

Magda van Tilburg

Phaethon [Radiant]

Netherlands (1986, 2009)

TAGS: [Jupiter](#) [Clymene](#) [Heliads](#) [Phaethon](#) [Phoebus/Sol](#) [Pluto](#)



General information	
<i>Title of the work</i>	Phaethon
<i>Title of the work in english</i>	Phaethon [Radiant]
<i>Year of publication</i>	1986, 2009
<i>Country of publication</i>	Netherlands
<i>Publisher</i>	Panholzer Uitgeverij, 1986 C. C. Buchner Verlag, 2009
<i>Original language</i>	Latin, English
<i>Target and Age Group</i>	Teachers, advanced students of Latin, the general public, people with interest in classics
<i>Link (to resource)</i>	Phaethon Accessed on 25 June, 2020
<i>Author of the Entry</i>	Marta Pszczolińska, University of Warsaw, m.pszczolinska@al.uw.edu.pl
<i>Peer-reviewer of the Entry</i>	Elżbieta Olechowska, University of Warsaw, elzbieta.olechowska@gmail.com Ayelet Peer, Bar-Ilan University, ayelet.peer@biu.ac.il



Creators

Magda van Tilburg

Magda van Tilburg (born in 1954) is a Dutch children's books illustrator and graphic designer. She studied Classical Languages and Literature at the University of Amsterdam (UvA) and then attended Gerrit Rietveld Art Academy to become an illustrator.

She created a series *Classica Signa* published by Panholzer - black-and-white cartoons based on classical Greek and Latin texts by Homer, Euripides, Herodotus, Virgil, Ovid, or Plautus. One of them - *Dido et Aeneas* was displayed at the exhibition *Virgil across 2000 years* at the British Museum. The series was remade into colour, digitalised and published by C.C. Buchner. It is available online, renamed as *Antiqua Signa*. After 30 years of her career as illustrator, the author also launched a website booxalive.nl, which promotes reading and the classical languages and contains digital books with illustrations by various authors, including those inspired by Antiquity.

At the moment the author is working on an English translation of Plautus' *Curculio* (which on booxalive is still in Dutch) and is planning to remake *Alkestis* by Euripides.

source: nl.wikipedia.org, booxalive.nl (accessed: September 30, 2019)





Courtesy of the Author

Questionnaire

1. Could you describe your experiences in education with Classical Antiquity?

From 1973 – 1978 I studied Classical Language and Literature at the University of Amsterdam (UvA), where I got my Bachelor Cum Laude. After that I went to the Rietveld Art Academy to become an illustrator.

Already in highschool I started to make classical graphic novels with the original ancient texts in the balloons. My first motive was, that I did not have any clue about translations. I always had a big fantasy about what the texts were saying, but in reality the texts said something else. By making drawings of what the texts really said, I could understand better what the stories were about.

With that history, after highschool I chose to study these two magnificent languages, to tame my fantasy and to teach my brain more abstract thinking.

During my university life, I extended my graphic novels to an entire series 'Classica Signa', with 8 titles, published by my late ex-husband (4 Latin titles/4 Greek titles).

After a 30-years career as a children's book illustrator I had to stop my studio due to chronic pain. Then I decided to create my own non-profit platform for all kinds of stories, to stimulate the modern youth to read more, and to promote Latin and Greek as fun languages with their immortal stories. So I transformed my titles to digital slideshows, with my translation in English. Now I call this series 'Antiqua Signa'.

2. What are the language teaching methods and approaches of your choice

I don't teach.

3. How and why do you choose your target groups?

The many classical orientated groups on Facebook are my main target, since I'm not able to do any active PR due to my health. Those groups include many teachers, and thus my work finds its way to classrooms etc.

4. Why should classical language teaching be paired with mythological education?

That's the basis of our culture! Those immortal stories have to be kept alive!

5. How do you select the myths and cultural material to be incorporated in your works and how do you present them (do you strive for accuracy, with the cultural background of Antiquity, or do you rather contemporize their form, content or background to be relevant to the target group?)

I chose my titles from the programme I followed at the University. Before drawing each title, I try to research the original settings as well as possible (at the beginning of my work, there was no internet).

6. How do you choose the style of your illustrations that accompany the teaching material ?

I try to make my illustrations look as authentic as possible, with a touch of my own fantasy and humor.

7. Which task types do you employ to consolidate the myths?

With each digital title I also provide a section 'Fun info', where I explain some backgrounds of each story/myth.

8. Have you encountered any challenges in finding material on Ancient languages and culture and why do you think is important to popularize them?

I'm so very glad with the internet now and the exploding amount of old and new materials! I think nowadays more people get into mythology, because online there are no borders to get info. Also



popular writers like Stephen Fry with his 'Mythos' and 'Heroes' promote the classics.

9. Are you planning any further forays into classical material?

I still have to translate 1 Latin title: Curculio by Plautus. I also have to redo the last translation, Euripides' Alkestis. I hope this work will be done in mid-2020.

After that I hope to find a publisher who will produce 2 different volumes of novels (1 book with the 4 Latin titles/ 1 book with the 4 Greek titles).

* Much more about myself you can find on: booxalive.nl 'in woord' - I do hope your browser has a translation function...

