

## Chapter 1 : Kraken (Atlantean monster, Andromeda foe)

*In Greek mythology, Andromeda was the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, king and queen of the African kingdom of Aethiopia.. Her mother Cassiopeia boasted that her daughter was more beautiful than the Nereids, the nymph-daughters of the sea god Nereus and often seen accompanying Poseidon.*

Andromeda , Burgess Meredith , Charles H. Schneer , Clash of the Titans , Fantasy , Greek Mythology , Harry Hamlin , Laurence Olivier , Maggie Smith , Medusa , Perseus , Ray Harryhausen , stop motion animation , The Kraken If you have spent any amount of time reading about the Greek gods the one big takeaway you will most likely get is that the gods were a bunch colossal dicks. Take ever human foible, explode them way out of proportion, give them all various super powers, and that is basically the Greek gods, but this also made for some kick as stories. Once special effects in movie making reached a point where the impossible seemed possible we finally got to see these stories in movie form, and at the top of the heap of such works would be the movies of producer Charles H. Schneer and stop-motion master Ray Harryhausen. This duo brought some of the greatest fantasy stories to life, from the pages of One Thousand and One Nights and the adventures of Sinbad the Sailor to the fantastic tale of Jason and the Argonauts, and today we will be looking at their final collaboration, Clash of the Titans. In all of the films these two worked on together they would take inspiration from these classic tales, but they also never felt obligated to be all that faithful to the source material, as the myths themselves have had varied versions and interpretations over the years. That all said I will now examine not only the film itself but the myths that inspired Clash of the Titans in the first place, and we will take a look at just how far Harryhausen and friends drifted from the original stories. As Cronus had previously overthrown his own father Uranus, this was an understandable assumption, but if you know anything about prophecies you know they will always turn around and bite you in the ass, no matter what you do to avoid them. The Titan Rhea "not wanting anymore children eaten" took baby Zeus and swapped him for a rock that she wrapped in swaddling clothes, and of course Zeus later freed his swallowed brethren and they overthrew Cronus. If you check out the Disney animated movie version of Hercules you can get a peek at an even less accurate version of what the Titans were all about. In Clash of the Titans we are treated to numerous mythological beings but there is no sign of the likes of either Cronus or Atlas, who were actually Titans. Somehow he thinks this will fly with the gods. And to make sure no stone stands, that no creature crawls I command you to release the last of the Titans. Let Loose the Kraken! And exactly why is Zeus so hot and bothered about this particular action by a stupid mortal? Once again we have a character not really understanding how prophecies work, and whose actions will in fact make them come to pass. The King actually dies when Perseus accidentally kills him with a thrown discus, or in another version Acrisius stupidly accuses Perseus of not killing the Medusa so our hero pulls out his trophy and shows him, thus fulfilling the prophecy. Seriously, what idiot would ask to see the head of Medusa? Clash of the Titans has two chief antagonists, the goddess Thetis Maggie Smith and her son Calibos Neil McCarthy , who are the ones constantly getting in the way of Perseus and his true love. In Greek myth Thetis was the goddess of water and mother of Achilles, but here she is the mother of a Calibos, a dude that was betrothed to Andromeda Judi Bowker , but he screws it all up by pissing off Zeus. Zeus curses Calibos, by turning him into a monstrous satyr, and exiles him to the marshes. Surprising enough it turns out that being a hideous satyr is a bit of a deal breaker for Andromeda, and so the wedding is called off. Thetis being just as spiteful as Zeus places a curse on the city of Joppa, stating that only a suitor who can answer a particular riddle can ever win the hand of the fair Andromeda, with the nasty catch being if you get the answer wrong you are burnt at the stake. Some people just never learn. When Zeus sees that his son has been plopped down in a strange city "practically naked and completely unarmed" he orders the other gods to outfit his son with gifts to aid him on his destiny. Not about to hand over her beloved pet, Athena has the god Hephaestus Pat Roach build the careless sap a mechanical owl. So with the aid of his sidekick Ammon, and the invisibility helm again, he manages to capture the winged horse Pegasus. The winged horse Pegasus actually sprang from the severed head of Medusa, which makes his appearance here quite a bit out of continuity with the Greek myth. Perseus is able to

