought The precious cups, the armor and the ancient Swords, to a stone tower built Near the sea, below a cliff, a sealed Fortress with no windows, no doors, waves 2245 In front of it, rocks behind. Then he spoke: "Take these treasures, earth, now that no one

2250

Living can enjoy them. They were yours, in the beginning;

Allow them to return. War and terror

Have swept away my people, shut

Their eyes to delight and to living, closed The door to all gladness. No one is left To lift these swords, polish these jeweled Cups: no one leads, no one follows. These hammered Helmets, worked with gold, will tarnish 2255 And crack; the hands that should clean and polish them Are still forever. And these mail shirts, worn In battle, once, while swords crashed And blades bit into shields and men, Will rust away like the warriors who owned them. 2260 None of these treasures will travel to distant Lands, following their lords. The harp's Bright song, the hawk crossing through the hall On its swift wings, the stallion tramping In the courtyard—all gone, creatures of every 2265 Kind, and their masters, hurled to the grave!" And so he spoke, sadly, of those Long dead, and lived from day to day, loyless, until, at last, death touched His heart and took him too. And a stalker 2270 In the night, a flaming dragon, found The treasure unguarded; he whom men fear Came flying through the darkness, wrapped in fire, Seeking caves and stone-split ruins But finding gold. Then it stayed, buried 2275 Itself with heathen silver and jewels It could neither use nor ever abandon. So mankind's enemy, the mighty beast, Slept in those stone walls for hundreds Of years; a runaway slave roused it, 2280 Stole a jeweled cup and bought His master's forgiveness, begged for mercy And was pardoned when his delighted lord took the present He bore, turned it in his hands and stared At the ancient carvings. The cup brought peace 2285 To a slave, pleased his master, but stirred A dragon's anger. It turned, hunting The thief's tracks, and found them, saw Where its visitor had come and gone. He'd survived. Had come close enough to touch its scaly 2290 Head and yet lived, as it lifted its cavernous laws, through the grace of almighty God And a pair of quiet, quick-moving feet. The dragon followed his steps, anxious To find the man who had robbed it of silver 2295 And sleep; it circled around and around The tower, determined to catch him, but could not,

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Without fear of either monster, mother
Or son."

Then he gave the golder and hilt
To he ar, who held it in beautiful and and and a second seco

BEOWULF

inkled hands And star what giants be ade, and monsters Owned; it is, an an weapon Shaped by wo is, now that Grendel And his evil mon been driven from the earth, God's enemies a and dead. That best Of swords bek est of Denmark's Rulers, the st ring-giv unish ever known. 'N Warrion d king to the handle of the **Bent**₄ rat relic. written there the story of the ent wars

An written there the story of the ent wars Between good and evil, the opening of the waters, The Flood sweeping giants away, how they suffered And deathat race who hated the P

Of us all received judgment His hands, Surging was a set found there receiver They fled. And they fled the set of the set

Clearly carved in Shirt, Spelling its original name, the for whom it was a subject to the street of the street of

Handle and snal carve. Then he spoke, Healfdane's sound everyon silent.

"What I speaking from a spemory

And after the spent in seeking
What english for my people, is this:
Of the Geats, Beowulf, was born a better
Man! Your fame is everywhere, my friend.

Reaches to the ends of the earth, and you hold it in your heart wisely,

Patient with your strength and our weakness. What I said I will do

Patient with your strength and our weakness. What I said I will do, I

In the nature (the friendship we' orn. Your strength must solace your people,

Now, and mine longer.

As Hermod⁸ once we are any people, too proud To care what their bringing them Only destruction slaug. In his mad Rages he killed any himself, rades And follows are at his table, the end He was any, knew none of the joy.

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8. An archetypal but partly historical Danish king, of great military prowess combined with the lowest possible character.

