## Antigone

Sophocles

Translated by E.F. Watling

## **Characters:**

Ismene –daughter of Oedipus Antigone – daughter of Oedipus Creon – King of Thebes Haemon – Son of Creon Teiresias – a blind prophet A Sentry A Messenger Eurydice – wife of Creon Chorus of Theban Elders *The following characters do not speak in the play* King's Attendants Queen's Attendants A Boy leading Teiresias Soliders

## Scene: Before the palace in Thebes

**PROLOGOS** Enter ISMENE from the central door of the Palace. ANTIGONE follows, anxious and urgent; she closes the door carefully, and comes to join her sister.

	ANTIGONE: O sister! Ismene dear, dear sister Ismene!
	You know how heavy the hand of God is upon us;
	How we who are left must suffer for our fathers, Oedipus.
	There is no pain, no sorrow, no suffering, no dishonor
5	We have not shared together, you and I.
	And now there is something more. Have you heard this order,
	The latest order that the King has proclaimed to the city?
	Have you heard how our dearest are being treated like enemies?
	<b>ISMENE:</b> I have heard nothing about any of those we love,
10	Neither good or evil—not, I mean, since the death
	Of our two brothers, both fallen in a day.
	The Argive army, <sup>1</sup> I hear was withdrawn last night.
	I know no more to make me sad or glad.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> I thought you did not. That's why I brought you out here,
15	Where we shan't be heard, to tell you something alone
	<b>ISMENE:</b> What is it, Antigone? Black news, I can see already.
	ANTIGONE: O Ismene, what do you think? Our two dear brothers
	Creon has given funeral honors to one, <sup>2</sup>
	And not to the other; nothing but shame and ignominy.

<sup>1</sup>*Argive:* The army that attacked Thebes from Argos, a city in southern Greece.

<sup>2</sup> *Funeral Honors to one:* In Greek myth, the souls of unburied human beings could not cross into the underworld – the realm of the dead, so the soul would wander forever with no permanent resting place. Therefore, burial was a sacred duty of the surviving friends and relatives.

20	Eteocles <sup>3</sup> had been buried, they tell me, in state,
	With all honorable observances due to the dead.
	But, Polynices, <sup>4</sup> just as unhappily fallen—the order
	Says he is not to be buried, not to be mourned;
	To be left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh
25	For keen-eyed carrion birds. <sup>5</sup> The noble Creon!
	It is against you and me he had made this order.
	Yes, against me. And soon he will be here himself
	To make it plain to those who have not heard it,
	And to enforce it. This is no idle threat;
30	The punishment for disobedience is death by stoning.
	So now you know. And now is time to show
	Whether or not you are worthy of your high blood
	<b>ISMENE:</b> My poor Antigone, if this is really true,
	What more can I do, or undo, to help you?
35	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> <i>Will</i> you help me? Will you do something with me? Will you?
50	<b>ISMENE:</b> Help you do what, Antigone? What do you mean?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Would you help me lift the body you and me?
	<b>ISMENE:</b> You cannot meanto bury him? Against the order?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Is he not my brother, and yours, whether you like it
40	Or not? <i>I</i> shall never desert him, never.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> How could you dare, when Creon has expressly forbidden it?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> He has no right to keep me from my own.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> O sister, sister, do you forget how our father
	Perished is same in misery, his awful sin
45	Self proved, blinded by his own self-mutilation?
	And then his mother, his wife—for she was both—
	Destroyed herself in a noose of her own making <sup>6</sup>
	And now our brothers, both in a single day
	Fallen in an awful exaction of death for death.
50	Blood for blood, each slain by the other's hand.
	Now we two are left; and what will be the end of us,
	If we transgress the law and defy the king?
	O think, Antigone; we are women; it is not for us
	To fight against men; our rulers are stronger than we,
55	And we must obey in this, or in worse than this,
	May the dead forgive me, I can do no other
	But as I am commanded; to do more is madness.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> No; then I will not ask you for your help.
	Nor would I thank you for it, if you gave it.
60	Go your own way; I will bury my brother;
	And if I die fore it, what happiness?
	Convicted of reverence—I shall be content
	To lie beside a brother whom I love.