use his winged mount to follow Andromeda on her next nightly excursion, and learns the answer to the riddle by overhearing Calibos while wearing the helm of invisibility, which he then quickly loses. These people really seem to go out of their way to piss off the gods for some reason. Our hero decides to consult the Stygian Witches but as his winged ride has since been stolen by Calibos he, along with Andromeda and a group of soldiers, must wander around the desert for some time looking to buy a clue. Luckily Bubo, the mechanical owl, eventually shows up to give them directions. The ghastly trio are forced to tell Perseus that only the stare of the Gorgon Medusa could possibly destroy the Kraken, for alive or dead her stare will turn any living thing into stone. So unlike the movie Thetis had no beef with Andromeda, but instead it was Poseidon who wanted her sacrificed, due the slight against his subjects. This also makes the use of a sea monster more apropos, what with Poseidon being god of the sea and all. Even the name Kraken is a bit weird, as that actually comes from Norse Mythology. The Kraken from Clash of the Titans. Common enough problem with kids from a single parent. At a banquet where each guest was to bring a gift of a horse for this jerk Perseus was unable supply a horse, so he asked Polydectes to name the gift. In the hopes of getting rid of this obstacle to his affection he demanded the head of the only mortal Gorgon, Medusa. For such a dangerous task Perseus received an adamantite sword from Zeus, from Hades a helm of darkness to hide, Hermes lent Perseus winged sandals to fly, and Athena gave him a polished shield. So that was super heroic. Yeah, that sounds fair. So basically a poor woman is horrifically cursed by a spiteful goddess nothing of course happens to Poseidon who is really the one at fault and while living in seclusion she is hunted down and beheaded for a party gift, by some young git. In the case of this movie her severed head is to be used as a weapon to take down the Kraken. In the myth after beheading Medusa our hero Perseus proceeded to use it as a weapon for some of the worst reasons imaginable. What a complete dick. The blood drips out and transforms into three giant scorpions, that Perseus and his two remaining soldiers must fight. Perseus leaves behind the sword, because he has this awesome turn-things-into-stone head, and what are the odds of every needed a magic sword again? Sure Perseus was kind of heroic, but the nuts and bolts of the story is about a dysfunctional family infighting, with all the chaos and pain that is bound to result from such shenanigans. When it comes to dysfunctional families there are none as fucked up as the Greek gods.

**Chapter 2 : Clash of the Titans () - Rotten Tomatoes**

*Release the Kraken!!! This feature is not available right now. Please try again later.*

Spoilers Clash of the Titans is set in the Greek city of Argos, where a war is about to explode between man and the gods. A narration introduces the three Olympians who battled the Titans long ago: Hades provided the means of defeating the Titans with his creation, the Kraken. Zeus and Poseidon gain power from the prayers of humans, but Hades learns another way: Spyros decides to raise Perseus as his own. Years later, Perseus Sam Worthington and his family are fishing when they witness a group of soldiers from Argos destroying a statue of Zeus as a declaration of war against the gods. Perseus tries to save his family, but to no avail. The surviving soldiers take Perseus back to Argos. After convincing his brother to let him loose on humanity to punish Argos for its hubris, Hades appears in the courtroom before killing the remaining soldiers while Perseus is unaffected. Revealing Perseus to be the demigod son of Zeus, and aging Cassiopeia to death, Hades threatens that if Princess Andromeda is not sacrificed to the Kraken, Argos will be destroyed in 10 days. Hermes Alexander Siddig , the messenger god, approaches Zeus on Olympus, revealing the location of his son Perseus. Hermes suggests offering Perseus sanctuary, but Zeus declares that he shall be left to his fate, along with the other infidel mortals. The king seeks the help of Perseus after he is placed in the dungeon. Perseus refuses until he meets Io Gemma Arterton , a woman who does not age as punishment for refusing to be seduced by a god. After learning that killing the Kraken would allow him to have his revenge against Hades, Perseus agrees to help. To counter this turn of events, Hades enlists Acrisius, now called Calibos, to kill off Perseus. Hades imbues Calibos with superhuman powers. In the woods, Perseus and his men discover a sword forged in Olympus that will only display power if it is wielded by Perseus. However, Perseus refuses both the sword and the pure-black Pegasus that the gods offer as assistance, as he does not wish to be a god. Calibos attacks the group and tries to murder Perseus, killing several soldiers in the process, but Calibos is unsuccessful, losing his hand before escaping. Though they kill several scorpions, most of the group are slain, and the survivors are surrounded by more of the monsters. They are saved by the Djinn, a band of once-human desert sorcerers who have replaced their earthly flesh with ash and dark magic. The mysterious beings are able to hypnotize the scorpions into submission. The heroes arrive at Garden of Stygia, learning from the Stygian Witches that the head of the Gorgon Medusa Natalia Vodianova could kill the Kraken, but that Perseus and his group will die in the process. After leaving the witches, with the hunters taking their leave, Perseus is visited by Zeus who offers him asylum on Mount Olympus, but he refuses. Zeus gives him instead a golden drachma, which Perseus later learns is a means to bribe Charon for passage into the Underworld. Perseus emerges in time to see Calibos kill Io by stabbing her from behind. Perseus engages Calibos in combat and kills him using the sword from Olympus, turning him back into Acrisius in human form. By then, Hades reveals to Zeus the destruction of Argos will give him enough power to overthrow the other Olympians before leaving his powerless brother to ensure his victory. Perseus returns to Argos, but Hades sends his harpies to stop him. Perseus defeats the creatures sent by Hades and uses the head of Medusa to turn the Kraken into stone as Kepheus is killed by the cult leader, who is then crushed under the shattering Kraken. Hades appears and sneers that Perseus cannot kill him, since he is a god. Perseus retorts that while Hades can live forever, it will not be in the world of men and uses the sword to banish Hades back to the Underworld. Because Perseus has saved Argos from destruction, Andromeda suggests that Perseus become king and rule Argos at her side, but he declines. Zeus appears before Perseus again and offers to make him a god, but for a second time he refuses. Zeus warns Perseus that Hades will return to rule the world in darkness when he amasses enough fear from mankind. Since Perseus is intent on staying on Earth, Zeus resurrects Io, and the two embrace while Pegasus flies above them.