With the er men, a famous ruler Grante nter strength than an but dark and Alive in h. thirsty In spirit. He d out no are, showed His soldiers no and fame. And then that affin his people's face Suffered horribly & s. Be taught By his lesson, la ng must be: I tell his tale as I am. Only for a

'Our eternal Lord Gran me men wisdom, some was, makes others Great. The world is God's, He allows A man to arow famous, and his family rick Land towns to rule Gives him And delight x ts his kingdom rea As far as the wo. ens—and wh of such power, In human unwisde a the m Remembers that it all nd too soon? Prosperity, prosperity, pr ty: nothing Troubles him, no sick passing time. No sorrows, no sud-Out of nowhere il the won When he spin en he sins? low can he kno

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"And then pride grows in his heart, planted Quietly but flourishing. And while the keeper of his soul Sleeps on, while conscience rests and the world Turns faster a murderer creeps closer, comes carrying A tight-strung bow with terrible arrows.

And those sharp points strike home, are shot In his breast, under his helmet. He's helpless.

And so the Devil's dark urgings wound him, for he can't Remember how he clung to the rotting wealth Of this world, how he clawed to keep it, how he earned No honor, no glory, in giving golden Rings, how he forgot the future glory God gave him at his birth, and forgetting did not care.

And finally his body fails him these bound And flesh q ickeyed by Cod all And die—and some othersoul interits
His place in Heaven, some open-handed
Giver of old treasures, who takes no delight

In mere gold. Guard against such wickedness, Beloved Beowulf, best of warriors.



He had run too fast, the wilderness was empty. The beast went back to its treasure, planning A bloody revenge, and found what was missing, 2300 Saw what thieving hands had stolen. Then it crouched on the stones, counting off The hours till the Almighty's candle went out. And evening came, and wild with anger It could fly burning across the land, killing 2305 And destroying with its breath. Then the sun was gone. And its heart was glad: glowing with rage It left the tower, impatient to repay Its enemies. The people suffered, everyone Lived in terror, but when Beowulf had learned 2310 Of their trouble his fate was worse, and came quickly.

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Vomiting fire and smoke, the dragon
Burned down their homes. They watched in horror
As the flames rose up: the angry monster
Meant to leave nothing alive. And the signs
Of its anger flickered and glowed in the darkness,
Visible for miles, tokens of its hate
And its cruelty, spread like a warning to the Geats
Who had broken its rest. Then it hurried back
To its tower, to its hidden treasure, before dawn
Could come. It had wrapped its flames around
The Geats; now it trusted in stone
Walls, and its strength, to protect it. But they would not.

Then they came to Beowulf, their king, and announced That his hall, his throne, the best of buildings, 2325 Had melted away in the dragon's burning Breath. Their words brought misery, Beowulf's Sorrow beat at his heart: he accused Himself of breaking God's law, of bringing The Almighty's anger down on his people. 2110 Reproach pounded in his breast, gloomy And dark, and the world seemed a different place. But the hall was gone, the dragon's molten Breath had licked across it, burned it To ashes, near the shore it had guarded. The Geats 2335 Deserved revenge; Beowulf, their leader And lord, began to plan it, ordered A battle-shield shaped of iron, knowing that Wood would be useless, that no linden shield Could help him, protect him, in the flaming heat Of the beast's breath. That noble prince

Would end his days on earth, soon, Would leave this brief life, but would take the dragon With him, tear it from the heaped-up treasure It had guarded so long. And he'd go to it alone, 2345 Scorning to lead soldiers against such An enemy: he saw nothing to fear, thought nothing Of the beast's claws, or wings, or flaming laws-he had fought, before, against worse Odds, had survived, been victorious, in harsher 2350 Battles, beginning in Herot, Hrothgar's Unlucky hall. He'd killed Grendel And his mother, swept that murdering tribe Away. And he'd fought in Higlac's war With the Frisians, fought at his lord's side Till a sword reached out and drank Higlac's Blood, till a blade swung in the rush Of battle killed the Geats' great king. Then Beowulf escaped, broke through Frisian Shields and swam to freedom, saving 2360 Thirty sets of armor from the scavenging Franks, river people who robbed The dead as they floated by. Beowulf Offered them only his sword, ended So many jackal lives that the few Who were able skulked silently home, glad To leave him. So Beowulf swam sadly back To Geatland, almost the only survivor Of a foolish war. Higlac's widow Brought him the crown, offered him the kingdom, 2370 Not trusting Herdred, her son and Higlac's, To beat off foreign invaders. But Beowulf Refused to rule when his lord's own son Was alive, and the leaderless Geats could choose A rightful king. He gave Herdred All his support, offering an open Heart where Higlac's young son could see Wisdom he still lacked himself: warmth And good will were what Beowulf brought his new king. But Swedish exiles came, seeking 2380 Protection; they were rebels against Onela. Healfdane's son-in-law and the best ring-giver His people had ever known. And Onela Came too, a mighty king, marched On Geatland with a huge army; Herdred 2385 Had given his word and now he gave His life, shielding the Swedish strangers. Onela wanted nothing more:

DEUWULF

When Herdred had fallen that famous warrior Went back to Sweden, let Beowulf rule!²

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and the

Score But Beowulf remembered how his king had been killed. An est As soon as he could he lent the last 55tH10 📆 Of the Swedish rebels soldiers and gold, - - 2016 B Helped him to a bitter battle across - Lab60 The wide sea, where victory, and revenge, and the Swedish . nling Throne were won, and Onela was slain. So Edgetho's son survived, no matter nd but 18 What dangers he met, what battles he fought, COLA Brave and forever triumphant, till the day

Fate sent him to the dragon and sent him death. A dozen warriors walked with their angry la boott 13 id 100 King, when he was brought to the beast, Beowulf Knew, by then, what had woken the monster, Then to Shield And enraged it. The cup had come to him, traveled From dragon to slave, to master, to king. Warty. Pem! And the slave was their guide, had begun the Geats' Affliction, and now, afraid of both beast Look ad Thin And men, was forced to lead them to the monster's lerel : Hidden home. He showed them the huge So mater : Stones, set deep in the ground, with the sea न्त्रण वर्तनीति हैं Beating on the rocks close by. Beowulf To love Stared, listening to stories of the gold. ം:) ന് And riches heaped inside. Hidden, ____1∎10 ± But wakeful, now, the dragon waited, - bumff Ready to greet him. Gold and hammered lzeif Armor have been buried in pleasanter places! of the special P. The battle-brave king rested on the shore. While his soldiers wished him well, urged him On. But Beowulf's heart was heavy: A right 11 1/26 Had come, felt something, not fear but knowledge Heur wit. Of old age. His armor was strong, but his arm Wisdom Hung like his heart. Body and soul Might part, here; his blood might be spilled, His spirit torn from his flesh. Then he spoke: 19/24 "My early days were full of war... J. Be .H And I survived it all; I can remember everything. S + 20 21 I was seven years old when Hrethel opened His home and his heart for me, when my king and lord

Took me from my father and kept me, taught me Gave me gold and pleasure, glad that I sat At his knee. And he never loved me less Than any of his sons—Herbald, the oldest Of all, or Hatheyn, or Higlac, my lord. Herbald died a horrible death. Killed while hunting: Hatheyn, his brother, Stretched his horn-tipped bow, sent An arrow flying, but missed his mark And hit Herbald instead, found him With a bloody point and pierced him through. The crime was great, the guilt was plain, But nothing could be done, no vengeance, no death To repay that death, no punishment, nothing. "So with the graybeard whose son sins Against the king, and is hanged: he stands Watching his child swing on the gallows, Lamenting, helpless, while his flesh and blood Hangs for the raven to pluck. He can raise His voice in sorrow, but revenge is impossible. And every morning he remembers how his son Died, and despairs; no son to come Matters, no future heir, to a father Forced to live through such misery. The place Where his son once dwelled, before death compelled him To journey away, is a windy wasteland, Empty, cheerless; the childless father Shudders, seeing it. So riders and ridden Sleep in the ground; pleasure is gone, The harp is silent, and hope is forgotten.

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"And then, crying his sorrow, he crawls
To his bed: the world, and his home, hurt him
With their emptiness. And so it seemed to Hrethel,
When Herbald was dead, and his heart swelled
With grief. The murderer lived; he felt
No love for him, now, but nothing could help,
Word nor hand nor sharp-honed blade,
War nor hate, battle or blood
Or law. The pain could find no relief,
He could only live with it, or leave grief and life
Together. When he'd gone to his grave Hathcyn
And Higlac, his sons, inherited everything.

"And then there was war between Geats and Swedes, Bitter battles carried across

^{2.} These are incidents of the intermittent strife between Danes and Swedes in the period before Beowull was old enough to participate; the same is true of the passage (II. 2472ff.) dealing with wars between Geats and Swedes.