<sup>3</sup>Eteocles: (ih-tee-uh-kleez)
 <sup>4</sup>Polynices: (pol-eh-nuh-seez)
 <sup>5</sup>carrion birds: birds that eat dead, rotting flesh
 <sup>6</sup>his mother...own making: Jocasta, realizing that she was both wife and mother to Oedipus, hanged herself.

	We have only a little time to please the living.
65	But all eternity to love the dead.
	There I shall lie forever. Live, if you will;
	Live, and defy the holiest laws of heaven.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> I do not defy them; but I cannot act
	Against the State. I am not strong enough.
70	ANTIGONE: Let that be your excuse, then. I will go
	And heap a mound of earth over my brother.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> I fear for you, Antigone; I fear—
	ANTIGONE: You need not fear for me. Fear for yourself.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> At least be secret. Do not breathe a word.
75	I'll not betray your secret.
	ANTIGONE: Publish it
	To all the world! Else I shall hate you more.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> Your heart burns! Mine is frozen at the thought.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> I know my duty, where true duty lies.
	<b>ISMENE</b> : If you can do it; but you're bound to fail.
80	ANTIGONE: When I have <i>tried</i> and failed, I shall have failed.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> No sense in starting a hopeless task.
	ANTIGONE: Oh, I shall hat you if you talk like that!
	And $he^{7}$ shall hate you, rightly. Leave me alone
	With my own madness. There is no punishment
85	Can rob me of my honorable death.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> Go then, if you are determined, to your folly.
	But remember that those you love youlove you still.
(II	SMENE goes into the Palace. ANTIGONE leaves the stage by side exit)
የእጽእወሪያ:	(Enter the CHORUS of Theban Elders)
	CHORUS: Hail the sun! the brightest of all that ever
	Dawned on the City of Seven Gates, City of Thebes!
90	Hail the golden dawn over Dirce' river <sup>8</sup>
	Rising to speed the flight of the white invaders
	Homeward in full retreat
	The army of Polynices was gathered against us,
	In angry dispute his voice was lifted against us,
95	Like a ravening bird of prey he swooped around us
	With white wings flashing, with flying plumes,
	With armed hosts ranked in thousands.
	At the threshold of seven gates in a circle of blood
	His swords stood round us, his jaws were opened against us;
100	But before he could taste our blood, or consume us with fire,
100	He fled, fled with the roar of the dragon behind him
	And thunder was in his ears.

<sup>7</sup>*he*: Polynices <sup>8</sup>*Dirce's River*: Dirce, the wife of a previous ruler of Thebes, was brutally murdered and her

105	corpse thrown into a stream thereafter called by her name. The Father of Heaven abhors the proud tounge's boasting; He marked the oncoming torrent, the flashing stream Of their golden harness, the clash of their battle gear; He heard the invader cry Victory over our ramparts, And smote him with fire to the ground <sup>9</sup>
110	Down to the ground from the crest of his hurricane onslaught He swung, with fiery brands of his hate brought low; Each and all to their doom of destruction appointed By the god that fighteth for us.
115	Seven invaders at seven gates seven defenders Spoiled of their bronze for a tribute to Zeus; <sup>10</sup> save two Luckless brothers in one fight matched together And in one death laid low. <sup>11</sup>
120	Great is the victory, great be the joy In the city of Thebes, the city of chariots. Now is the time to fill the temples With glad thanksgiving for warfare ended; Shake the ground with the night-long dances, Bacchus afoot and delight abounding.
125	But see, the King comes here, Creon, the son of Menoeceus, <sup>12</sup> Whom the gods have appointed for us In our recent change of fortune, That has led him to call us together By his special proclamation?
EPISODE ON	IE: (The central door is opened, and CREON enters)
	<b>CREON:</b> My councilors: now that the gods have brought our city
130	Safe through the storm of trouble to tranquility, I have called you especially out of all my people To conference together, knowing that you Were loyal subjects when King Laius <sup>13</sup> reigned,

And when King Oedipus so wisely ruled us,

<sup>9</sup>The Father of Heaven...smote him with fire to the ground: Zeus, who favored the Thebans in battle, struck down the invading Argive army with thunderbolts. <sup>10</sup>Seven invaders...tribute to Zeus: Polynices and six Argive chiefs each attacked one of

Thebes' seven gates, which were successfully defended by seven Theben heroes. The Theban defenders offered the armor of the slain Argive chiefs as a tribute to Zeus

<sup>11</sup>Luckless brothers...laid low: Antigone's brothers, Polynices and Eteocles, killed eachother in single combat, ending the war.