## Chapter 3 : Andromeda and Perseus – Standing 'O' Marching

*Andromeda heard in school about this Kraken above, but she can be wrong about the name. If she was wrong this creature could've had a different name like "Reptillus", "Saurus" or something like that and not Kraken as this giant lizard really isn't something anyone would call a Kraken.*

Andromeda is a major character of Clash of the Titans. She was portrayed by Judi Bowker in the film and by Alexa Davalos in the remake. Mythology In Greek mythology, Andromeda was the daughter of Kepheus and Cassiopeia , king and queen of the kingdom Ethiopia. Her mother Cassiopeia boasted that she was more beautiful than the Nereids, the nymph-daughters of the sea god Nereus and often seen accompanying Poseidon. To punish the Queen for her arrogance, Poseidon, brother to Zeus and god of the sea, sent a sea monster named Cetus to ravage the coast of Ethiopia including the kingdom of the vain Queen. The desperate King consulted the Oracle of Apollo , who announced that no respite would be found until the king sacrificed his daughter Andromeda to the monster. She was chained naked to a rock on the coast. He set her free, and married her in spite of Andromeda having been previously promised to her uncle Phineus. To punish him, Zeus transforms Calibos into a satyr-like creature later exiled by his people. In revenge, Thetis transports Perseus from Seriphos to Joppa, as payback to Zeus for deforming her son, where he learns that Andromeda cannot marry unless her suitor successfully answers a riddle, whose failures are burned at the stake. Perseus, wearing a helmet that renders its wearer invisible, captures Pegasus and follows Andromeda to learn a new riddle from Calibos. Perseus is nearly killed by Calibos but escapes, losing his helmet in the process. Calibos, finding that Thetis cannot act against Perseus, instead demands that she take vengeance on Joppa. Clash of the Titans In the early stages of the film, Perseus is brought before King Kepheus and Queen Cassiopeia who are celebrating the campaign against the gods. The revelry is cut short by the arrival of Hades , who has been given leave by Zeus to punish the mortals for their defiance of the gods. Hades proclaims that in the upcoming solar eclipse, he will unleash the Kraken against Argos unless the Princess Andromeda is offered as a sacrifice. Before leaving, he reveals that Perseus is a demigod, the son of Zeus. While Perseus is flying back to Argos after beheading Medusa , Andromeda, back in Argos was tricked by her servant, Ammon, in escaping the Royal Palace from the masses of Argosians, lead by Prokopion , who aim to sacrifice her rather than let the whole city suffer at the hands of the Kraken. As revenge for leading Andromeda to them, Peshet , the personal maid of Andromeda killed Ammon, though she was also killed in the process. After defeating the Kraken , Perseus dives into the sea and rescues Andromeda, now the Queen of Argos. She asks him to stay by her side as King, but he claims he is not a leader, but simply a man. Her people will respect her as their Queen. After defeating the Kraken and Hades, Andromeda falls into the sea and Perseus dives in to save her. When he reaches her, he embraces her with a passionate kiss, indicating that he fell in love with her, and she with him. After reaching the shore and regaining consciousness, Andromeda asks Perseus if he will stay and he says there is someone he needs to talk to, before kissing her again, indicating that he will come back. Getting on Pegasus, he flies to Mount Olympus where he confronts Zeus, stating that he does not wish to be one of them and that any conflict between them has just started. Wrath of the Titans 10 years after the events of Clash of the Titans, Andromeda is now the Warrior-Queen of Argos and is currently waging war against the masses of evil which are escaping from the Underworld. She chooses to accompany Perseus to the Underworld and she, and a few of her Legion begin their journey. Andromeda as she appears on Wrath of the Titans Other appearances.