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The broad sea, when the mighty Hrethel slept And Ongentho's sons thought Sweden could safely Attack, saw no use to pretending friendship But raided and burned, and near old Rennsburg Slaughtered Geats with their thieving swords. My people repaid them, death for death, Battle for battle, though one of the brothers Bought that revenge with his life-Hatheyn, King of the Geats, killed by a Swedish Sword. But when dawn came the slayer Was slain, and Higlac's soldiers avenged Everything with the edge of their blades. Efor Caught the Swedish king, cracked His helmet, split his skull, dropped him, Pale and bleeding, to the ground, then put him To death with a swift stroke, shouting His joy.

"The gifts that Higlac gave me, And the land, I earned with my sword, as fate Allowed: he never needed Danes Or Goths or Swedes, soldiers and allies Bought with gold, bribed to his side. My sword was better, and always his. In every battle my place was in front; Alone, and so it shall be forever, As long as this sword lasts, serves me In the future as it has served me before. So I killed Dagref, the Frank, who brought death To Higlac, and who looted his corpse: Higd's Necklace, Welthow's treasure, never Came to Dagref's king. The thief Fell in battle, but not on my blade. He was brave and strong, but I swept him in my arms, Ground him against me till his bones broke, Till his blood burst out.3 And now I shall fight For this treasure, fight with both hand and sword." And Beowulf uttered his final boast:

"I've never known fear; as a youth I fought In endless battles. I am old, now, But I will fight again, seek fame still, If the dragon hiding in his tower dares To face me."

Then he said farewell to his followers, Each in his turn, for the last time: "I'd use no sword, no weapon, if this beast

Could be killed without it, crushed to death Like Grendel, gripped in my hands and torn 2520 Limb from limb. But his breath will be burning Hot, poison will pour from his tongue. I feel no shame, with shield and sword And armor, against this monster: when he comes to me I mean to stand, not run from his shooting 2525 Flames, stand till fate decides Which of us wins. My heart is firm, My hands calm: I need no hot Words. Wait for me close by, my friends. We shall see, soon, who will survive 2530 This bloody battle, stand when the fighting Is done. No one else could do What I mean to, here, no man but me Could hope to defeat this monster. No one Could try. And this dragon's treasure, his gold 2535 And everything hidden in that tower, will be mine Or war will sweep me to a bitter death!" Then Beowulf rose, still brave, still strong, And with his shield at his side, and a mail shirt on his breast, Strode calmly, confidently, toward the tower, under 2540 The rocky cliffs: no coward could have walked there! And then he who'd endured dozens of desperate Battles, who'd stood boldly while swords and shields Clashed, the best of kings, saw Huge stone arches and felt the heat 2545 Of the dragon's breath, flooding down Through the hidden entrance, too hot for anyone To stand, a streaming current of fire And smoke that blocked all passage. And the Geats' Lord and leader, angry, lowered 2550 His sword and roared out a battle cry, A call so loud and clear that it reached through The hoary rock, hung in the dragon's Ear. The beast rose, angry, Knowing a man had come—and then nothing 2555 But war could have followed. Its breath came first. A steaming cloud pouring from the stone, Then the earth itself shook. Beowulf Swung his shield into place, held it In front of him, facing the entrance. The dragon 2560 Coiled and uncoiled, its heart urging it Into battle. Beowulf's ancient sword Was waiting, unsheathed, his sharp and gleaming Blade. The beast came closer; both of them Were ready, each set on slaughter. The Geats' 2565

^{3.} This occurred in Higlac's expedition against the Franks (II. 1202-13).

lat prince stood firm, unmoving, prepared Behind his high shield, waiting in his shining Armor. The monster came quickly toward him, Pouring out fire and smoke, hurrying To its fate. Flames beat at the iron Shield, and for a time it held, protected Beowulf as he'd planned; then it began to melt, And for the first time in his life that famous prince Fought with fate against him, with glory Denied him. He knew it, but he raised his sword And struck at the dragon's scaly hide. The ancient blade broke, bit into The monster's skin, drew blood, but cracked And failed him before it went deep enough, helped him Less than he needed. The dragon leaped With pain, thrashed and beat at him, spouting Murderous flames, spreading them everywhere. And the Geats' ring-giver did not boast of glorious Victories in other wars: his weapon Had failed him, deserted him, now when he needed it Most, that excellent sword. Edgetho's Famous son stared at death, Unwilling to leave this world, to exchange it For a dwelling in some distant place—a journey Into darkness that all men must make, as death Ends their few brief hours on earth.