<sup>12</sup>Menoeceus: (Meh-nee-cee-us)
 <sup>13</sup>King Laius: former king of Thebes and father of Oedipus

135	And again, upon his death, faithfully served
	His sons, till they in turn fell—both slayers, both slain,
	Both stained with brother-blood, dead in a day—
	And I their next of kin, inherited
	The throne and kingdom which I now possess.
140	No other touchstone can test the heart of a man,
140	The temper of his mind and spirit, till he be tried
	In the practice of authority and rule.
	For my part, I have always held the view,
	And hold it still, that a king whose lips are sealed
145	By fear, unwilling to seek advice, is damned.
145	And no less damned is he who puts friend
	Above his country; I have no good word for him.
	As god is my witness, who sees all,
	When I see any danger threatening my people,
150	Whatever it may be, I shall declare it.
150	No man who is my country's enemy
	Shall call himself my friend. Of this I am sure—
	Our country is our life; only when she <sup>14</sup>
1.5.5	Rides safely, have we any friends at all.
155	Such is my policy for our common weal
	In pursuance of this, I have made a proclamation
	Concerning the sons of Oedipus, as follows:
	Eteocles, who fell fighting in defense of the city,
	Fighting gallantly, is to be honored with burial
160	And with all the rites due to the noble dead.
	The other—you know whom I mean—his brother, Polynices,
	Who came back from exile intending to burn and destroy
	His fatherland and the gods of his fatherland,
	To drink the blood of his kin, to make them slaves—
165	He is to have no grave, no burial,
	No mourning from anyone; it is forbidden.
	He is to be left unburied, left to be eaten
	By dogs and vultures, a horror for all to see.
	I am determined that never, if I can help it,
170	Shall evil triumph over good. Alive
	Or dead, the faithful servant of this country
	Shall be rewarded.
	CHORUS: Creon, son of Menoceceus,
	You have given your judgment for the friend and for the enemy.
	As for those that are dead, so for us who remain,
175	Your will is law.
	CREON: See then that it be kept
	<b>CHORUS:</b> My lord, some younger would be fitter for the task.
	<b>CREON:</b> Watchers are already set over the corpse
	CHORUS: What other duty then remains for us?
	<b>CREON:</b> Not to connive at any disobedience.

180

## (He turns to go. A SENTRY enters from the side of the stage. CREON pauses at the Palace Door)

	<b>CREON:</b> Ay, that is penalty. There is always someone
	Ready to be lured to ruin by hope of gain.
	<b>SENTRY:</b> My lord: if I am out of breath, it is not from haste.
	I have not been running. ON the contrary, many a time
185	I stopped to think and loitered on the way,
	Saying to myself "Why hurry to your doom,
	Poor fool?" and then I said, "Hurry, you fool.
	If Creon hears this from another man,
	Your head's as good as off." So here I am,
190	As quick as my unwilling haste could bring me;
	In no great hurry, in fact. So now I am here
	But I'll tell my story though it may be nothing after all.
	And whatever I have to suffer, it can't be more
	Than what God wills, so I cling to that for my comfort.
195	<b>CREON:</b> Good heavens, man whatever is the matter?
	<b>SENTRY:</b> To speak of myself first—I never did it, sir/
	Nor saw who did; no one can punish me for that.
	<b>CREON:</b> You tell your story with a deal of artful precaution.
	It's evidently something strange.
	SENTRY: It is.
200	So strange, it's very difficult to tell.
	<b>CREON:</b> Well, out with it, and let's be done with you.
	<b>SENTRY:</b> It's this, sir. The corpsesomeone has just
	Buried it and gone. Dry dust over the body
	They scattered, in the manner of holy burial.
205	<b>CREON:</b> What! Who dared to do it?
	SENTRY: I don't know, sir.
	There was no sign of a pick, no scratch of a shovel;
	The ground was hard and $dry - no$ trace of a wheel;
	Whoever it was has left no clues behind him.
	When the sentry on the first watch showed it us,
210	We were amazed. The corpse was covered from sight—
	Not with a proper grave—just a layer of earth—
	As it might be, the act of some pious passer-by.
	There were no tracks of animal either, a dog
	Or anything that might have come and mauled the body.
215	Of course we all started pitching in to each other,
	Accusing each other, and might have come to blows,
	With no one to stop us; for anyone might have done it,
	But it couldn't be proved against him, and all denied it.
	We were all ready to take hot iron in hand
220	And go through fire and swear by God and heaven
	We hadn't done it, nor knew of anyone
	That could have thought of doing it, much less done it.
	Well, we could make nothing of it. Then one of our men