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Status Alive Perseus is the protagonist of Clash of the Titans. He was portrayed by Harry Hamlin in the film and by Sam Worthington in the remake. Mythology Perseus, the legendary founder of Mycenae and of the Perseid dynasty of Danaans there, was the first of the mythic heroes of Greek mythology whose exploits in defeating various archaic monsters provided the founding myths of the Twelve Olympians. Perseus was the Greek hero who killed the Gorgon Medusa , and claimed Andromeda , having rescued her from a sea monster sent by Poseidon in retribution for Queen Cassiopeia declaring herself more beautiful than the Nereids Perseus was the son of Zeus and Danae , who by her very name, was the archetype of all the Danaans. She was the only child of Acrisius, King of Argos. This mytheme is also connected to Ares, Oenopion, Eurystheus, etc. Despite the excessive forms of protection to prevent impregnation of Danae, Zeus came to her in the form of a shower of gold, and impregnated her. Not so long after, their child was born: To punish him, Zeus transforms Calibos into a satyr-like creature later exiled by his people. In revenge, Thetis transports Perseus from Seriphos to Joppa, as payback to Zeus for deforming her son, where he learns that Andromeda cannot marry unless her suitor successfully answers a riddle, whose failures are burned at the stake. Perseus, wearing a helmet that renders its wearer invisible, captures Pegasus and follows Andromeda to learn a new riddle from Calibos. Perseus is nearly killed by Calibos but escapes, losing his helmet in the process. Calibos, finding that Thetis cannot act against Perseus, instead demands that she take vengeance on Joppa. Perseus seeks a way to defeat the Kraken, while Pegasus is captured by Calibos and his men. By taking their magic eye Perseus forces them to reveal that the only way to defeat the Kraken is by using the head of Medusa the Gorgon, who in this version lives at the edge of the Underworld. Perseus uses the reflective underside of his shield to deceive Medusa, decapitates her, and collects her head; but the shield is dissolved by her blood. Most of the men are killed; but Perseus slays the last of the Scorpions and thereafter kills Calibos. Weakened by his struggle, Perseus sends Bubo to bring Pegasus; this Bubo does, and later diverts the Kraken until Perseus appears on Pegasus. Spyros and his wife Marmara raise the baby as their own and name him "Perseus". Years later, Perseus is fishing with his family when they witness soldiers from the city of Argos destroying a Statue of Zeus. The gods, infuriated at this desecration, unleash the Furies - flying beasts who pursue mortal sinners. The soldiers are attacked and slaughtered by the Furies. The Furies merge and take the form of Hades, who destroys the ship Perseus and his family are on. His family perishes, but Perseus survives and is found by other survivors, soldiers from Argos led by Draco. Perseus is brought before King Kepheus and Queen Cassiopeia who are celebrating the campaign against the gods. The revelry is cut short by the arrival of Hades , who has been given leave by Zeus to punish the mortals for their defiance of the gods. Hades proclaims that in the upcoming solar eclipse, he will unleash the Kraken against Argos unless the Princess Andromeda is offered as a sacrifice. Before leaving, he reveals that Perseus is a demigod, the son of Zeus. Perseus is imprisoned by Draco and in captivity meets Io who tells him of his origin. Many years before, King Acrisius also tried declaring war against the gods. To punish him, Zeus impersonated Acrisius and impregnated his wife, Queen Danae. As punishment for his continued defiance, Zeus also strikes Acrisius with lightning, transforming him into a monster. Olympus and a winged horse named Pegasus. Perseus refuses both gifts but a wise Draco puts the sword into safekeeping. Shortly thereafter, they are attacked by Calibos. Perseus barely manages to hold him at bay and is bitten by Calibos in a desperate move. Although they manage to kill some of them, they are ultimately surrounded by even larger Scorpions until they are saved by the Djinn, a band of Arabic desert sorcerers led by Sheikh Sulieman. The group arrives at the lair of the Stygian Witches and learns from them that the only possibility for killing the Kraken is with the head of a gorgon Medusa who is residing in a temple in the Underworld. Medusa is able to turn any living creature into stone by making eye contact, and thus capturing her head is essential for battling the Kraken. As they prepare to head into the Underworld,