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Quickly, the dragon came at him, encouraged As Beowulf fell back; its breath flared, And he suffered, wrapped around in swirling Flames—a king, before, but now A beaten warrior. None of his comrades Came to him, helped him, his brave and noble Followers; they ran for their lives, fled Deep in a wood. And only one of them Remained, stood there, miserable, remembering, As a good man must, what kinship should mean.

36

His name was Wiglaf, he was Wexstan's son And a good soldier; his family had been Swedish, Once. Watching Beowulf, he could see How his king was suffering, burning. Remembering Everything his lord and cousin had given him, Armor and gold and the great estates Wexstan's family enjoyed, Wiglaf's Mind was made up; he raised his yellow

Shield and drew his sword—an ancient	1000
Weepon that had once belonged to Official's	
at 1 and that Weystan had Won, Killing	
m when he field from Sweden, sought saidly	
uppl It-Jad and found death. And wight a faction	2/15
ut a seried the dead man's atmot, and his swore,	2615
To Onela, and the king had said nothing, only	
Civen him armor and sword and all,	
E	
And lost when he left this life. And wexisting	2430
Led best those shining gifts, held them	2670
France waiting for his son to use ment,	
West them as honorably and well as once	
tr. Cil bad done: then Wexsiall ulcu	
1 _ 1 11/:= af upe his herr. INDCHEU Heasures	2625
	2023
That armor fought with that sword, until because	
Out of him to his side left fill title water	
n . t · I did not melt his swill was survive	
The description discovered his courage, and ins weapon;	2630
When the rush of battle brought them together	2670
And Wielaf, his heart heavy, unered	
m 1:.3 -C worde his comrades deserved:	
ather how we sat in the mead-nam, uninking	
And boosting of how brave we'd be when below in	2635
Needed us he who gave us these swords	2017
And armore all of us swore to repay mini,	
t is described to the control of	
-With our lives, if he needed them. He allowed us to join thing	
Charage from all his great army, thinking	2640
Our boasting words had some weight, believing	2010
Our promises trusting our swords. He took us	
For soldiers for men. He meant to kin	
This monster himself, our mignry king.	
prituitis katta alone and unalded.	2645
As in the days when his strength and darning dazzied	4017
Men's eyes. But those days are over and gone	
And now our lord must lean on younger	
Arms. And we must go to him, while angly	
Flames burn at his flesh, neip	2651
Our glorious king! By almighty God,	207
I'd rather burn myself than see	
Flames swirling around my lord.	
And who are we to carry home	
Our shields before we've slain his enemy	265
And our to run back to our homes with Beowuli	20
So hard-pressed here? I swear that nothing	
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He ever did deserved an end
Like this, dying miserably and alone,
Butchered by this savage beast: we swore
That these swords and armor were each for us all!"

Then he ran to his king, crying encouragement As he dove through the dragon's deadly fumes:

"Beloved Beowulf, remember how you boasted, Once, that nothing in the world would ever Destroy your fame: fight to keep it, Now, be strong and brave, my noble King, protecting life and fame Together. My sword will fight at your side!"

The dragon heard him, the man-hating monster, And was angry; shining with surging flames It came for him, anxious to return his visit. Waves of fire swept at his shield And the edge began to burn. His mail shirt Could not help him, but before his hands dropped The blazing wood Wiglaf jumped Behind Beowulf's shield; his own was burned To ashes. Then the famous old hero, remembering Days of glory, lifted what was left Of Nagling, his ancient sword, and swung it With all his strength, smashed the grav Blade into the beast's head. But then Nagling Broke to pieces, as iron always Had in Beowulf's hands. His arms Were too strong, the hardest blade could not help him. The most wonderfully worked. He carried them to war But fate had decreed that the Geats' great king Would be no better for any weapon.

Then the monster charged again, vomiting Fire, wild with pain, rushed out Fierce and dreadful, its fear forgotten. Watching for its chance it drove its tusks Into Beowulf's neck; he staggered, the blood Came flooding forth, fell like rain.