	Said something that make all our blood run cold—
225	Something we could never refuse to do, nor do.
	But at our own risk. What he said was, "This
	Must be reported to the King; we can't conceal it."
	So it was agreed. We drew lots for it, and I,
	Such was my luck, was chosen. So here I am,
230	As much against my will as yours, I'm sure;
	A bringer of bad news expects no welcome.
	<b>CHORUS:</b> My lord, I fear—I feared it from the first—
	That this may prove to be an act of the gods.
	<b>CREON:</b> Enough of that! Or I shall lose my patience.
235	Don't talk like an old fool, old though you be.
	Blasphemy, to say the gods could give a thought
	To carrion flesh! Held him in high esteem,
	I suppose, and buried him like a benefactor—
	A man who came to burn their temples down,
240	Ransack their holy shrines, their land, their laws?
	Is that the sort of man you think the gods love?
	Not they. No. There's a party of malcontents
	In the city, rebels against my word and law,
	Shakers of heads in secret, impatient of rule;
245	They are the people, I see it well enough,
	Who have bribed their instruments to do this thing.
	Money! Money's the curse of man, none greater.
	That's what wrecks cities, banishes men from him,
	Tempts and deludes the most well-meaning soul,
250	Pointing out the way to infamy and shame.
	Well, they shall pay for their success. (To the SENTRY) See to it!
	See to it, you! Upon my oath, I swear,
	As Zeus is my god above; either you find
	The perpetrator of this burial
255	And bring him here into my sight, or death—
	No, not your mere death shall pay the reckoning,
	But, for a living lesson against such infamy,
	You shall be racked and tortured till you tell
	The whole truth of this outrage; so you may learn
260	To seek your gain where gain is yours to get,
	Not try to grasp it everywhere. In wickedness
	You'll find more loss than profit
	SENTRY: May I say more?
	<b>CREON:</b> No more; each word you say but stings me more.
	SENTRY: Stings in your ears, sir, or in your deeper feelings?
265	CREON: Don't bandy words, fellow about my feelings.
	SENTRY: Though I offend your ears, sir, it is not I
	But he that's guilty that offends your soul.
	<b>CREON:</b> Oh, born to argue, were you?
	SENTRY: Maybe so;
	But still not guilty in this business.
270	<b>CREON:</b> Doubly soul, if you have sold your soul for money.
	SENTRY: To think that thinking men should think so wrongly!