Perseus is approached by Zeus, who offers to make him a god, but when he refuses, gives him a golden drachma which is a fare for Charon, the ferryman of the Underworld. Medusa kills Solon, who was shot and falls into the fire, Eusebius and Ixas who have turned to stone, and wounds the shot Draco. Sulieman and Draco wound Medusa and turn to stone, making the ultimate sacrifice. The badly wounded Medusa is beheaded by Perseus, who takes her head. The rest of the body falls into the fire. As he is leaving the temple, he witnesses Calibos creep up behind and murder Io. Perseus and Calibos engage in mortal combat with Calibos having the upper hand and disarming Perseus. Finally coming to terms with who he is, Perseus picks up the Olympian sword and pierces Calibos through the heart, turning him back into Acrisius in human form restoring him to sanity and humility for one last moment. After saying his goodbyes to the dying Io, who urges him forward to save Andromeda and Argos before she dissolves into an ethereal vapor, Perseus mounts Pegasus and hastens back to Argos. The Cult goes to the palace and seizes Andromeda in order to offer her to the Kraken. While the gods have become weaker, Hades has now grown powerful enough to take on Mount Olympus and even destroy it in revenge for his betrayal so many years before. Realizing his mistake too late, Zeus can only rely on Perseus. After defeating the Kraken and Hades, Andromeda falls into the sea and Perseus dives in to save her. When he reaches her, he embraces her with a passionate kiss, indicating that he fell in love with her, and she with him. After reaching the shore and regaining consciousness, Andromeda asks Perseus if he will stay and he says there is someone he needs to talk to, before kissing her again, indicating that he will come back. Getting on Pegasus, he flies to Mount Olympus where he confronts Zeus, stating that he does not wish to be one of them and that any conflict between them has just started. Wrath of the Titans 10 years after he killed the Kraken and rescued Andromeda, Perseus lives a simple life as a village fisherman and is the father of a son named Helios whose mother is Io. Zeus approaches Perseus and asks for his aid on preventing the falling of the walls of Tartarus, but Perseus refuses to live his son and the life he has now. Perseus arms himself with the armor he had stored and never thought to use again. Some time later, he and Helios visit the Mount of Idols, to pray for Zeus to summon him. However Zeus does not appear and a graveky wounded Poseidon appears instead. Perseus is told by Poseidon about Hades and Ares scheme and about Zeus whereabouts. Poseidon gives the trident to Perseus, and tells him to find a demi-god who is in Argos. Poseidon disintegrates in Perseus hands. He rides the Pegasus once again and flies over Tartarus and other locations until finally arriving to an Argive army camp, where he is received by the soldiers who kneel before him as if he were a god. He asks Andromeda for a favor, which is to give bring to his presence the individual known as Agenor. Other appearances Clash of the Titans: The God of the Underworld, Hades, has summoned an army of monsters to destroy humanity. Both Zeus and Perseus are trying to find a way to stop him. If Perseus wins, the Gods will bless him, if he loses, the forces of Hell will be unleashed on Earth and Hades will rule over everything.

### Chapter 5 : Thetis (Clash of the Titans) | Villains Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

*Clash of the Titans () - Perseus Faces the Kraken Scene (9/10) | Movieclips defeats the Kraken just as it is about to devour Andromeda (Alexa Davalos). to unleash upon man should they.*

She was portrayed by the legendary British actress, Maggie Smith. History Thetis was first introduced as the beautiful Goddess of the Sea, as well as a prominent honoured member of Mount Olympus. Later on, she was also revealed to be the Patron Goddess of the Kingdom of Joppa, and was in a romantic relationship with Poseidon, who was devoted to her. In fact, Zeus himself had tried to court her once, but she was able to turn him down. Hence, it could be said that she had considerable power in both the worlds of deities and mortals. However, it was eventually revealed that Thetis did not use her divine powers and authority wisely: Calibos was transformed into a monstrous satyr, and forced to live as an outcast in the swamps and marshes. Heartbroken, possessive, and indignant at this, Thetis declared that if Calibos could not marry Andromeda, then no man would - she helped Calibos put a curse on Andromeda, which ensured that she cannot marry unless her suitor successfully answers a riddle, and the failure in providing the accurate answer would result in the suitor being burned at the stake. Hence, she transported Perseus from Seriphos to an abandoned amphitheater in Joppa, having instinctively foreseen that her doing so would set him on a path of fears and hardships. When a defeated Calibos appealed to Thetis for revenge against Perseus, she confessed that she could do nothing against him as he was under the personal protection of Zeus. However, later on, she was given the perfect excuse for vengeance against Perseus in another method: Fortunately for Andromeda, Perseus arrived just in the nick of time to save her: After this, Zeus triumphantly forbade any of the other deities to take vengeance on Perseus and Andromeda, leaving Thetis resigned to her defeat. Powers and Abilities Immortality and Eternal Youth: As a Goddess, Thetis would never grow old or die of natural causes. Thetis was shown to possess the ability to transport herself instantaneously from one place to another. These prove that Thetis possessed potent psychic powers that enabled her to grant prophetic dreams to others and even foretell the future to some degree. Thetis revealed that she had the ability to change her physical form or shape into another - in the past, Zeus had tried to ravish her by transforming into a cuttlefish, but she managed to "beat him at his own game" by transforming into a shark. Thetis was shown to possess the ability to generate earthquakes. Thetis was shown to be perfectly capable of manipulating supernatural or mystical energies to alter the fabric of reality as well as to defy the laws of nature.