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And then when Beowulf needed him most Wiglaf showed his courage, his strength And skill, and the boldness he was born with. Ignoring The dragon's head, he helped his lord By striking lower down. The sword Sank in; his hand was burned, but the shining Blade had done its work, the dragon's

Belching flames began to flicker And die away. And Beowulf drew His battle-sharp dagger: the blood-stained old king Still knew what he was doing. Quickly, he cut The beast in half, slit it apart. It fell, their courage had killed it, two noble Cousins had joined in the dragon's death. Yet what they did all men must do When the time comes! But the triumph was the last Beowulf would ever earn, the end Of greatness and life together. The wound In his neck began to swell and grow: He could feel something stirring, burning In his veins, a stinging venom, and knew The beast's fangs had left it. He fumbled Along the wall, found a slab Of stone, and dropped down; above him he saw Huge stone arches and heavy posts, Holding up the roof of that giant hall. Then Wiglaf's gentle hands bathed The blood-stained prince, his glorious lord, Weary of war, and loosened his helmet. Beowulf spoke, in spite of the swollen, Livid wound, knowing he'd unwound His string of days on earth, seen As much as God would grant him; all worldly Pleasure was gone, as life would go, Soon: "I'd leave my armor to my son. Now, if God had given me an heir, A child born of my body, his life Created from mine. I've worn this crown For fifty winters: no neighboring people Have tried to threaten the Geats, sent soldiers Against us or talked of terror. My days Have gone by as fate willed, waiting For its word to be spoken, ruling as well As I knew how, swearing no unholy oaths, Seeking no lying wars. I can leave This life happy: I can die, here, Knowing the Lord of all life has never Watched me wash my sword in blood Born of my own family. Beloved Wiglaf, go, quickly, find

The dragon's treasure: we've taken its life,

But its gold is ours, too. Hurry,

Bring me ancient silver, precious

Jewels, shining armor and gems,
Before I die. Death will be softer,
Leaving life and this people I've ruled
So long, if I look at this last of all prizes."

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Then Wexstan's son went in, as quickly As he could, did as the dying Beowulf Asked, entered the inner darkness Of the tower, went with his mail shirt and his sword. Flushed with victory he groped his way, A brave young warrior, and suddenly saw Piles of gleaming gold, precious Gems, scattered on the floor, cups And bracelets, rusty old helmets, beautifully Made but rotting with no hands to rub And polish them. They lay where the dragon left them; It had flown in the darkness, once, before fighting Its final battle. (So gold can easily Triumph, defeat the strongest of men, No matter how deep it is hidden!) And he saw, Hanging high above, a golden Banner, woven by the best of weavers And beautiful. And over everything he saw A strange light, shining everywhere, On walls and floor and treasure. Nothing Moved, no other monsters appeared; He took what he wanted, all the treasures That pleased his eye, heavy plates And golden cups and the glorious banner. Loaded his arms with all they could hold. Beowulf's dagger, his iron blade, Had finished the fire-spitting terror That once protected tower and treasures Alike; the gray-bearded lord of the Geats Had ended those flying, burning raids Forever.

Then Wiglaf went back, anxious
To return while Beowulf was alive, to bring him
Treasure they'd won together. He ran,
Hoping his wounded king, weak
And dying, had not left the world too soon.
Then he brought their treasure to Beowulf, and found
His famous king bloody, gasping
For breath. But Wiglaf sprinkled water
Over his lord, until the words

Deep in his breast broke through and were heard. Beholding the treasure he spoke, haltingly:

"For this, this gold, these jewels, I thank
Our Father in Heaven, Ruler of the Earth—
For all of this, that His grace has given me,
Allowed me to bring to my people while breath
Still came to my lips. I sold my life
For this treasure, and I sold it well. Take
What I leave, Wiglaf, lead my people,
Help them; my time is gone. Have
The brave Geats build me a tomb,
When the funeral flames have burned me, and build it
Here, at the water's edge, high
On this spit of land, so sailors can see

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This tower, and remember my name, and call it Beowulf's tower, and boats in the darkness And mist, crossing the sea, will know it."