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(Seeing som	ne persons approach from a distance. Each of the following lines are spoken by a
	different member of the CHORUS)
	O gods! A wonder to see!
	Surely it cannot be—
	It is no other—
	Antigone!
315	Unhappy maid—
	Unhappy Oedipus' daughter; it is she they bring.
	Can she have rashly disobeyed
	The order of the King?
EPISODE TN	<b><math>\wedge</math>0</b> : (Enter the SENTRY, bringing ANTIGONE guarded by two more soldiers)
	<b>SENTRY:</b> We've got her. Here's the woman that did the deed.
320	We found her in the act of burying him. Where's the king?
	<b>CHORUS:</b> He is just coming out of the palace now.
	(enter CREON)
	<b>CREON:</b> What's this? What am I just in time to see?
	<b>SENTRY:</b> My lord, an oath's a very dangerous thing.
	Second thoughts may prove us liars. Not long since
325	I swore I wouldn't trust myself again
	To face your threat; you gave me a drubbing the first time.
	But there's no pleasure like an unexpected pleasure,
	Not by a long way. And so I've come again,
	Though against my solemn oath. And I've brought this lady,
330	Who's been caught in the act of setting that grave in order.
	And no casting lots for it this time—the prize is mine
	And no one else's. So take her; judge and convict her.
	I'm free, I hope, and quit of the horrible business.
	<b>CREON:</b> How did you find her? Where have you brought her from?
335	<b>SENTRY:</b> She was burying the man with her own hands, and that's the truth.
	<b>CREON:</b> Are you in your senses? Do you know what you are saying?
	<b>SENTRY:</b> I saw her myself, burying the body of the man
	Whom you said not to bury. Don't I speak plain?
	<b>CREON:</b> How did she come to be seen and taken in the act?
340	<b>SENTRY:</b> It was this way. After I got back to the place,
	With all your threats and curses ringing in my ears,
	We swept off all the earth that covered the body,
	And left it a sodden, naked corpse again;
	Then sate up on the hill, on the windward side,
345	Keeping clear of the stench of him, as far as we could;
	All of us keeping each other up to the mark,
	With pretty sharp speaking, not to be caught napping this time.
	So this went on some hours, till the flaming sun
	Was high in the top of the sky, and the heat was blazing.
350	Suddenly a storm of dust, like a plague from heaven,
	Filling the sky; you had to shut your eyes
	To stand against it. When at last it stopped,
	There was a girl, screaming like an angry bird,
355	When it finds its nest empty and little ones gone.

	Just like that she screamed, seeing the body
	Naked, crying and cursing the ones who had done it.
	Then she picks up the dry earth in her hands,
	And pouring out of a fine bronze urn she's brought
360	She makes her offering three times to the dead <sup>15</sup>
	Soon as we saw it, down we came and caught her.
	She wasn't at all frightened. As so we charged her
	With what she'd done before, and this. She admitted it,
	I'm glad to say—though sorry, too, in a way.
365	It's good to save your own skin, but a pity
	To have to see another get into trouble,
	Whom you've no grudge against. However, I can't say
	I've ever valued anyone else's life
	More than my own, and that's the honest truth.
370	<b>CREON</b> ( <i>to ANTIGONE</i> ): Well, what do you say—you, hiding your head there:
• • •	Do you admit, or do you deny the deed?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> I do admit it. I do not deny it.
	<b>CREON</b> ( <i>to SENTRY</i> ): You—you may go. You are discharged from blame
	(exit Sentry)
	Now tell me, in as few words as you can,
375	Did you know the order forbidding such an act?
570	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> I knew it, naturally. It was plain enough.
	<b>CREON:</b> And yet, you dared to contravene it?
	ANTIGONE: Yes.
	That order did not come from God. Justice,
	That dwells with the gods below, knows no such law.
380	I did not think your edicts strong enough
200	To overrule the unwritten unalterable laws
	Of God and heaven, you being only a man.
	They are not of yesterday or today, but everlasting
	Though where they came from, none of us can tell.
385	Guilty of their transgression before God
505	I cannot be, for any man on earth.
	I knew that I should die, of course,
	With or without your order. If it be soon,
	So much the better. Living in daily torment
390	As I do, who would not be glad to die?
	This punishment will not be any pain.
	Only if I let my mother's son
	Lie there unburied, then I could not have borne it.
	This I can bear. Does that seem foolish to you?
395	Or is it you that are foolish to judge me so?
570	<b>CHORUS:</b> She shows her father's stubborn spirit; foolish
	Not to give way when everything is against her.
	<b>CREON:</b> Ah, but you'll see. The over-obstinate spirit
	Is soonest broken; as the strongest iron will snap
400	If over-tempered in the fire to brittleness.
	A little halter is enough to break
	5