**Chapter 6 : Toys You Had Presents Clash of the Titans**

*Perseus must battle both Medusa and the Kraken to save the Princess Andromeda.*

A Saint Seiya Fairytale. The child is offered as a sacrifice, but we know how things work out The marketplace was starting to fold up and the merchants were heading home to their families. The palace grounds now consisted of a lush, open field, dotted with the occasional tree casting welcome shade. It was under one of these trees that the princes of Ethiopia now sat, the elder leaning against the trunk and his brother splayed out on the grass, clinging to every word. He closed his eyes, trying to imagine all the gears and pendulums that must make a machine like that work. Ikki made a face, lunging forward to tickle his brother under the ribs. Shun giggled and squirmed to get away, but his brother was fast and did have the more advanced training. Rather suddenly, the gates to the palace were thrown open as a horse and rider burst in. The two brothers looked up as the horse reared around, its rider leaping off at the palace steps and racing up them. He stood quickly, pulling his brother up with him. His skin was lightly tanned, his hair and eyes were both brown, and he was currently attempting to explain what had happened. The palace itself shook with the force of whatever it was. Ikki, Shun and Seiya all made a beeline for the nearest window, but what they saw was not welcome at all. And from the cliffs a new terror was coming. A huge, gray creature that looked vaguely like a cross between a toad and a dragon, clawing its way out of the ocean and onto the beach. We have to do everything we can to stop that thing. This is too dangerous. The Goddess Athena saw all of this from her place high on Olympus. She saw the Kraken come ashore at the order of her uncle, Poseidon. She saw the kingdom of Ethiopia, its warriors attempting valiantly to fight off the great beast. She also saw that the warriors were having little to no effect even their great Phoenix had been severely injured. She looked up at her, worry hidden behind the white mask. June felt the stress begin to pull at her face, threatening to pull tears out of masked eyes. The goddess stood, striding over to a large map that was pinned to the wall. Several markings, different animals and shapes, were moving across it at different speeds. She studied it a moment, then smiled. After a furious battle, the Kraken disappeared back into the waves. But in its wake it left a flooded city, a dozen dead warriors, and around sixty of the very best wounded. Including the noble Phoenix. Shun was tending to his brother worriedly. Leaving Esmerelda to care for his brother, Shun slipped slowly away and down to the main chambers. The Priest of Oracle was coming with the verdict from the Gods. He would know what to do. The priest was a very spiritual man by the name of Shiryu. His hair had never been cut, so it was very long and silky black, over-shadowing his dark eyes. As Shun peaked out of the heavy curtains separating the throne room, he approached the King and Queen with a respectful bow. What is the meaning of this attack? And only a relinquishment of the source of this can prevent its return. When it does, you can either allow it to destroy the city. "Out of the question! Shun, listening from behind the curtains, bit the fabric of his robe to keep from crying out himself. After a moment of shocked silence, the King settled back into his throne. His fingers crossed in front of his face, leaning up to touch them to his forehead. If the sacrifice is not made the kingdom will be destroyed. Cepheus lowered his head into his hands, hiding his eyes. His lips parted hesitantly and a quiet voice spoke. Then he released and turned back to look once more at his father. Your review has been posted.

*The Kraken is a legendary sea monster of giant size that is said to exist off the coasts of Norway and Greenland. It was first mentioned in an old Icelandic saga called *Árvar-Oddr*, which was written in the 13th century AD; as the main characters of the saga sailed across the sea of Greenland, they encountered two monsters, the *Lyngbakr* and the *Hafgufa*.*