* Please, feel free to take any image (covers and entire pages) from my site of the classic comic section, since my booxalive is also on a non-profit base!

* On my portfolio site you can find a survey of my children's books from the last 30-years: magdavantilburg

Prepared by Marta Pszczolińska, University of Warsaw (m.pszczolinska@al.uw.edu.pl).

Additional information

Contents & Purpose

Phaethon is a comic by Magda van Tilburg, in which she presents the myth of Phaethon according to Ovid: the phrases used by characters come from volumes I and II of *Metamorphoses*. The entire comic is written in Latin and it is only in the digital version that the original text is accompanied by an English translation. In addition to the translation, supplementary boxes contain explanations referring to proper names and morphological issues.

The myth of Phaethon is introduced from the perspective of the title character, seen not as a rebellious teenager hero trying to prove his worth, but rather as a young child raised by a single mother, laughed at by his peers. He seeks acceptance from an absent father and confirmation of his lineage but is stubborn, unwilling to accept advice from adults and unaware of the potential consequences of his actions. Phaethon asks his father to let him ride the chariot of the Sun. He does not realise how difficult, demanding of a task it is to control the horses so that they follow the horizon course. His conceit and insouciance result in the suffering of Tellus Mater and her people, very suggestively expressed by the author, as well as in the danger to the underground world and to the element of water. His lack of skills eventually causes the Sun's chariot being knocked over from the horizon by Jupiter and leads to his death. His grieving sisters, the Heliades (Phaethousa, Lampetia, and Aegle), shown as young girls, change into poplars, and Cygnus turns into a swan, as described by Ovid. The myth ends with a family scene in which Pluto pets Cerberus, Proserpina brings to the Underworld a bouquet of meadow flowers as a symbol of the revival of the burnt Tellus Mater and Phaethon eventually finds his place in the (under)world (see below).

The portrayal of gods in the comic is based mainly on ancient sculpture and the fixed divine attributes present e.g., in ancient numismatics. For example, on page 39 one can easily recognize Juno, Pluto, Mercury, Venus, Neptune, Cupid, Jupiter and Proserpina, altogether trying to convince the Sun god Phoebus to return to his duties. He is always depicted emitting a solar glow, often also wearing a corona radialis diadem (see below), which he lends to his son for his one-time ride.





94. While the Sun spoke such words, all the deities gathered around him.

Iuno [wife Iuppiter] & Neptunus: "With humble voice we plea: please do not induce darkness to the world!"

Iuppiter: "Aw, I excuse myself for hurling my lightning bolts!"

95. To these entreaties Iuppiter added threats: "*I compel you!*"

96. Phoebus rallied up his delirious horses, who were still trembling with terror. Grief-stricken he lashed out with his whip and he struck them with his scourge - for he was in a savage state!

Phoebus: "I blame *you* for the death of my boy, yes, I reproach *you!*"

- 39 -



A little while later...

97. *Pluto:* "Is the omnipotent father" patrolling the pearty gates of heaven? And is he inspecting whether something was demolished by the violence of the fires?" [*=Iuppiter*]

Proserpina: "The earth he endowes with green pastures, the trees with leaves, and he compels the burned forests to reinvigorate."

"Fountains he restores, as well as rivers which had not yet dared to flow!"

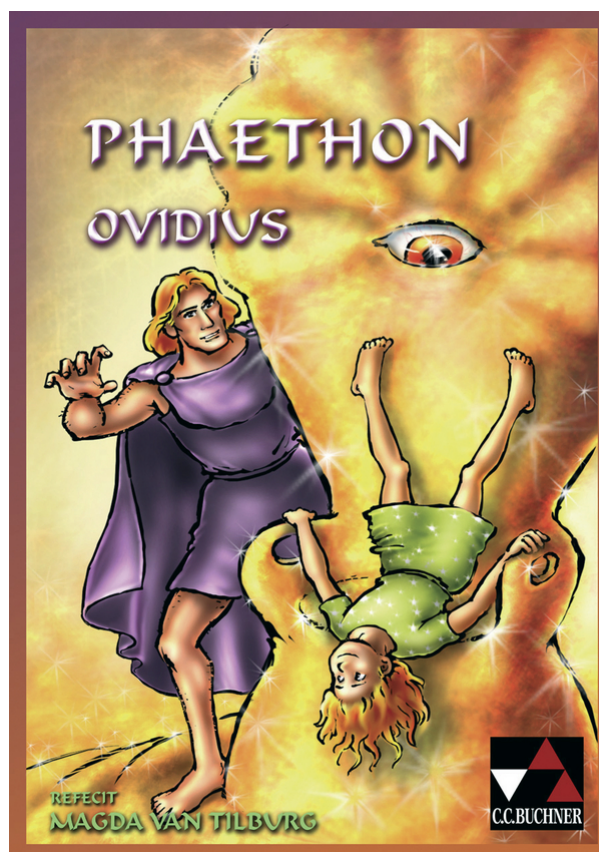
How did Phaethon finally ended up? We guess he explores the massive Tartara inside out, don't you think?

- 40 -

Photos courtesy of the author

Addenda





Photos courtesy of the author