<sup>15</sup>And pouring...to the dead pouring wine or water as an offering to the gods

	The wildest horse. Proud thoughts do not sit well
	Upon subordinates. This girl's proud spirit
	Was first in evidence when she broke the law;
405	And now, to add insult to her injury,
	She gloats over her deed. But, as I live,
	She shall not flout my orders with impunity.
	My sister's child—ay, were she ever nearer,
	Nearest and dearest, she should not escape
410	Full punishment—she, and her sister too,
	Her partner, doubtless, in this burying.
	Let her be fetched! She was in the house just now;
	I saw her, hardly in her right mind either.
	Often the thoughts of those who plan dark deeds
415	Betray themselves before the deed is done.
	The criminal who being caught still tries.
	To make a fair excuse, is damned indeed.
	ANTIGONE: Now that you have caught, will you do more than kill me?
	<b>CREON:</b> No, nothing more; that is all I could wish.
420	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Why then delay? There is nothing that you can say
	That I should wish to hear, as nothing I say
	Can weigh with you. I have given my brother burial.
	What greater honor could I wish? All these
	Would say that what I did was honorable,
425	But fear locks up their lips. To speak and act
	Just as he likes is a king's prerogative
	<b>CREON:</b> You are wrong. Non of my subjects thinks as you do.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Yes, sir, they do; but dare not tell you so.
	<b>CREON:</b> An you are not only alone, but unashamed.
430	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> There is no shame in honoring my brother.
	<b>CREON:</b> Was not his enemy, who died with him, your brother?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Yes, both were brothers, both of the same parents.
	<b>CREON.</b> You honor one,, and so insult the other.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> He that is dead will not accuse me of that.
435	<b>CREON:</b> He will, if you honor him no more than the traitor.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> It was not a slave, but his brother that died with him.
	<b>CREON:</b> Attacking his country, while the other defended it.
	ANTIGONE: Even so, we have a duty to the dead.
	<b>CREON</b> : Not to give equal honor to good and bad.
440	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : Who Knows? In the country of the dead that may be the law.
	<b>CREON</b> : An enemy can't be a friend, even when dead.
	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : My way is to share my love, not share my hate.
	<b>CREON</b> : Go then, and share your love among the dead.
	We'll have no woman's law here, while I live.
	(enter ISMENE from the Palace)
445	CHORUS: Here comes Ismene, weeping
	In sisterly sorrow; a darkened brow, Elushed face, and the fair sheak marred
	Flushed face, and the fair cheek marred With flooding rain
	With flooding rain. CREON: You crawling viper! Lurking in my house
450	to suck my blood! Two traitors unbeknown
450	to suck my blood: I wo traitors unbeknown

	Plotting against my throne. Do you admit
	To share in this burying, or deny all knowledge?
	<b>ISMENE</b> : I did it—yes—if she will let me say so
	I am as much to blame as she is.
	ANTIGONE: No.
455	That is not just. You would not lend a hand
	And I refused your help in what I did.
	<b>ISMENE</b> : But I am not ashamed to stand beside you
	Now in your hour of trial, Antigone.
	ANTIGONE: Whose was the deed, Death and the dead are witness
460	I love no friend whose love is only words.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> O sister, sister, let me share your death,,,
	Share in the tribute of honor to him that is dead.
	ANTIGONE: You shall not die with me. You shall not claim
	That which you would not touch. One death is enough.
465	<b>ISMENE</b> : How can I bear to live, if you must die?
	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : Ask Creon. Is not he the one you care for?
	<b>ISMENE</b> : You do yourself no good to taunt me so.
	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : Indeed, no: even my jests are bitter pains.
	<b>ISMENE</b> : But how, O tell me, how can I still help you?
470	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : Help yourself. I shall not stand in your way.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> For pity, Antigone—can I not die with you?
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> You chose; life was your choice, when mine was death.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> Although I warned you that it would be so.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> Your way seemed right to some, to others mine.
475	<b>ISMENE:</b> But now both in the wrong, and both condemned.
	ANTIGONE: No, no. You live. My heart was long since dead,
	So it was right for me to help the dead.
	<b>CREON:</b> I do believe the creatures both are mad;
	One lately crazed the other from her birth.
480	<b>ISMENE:</b> Is it not likely, sir? The strongest mind
	Cannot but break under misfortune's blows.
	<b>CREON:</b> Yours did, when you threw in your lot with hers.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> How could I wish to live without my sister?
	<b>CREON:</b> You have no sister. Count her dead already.
485	<b>ISMENE:</b> You could not take her—kill your own son's bride?
	<b>CREON:</b> Oh, there are other fields for him to plough.
	<b>ISMENE:</b> No truer troth was ever made then theirs.
	<b>CREON:</b> No son of mine shall wed so vile a creature.
	<b>ANTIGONE:</b> O Haemon, can your father spite you so?
490	<b>CREON:</b> You and your paramour, I hat you both.
	<b>CHORUS:</b> Sir, would you take her from your own son's arm?
	<b>CREON:</b> Not I, but death shall take her.
	CHORUS: Be it so.
	Her death is seems is certain.
	<b>CREON:</b> Certain it is.
	No more delay. Take them and keep them within—
495	The proper place for women. None so brave
	As not to look for some way to escape
	When they see life stand face to face with death.