Perseus The only son of Zeus and Danae – and, thus, a half-god by birth – Perseus was one of the greatest heroes in Greek mythology, most renowned for beheading the only mortal Gorgon , Medusa , and using her severed head capable of turning onlookers into stone as a mighty weapon in his subsequent adventures. One of these was Electryon, the father of Alcmena , whose union with Zeus produced the most complete Greek hero ever, Heracles. To thwart the prophecy, Acrisius imprisoned his daughter in bronze, underground chamber; that way – he thought – she would never be able to marry, let alone have any offspring. The Banishment of Danae During a routine visit sometime later, Acrisius was astonished to find Danae in her chamber with a baby boy in her hands. Dictys Possibly guided by the gods, the chest eventually arrived safely to the island of Seriphos, which was ruled by the relatively just king Polydectes. It is in the modest home of Dictys that Perseus grew up to become a strong young man. He tried wooing her and eventually even asked her hand in marriage, but the timid princess repeatedly spurned his advances. His only obstacle was, naturally, her son; so, the king devised a cunning plan to get rid of Perseus. Namely, Polydectes pretended that he had proposed Hippodameia , the daughter of Oenomaus , the king of Pisa in Elis. On royal orders, every citizen of Seriphos was now obliged to bring a horse as a contribution for the bride-gift Hippodamia means "tamer of horses" ; being poor, Perseus could not oblige, so he asked Polydectes to name any other gift: After all, even a single glance from the snake-haired monster was sufficient to turn a man into a stone. The Quest for the Gorgon Medusa Perseus is most famous for his expedition against the Gorgons , during which he slew the only mortal of the three, Medusa , taking with him her severed head – capable of turning anyone into stone – and using it as a powerful weapon. Fortunately for Perseus , the gods cast a merciful look upon his despair: On their advice, Perseus headed off to find the Graeae , the sisters of the Gorgons , who were supposed to give him further directions. The Graeae and the Nymphs The Graeae were three grey-haired women who lived in a cave and shared a single eye and a tooth among them. When one of them was about to give the eye and the tooth to one of the others, Perseus grabbed them and blackmailed the Graeae to aid him. Having no choice but to oblige, the Graeae informed Perseus that he should go and visit certain nymphs of the north, who not only knew the location of the Gorgons but also owned winged sandals and a kibisis, probably something akin to a magic, impenetrable bag. Upon arriving among the hospitable nymphs, Perseus learned that they also keep possession of an even more precious item: Wearing it, he saw whom he pleased, but was not seen by others. And having received also from Hermes an adamantine sickle, he flew to the ocean and caught the Gorgons asleep. To emulate the sound of this lament, Athena invented the music of the double pipe, the aulos. Back in Seriphos, upon learning that he had harassed his mother, Perseus turned Polydectes into stone. Afterward, accidentally, he killed his grandfather Acrisius as well, thus fulfilling the prophecy which caused his wanderings in the first place. Atlas On his way back to Seriphos, Perseus came across the Titan Atlas , condemned to hold the heavens on his shoulders. Cetus and Andromeda Traversing further through Africa, Perseus reached the land of the Ethiopians ruled by the good, but unfortunate king Cepheus. Perseus fell in love with Andromeda at first sight and made a deal with her father: Upon witnessing his bravery, Cepheus gladly gave Andromeda in marriage to Perseus. Within a year the couple had its first child, Perses , the ancestor of all future Persian kings. When Perseus threw the discus, it accidentally hit an old man on the spot, killing him on the spot. As it should be evident by now, that old man was none other than Acrisius ; thus, the prophecy was fulfilled. The Aftermath After burying Acrisius outside of Argos , Perseus was too ashamed to go back there and ask for the throne. So, he went to Megapenthes who ruled at Tyrins and made an exchange with him, surrendering Argos into his hands and getting Tyrins in return. After some time, he also founded Mycenae, where he and his wife Andromeda lived happily for many years to come and raised at least one

daughter and six sons – though some add one more of each. Most of their descendants became great kings, the greatest of them all being Heracles , their great-grandson, the most famous of all Greek heroes.

Chapter 8 : Clash of the Titans () - Frequently Asked Questions - IMDb

*Andromeda's Beast (KRAKEN). Cassiopeia mother of Andromeda was very arrogant. She always insisted that her daughter was more beautiful than the Nereids (nymph daughter) sea god of Nereus. To punish Cassiopeia's arrogance, Poseidon son of Zeus (god of sea) sent Kraken to ravage the coast of.*