Then that brave king gave the golden
Necklace from around his throat to Wiglaf,
Gave him his gold-covered helmet, and his rings,
And his mail shirt, and ordered him to use them well:
"You're the last of all our far-flung family.

Fate has swept our race away,
Taken warriors in their strength and led them
To the death that was waiting. And now I follow them."

The old man's mouth was silent, spoke No more, had said as much as it could; He would sleep in the fire, soon. His soul Left his flesh, flew to glory.

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And then Wiglaf was left, a young warrior
Sadly watching his beloved king,
Seeing him stretched on the ground, left guarding
A torn and bloody corpse. But Beowulf's
Killer was dead, too, the coiled
Dragon, cut in half, cold
And motionless: men, and their swords, had swept it
From the earth, left it lying in front of
Its tower, won its treasure when it fell
Crashing to the ground, cut it apart
With their hammered blades, driven them deep in
Its belly. It would never fly through the night,
Glowing in the dark sky, glorying

^{4.} The Old English text says, "[His] soul went to seek the judgment of the righteous," relevant in connection with the poem's Christian ethic.

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Last time: I'll lead the way, take you Close to that heap of curious jewels, And rings, and gold. Let the pyre be ready And high: as soon as we've seen the dragon's Hoard we will carry our beloved king, Our leader and lord, where he'll lie forever In God's keeping."

Then Wiglaf commanded The wealthiest Geats, brave warriors And owners of land, leaders of his people, To bring wood for Beowulf's funeral:

"Now the fire must feed on his body, Flames grow heavy and black with him Who endured arrows falling in iron Showers, feathered shafts, barbed And sharp, shot through linden shields, 6 Storms of eager arrowheads dropping,"

And Wexstan's wise son took seven Of the noblest Geats, led them together Down the tunnel, deep into the dragon's Tower; the one in front had a torch. Held it high in his hands. The best Of Beowulf's followers entered behind That gleaming flame: seeing gold And silver rotting on the ground, with no one To guard it, the Geats were not troubled with scruples Or fears, but quickly gathered up Treasure and carried it out of the tower. And they rolled the dragon down to the cliff And dropped it over, let the ocean take it. The tide sweep it away. Then silver And gold and precious jewels were put On a wagon, with Beowulf's body, and brought Down the jutting sand, where the pyre waited.

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A huge heap of wood was ready,
Hung around with helmets, and battle
Shields, and shining mail shirts, all
As Beowulf had asked. The bearers brought
Their beloved lord, their glorious king,
A weeping laid him high on the wood.
Then the warriors began to kindle that greatest
Of funeral fires; smoke rose

7. Shields made of linden wood.

Above the flames, black and thick. 3145 And while the wind blew and the fire Roared they wept, and Beowulf's body Crumbled and was gone. The Geats stayed. Moaning their sorrow, lamenting their lord: A gnarled old woman, hair wound 3150 Tight and gray on her head, groaned A song of misery, of infinite sadness And days of mourning, of fear and sorrow To come, slaughter and terror and captivity. And Heaven swallowed the billowing smoke. 3155 Then the Geats built the tower, as Beowulf Had asked, strong and tall, so sailors Could find it from far and wide; working For ten long days they made his monument, Sealed his ashes in walls as straight 3160 And high as wise and willing hands Could raise them. And the riches he and Wiglaf Had won from the dragon, rings, necklaces, Ancient, hammered armor-all The treasures they'd taken were left there, too, 3165 Silver and jewels buried in the sandy Ground, back in the earth, again And forever hidden and useless to men. And then twelve of the bravest Geats Rode their horses around the tower. 3170 Telling their sorrow, telling stories Of their dead king and his greatness, his glory, Praising him for heroic deeds, for a life As noble as his name. So should all men Raise up words for their lords, warm 3175 With love, when their shield and protector leaves His body behind, sends his soul On high. And so Beowulf's followers Rode, mourning their beloved leader. Crying that no better king had ever Lived, no prince so mild, no man So open to his people, so deserving of praise.

THE WANDERER

This anonymous poem of the eighth, which century A.D. offers us a vivid reflection not only of Old English but of Companie life generally in its time and long before. The opening and the closing ness provide a framework of devout Christian faith for the soliloquy or dramatic atonologue, token by the "wanderer," a solitary