	(the women are taken away)
CHO	<b>RUS:</b> Happy are they who know not the taste of evil.
	From a house that heaven hath shaken
500	The curse departs not
	But falls upon all the blood <sup>16</sup>
	Like the restless surge of the sea when the dark storm drives
	The black sand hurled from the deeps
	And the Thracian gales boom down
505	On the echoing shore.
	In life and in death is the house of Labdacus <sup>17</sup> stricken.
	Generation to generation,
	With no atonement,
	It is scourged by the wrath of a god.
510	And now for the dead dust's sake is light of promise,
	The tree's last root, crushed out
	By pride of heart and the sin
	Of presumptuous tongue.
	For what presumption of man can match thy power,
515	O Zeus, that art not subject to sleep or time
	Or age, living forever in bright Olympus?
	Tomorrow and for all time to come,
	As in the past,
	This law is immutable: <sup>18</sup>
520	For mortals greatly to live is greatly to suffer
	Roving ambition helps many a man to good,
	And many it falsely lures to light desires,
	Till failure trips them unawares, and they fall
	On the fire that consumes them. Well was is said,
525	Evil seems good
	To him who is doomed to suffer;
	And short is the time before that suffering comes <sup>19</sup>
	But here comes Haemon,
	Your youngest son.
530	Does he come to speak his sorrow
	For the doom of his promised bride,
	The loss of his marriage hopes?
EPISODE THREE:	<b>CREON:</b> We shall know it soon, and need no prophet to tell us.
	(enter HAEMON)

 <sup>16</sup>The curse...upon all the blood: The curse on Oedipus has passed on to his descendants
 <sup>17</sup> the house of Labdacus: the ruling family of Thebes. Labdacus, a former king of Thebes, was the grandfather of Oedipus.

<sup>18</sup>*immutable:* unchangeable
 <sup>19</sup>*Evil seems good...suffering comes:* although a man may convince himself that the evil he does is good, he must eventually suffer punishment for his wrongdoing.