It was released on June 12, While she is imprisoned, the "good" god Zeus impregnates her. After discovering the pregnancy, Acrisius casts his daughter and her newborn son Perseus out to sea in a wooden coffin, hoping to kill both and avoid his fate. In retribution, Zeus not only kills Acrisius, but also orders the god of the sea, Poseidon, to release an ancient monster known as the Kraken to destroy Argos, fulfilling the prophecy. Calibos, son of the sea goddess Thetis, is a young man destined to marry Princess Andromeda, the daughter of Queen Cassiopeia and heir to the rich city of Joppa. As punishment for this and his many other transgressions, Zeus transforms Calibos into a satyr-like creature who is subsequently shunned and forced to live as an outcast in the swamps and marshes. Perseus, befriended by the scholar and playwright Ammon, learns of Andromeda and her plight: Perseus is armed with gifts from the gods a sword, shield, and a helmet that renders its wearer invisible, and receives a message from Zeus on how the shield will one day save his life. Armed with the answer, Perseus is nearly killed by Calibos but escapes, losing the magical helmet in the swamps in the process. At the temple to Thetis, Calibos prays to his mother Thetis to take vengeance on Perseus. Thetis tells Calibos that she cannot do so because Perseus is protected by Zeus, but she can take vengeance on Joppa. The statue of Thetis collapses and its head comes to life, demanding Andromeda as a virgin sacrifice to the Kraken in thirty days, or else Joppa will be destroyed. Perseus seeks a way to defeat the Kraken, while Pegasus is captured by Calibos and his men. Zeus commands Athena to give Perseus her owl Bubo as a replacement for his lost helmet of invisibility. Instead she orders Hephaestus to build a mechanical replica of Bubo as an aid for Perseus. The new Bubo leads Perseus to the Stygian Witches, three blind women who tell him the only way to defeat the Kraken is by using the head of another monster, Medusa the Gorgon. Once a beautiful woman, Medusa had been punished by the goddess Aphrodite by being transformed into a horrible monster. She makes her home on the Isle of the Dead, which lies across the River Styx, at the very edge of the Underworld. Once there, Perseus and his men battle Dioskilos, a two-headed dog that is the guardian of Medusa. One of the soldiers dies, but Perseus and the other two succeed in the slaying of Dioskilos and set forth into the ruins where Medusa resides. The scorpions and Calibos attack the party. Perseus, weakened by his struggle and running out of time, asks Bubo to find Pegasus. Bubo manages to scare them off, destroy the camp, and free the winged stallion. Just as Andromeda is about to be sacrificed to the Kraken, Bubo appears, trying to stall the Kraken while Perseus catches up flying on Pegasus. Perseus approaches the Kraken, but is knocked off, falling into the ocean. Bubo retrieves the head and delivers it to Perseus, who frees the head, turning the Kraken into stone which collapses into the bay. Perseus throws the head into the ocean and frees Andromeda. The gods discuss the outcome of the adventure: Perseus and Andromeda will live happily, rule wisely and produce good children. Zeus forbids the other gods to pursue any vengeance against them. In addition, the likenesses of Perseus, Andromeda, Pegasus and Cassiopeia are set among the stars as constellations to forever remind mankind of the values of heroism and bravery.

### Chapter 9 : Clash of the Titans () - Plot Synopsis - IMDb

*"Release the Kraken" Highly entertaining fantasy adventure based on Greek mythology. " Despite having the required looks, both Harry Hamlin and Judy Bowker are pretty dull as Perseus and Andromeda and undoubtedly mar the finished product.*

Jump to navigation Jump to search Clash of the Titans is a movie. It is about the Greek hero Perseus. He is played by Harry Hamlin. The movie features the final work of stop motion artist, Ray Harryhausen. However, Zeus Laurence Olivier , king of the Greek gods, impregnates her and the product of this affair is Perseus. Fearing that his grandson will one day grow up to kill him, Acrisius has both mother and child set out to sea in a wooden chest, in the hopes of killing them. However, out of revenge , Zeus has Acrisius killed and orders the sea god Poseidon Jack Gwillim to release the last of the Titans, a giant humanoid sea monster called the Kraken , to destroy Argos. To punish him, Zeus transforms Calibos into a monstrous satyr and has him exiled by his people. In retribution, Thetis transports the adult Perseus Harry Hamlin to an abandoned amphitheatre in Joppa where he encounters the aged poet Ammon Burgess Meredith from whom he learns that Andromeda is under a curse and is unable to marry unless her suitors can correctly answer a riddle; those who fail are burned at the stake. Wearing the helmet, Perseus manages to capture Pegasus and follows Andromeda to learn the next riddle. When Calibos finds his mother cannot act against Perseus, he commands her to take vengeance on Joppa. By taking their magic eye, Perseus forces them to reveal that the only way for the Kraken to be killed is by killing the gorgon , Medusa , who lives on an island at the edge of the Underworld. The group continues on their journey, minus Andromeda and Ammon, who return to Joppa. During the fight, one of the party is killed by the beast, before he is eventually slain by Perseus. They attack Thallo, who managed to kill one of the scorpions, who Calibos later kills. Perseus slays the two remaining scorpions and Calibos, and later grieves for Thallo. Weakened from his fight, Perseus sends Bubo to rescue the captive Pegasus. Perseus manages to reach the Joppa amphitheater, but collapses from exhaustion. Andromeda is chained to the cliffs near Joppa and the Kraken is summoned. The gods predict that Perseus and Andromeda will live happily for the rest of the lives and have children. Zeus also forbids the gods from pursuing vengeance against them. The constellations of Perseus , Andromeda , Cassiopeia and Pegasus are created in their honor.