	Son, You have heard, I think, our final judgment
535	On your late betrothed. No angry words, I hope?
	Still friends, in spite of everything, my son?
	<b>HAEMON:</b> I am your son, sir; by your wise decisions
	My life is ruled, and them I shall always obey.
	I cannot value any marriage tie
540	Above your own good guidance.
	CREON: Rightly said.
	Your father's will should have your heart's first place.
	Only for this do fathers pray for sons
	Obedient, loyal, ready to strike down
	Their father's foes, and love their father's friends.
545	To be the father of unprofitable sons
	Is to be the father of sorrows, a laughingstock
	To all one's enemies. Do not be fooled, my son,
	By lust and the wiles of a woman. You'll have bought
	Cold comfort if your wife's a worthless one.
550	No wound strikes deeper than love that is turned to hats.
	This girl's an enemy; away with her,
	And let her go and find a mate in Hades.
	Once having caught her in a flagrant act—
	The one and only traitor in our State—
555	I cannot make myself a traitor too;
	So she must die. Well may she pray to Zeus,
	The god of family love. How, if I tolerate
	A traitor at home, shall I rule those abroad?
	He that is a righteous master of his house
560	Will be a righteous statesman. To transgress
	Or twist the law to one's own pleasure, presume
	To order where one should obey, is sinful,
	And I will have none of it.
	He whom the State appoints must be obeyed
565	To the smallest matter, be it right—or wrong.
	And he that rules his household, without a doubt,
	Will make the wisest king, or, for that matter,
	The staunchest subject. He will be the man
	You can depend on in the storm of war,
570	The faithfullest comrade in the day of battle.
	There is no more deadly peril than disobedience;
	States are devoured by it, homes laid in ruins,
	Armies defeated, victory turned to rout.
	While simple obedience saves the lives of hundreds
575	Of honest folk. Therefore, I hold to the law,
	And will never betray it—least of all for a woman.
	Better be beaten, if need be, by a man,
	Than let a woman get the better of us.
590	<b>CHORUS:</b> To me, as far as an old man can tell, It seems your Maiesty has spoken well
580	It seems your Majesty has spoken well. <b>HAEMON:</b> Father, man's wisdom is the gift of heaven,
	The greatest gift of all. I neither am
	The greatest gift of all. Thermet all

	Nor wish to be clever enough to prove your wrong,
	Though all men might no think the same as you do.
585	Nevertheless, I have to be your watchdog,
	To know what others say and what they do,
	And what they find to praise and what to blame.
	Your frown is a sufficient silencer
	Of any word that is not for your ears.
590	But <i>I</i> hear whispers spoken in the dark;
	On every side, I hear voices of pity
	For this poor girl, doomed to the cruelest death,
	And most unjust, that ever woman suffered
	For and honorable action—burying a brother
595	Who was killed in battle, rather than leave him naked
	For dogs to maul and carrion birds to peck at.
	Has she not rather earned a crown of gold?—
	Such is the secret talk about the town.
	Father, there is noting I can prize above
600	Your happiness and well-being. What greater good
	Can any son desire? Can any father
	Desire more from his son? Therefore I say,
	Let not your first thought be your only thought.
	Think if there cannot be some other way.
605	Surely, to think your own the only wisdom,
	And yours the only word, the only will,
	Betrays a shallow spirit, an empty heart.
	It is no weakness for the wisest man
	To learn when he is wrong, know when to yield.
610	So, on the margin of a flooded river
	Trees bending to the torrent live unbroken,
	While those that strain against it are snapped off.
	A sailor has to tack and slacken sheets
	Before the gale, or find himself capsized.
615	So, father, pause, and put aside your anger.
	I think, for what my young opinion's worth,
	That good as it is to have infallible wisdom,
	Since this is rarely found, the next best thing
	Is to be willing to listen to wise advice.
620	<b>CHORUS:</b> There is something to be said, my lord, for this point of view,
	And for yours as well; there is so much to be said on both sides.
	<b>CREON:</b> Indeed! Am I to take lessons at my time of life
	From a fellow of his age?
	<b>HAEMON:</b> No lesion you need to be ashamed of .
625	It isn't a question of age, but of right and wrong.
	<b>CREON:</b> Would you call it right to admire an act of obedience?
	<b>HAEMON:</b> Not if the act were also dishonorable.
	<b>CREON:</b> And was not this woman's action dishonorable?
	<b>HAEMON:</b> The people of Thebes think not.
	<b>CREON:</b> The people of Thebes!
630	Since when do I take my orders from the people of Thebes?
	<b>HAEMON:</b> Isn't that a rather childish thing to say?

635	<ul> <li>CREON: No, I am king, and responsible only to myself.</li> <li>HAEMON: A one-man state? What sort of state is that?</li> <li>CREON: Why, does not every state belong to its ruler?</li> <li>HAEMON: You'd be an excellent king—on a desert island.</li> <li>CREON: Of course, if you are on the woman's side—</li> <li>HAEMON: No, no—</li> <li>Unless you're the woman. It's you I'm fighting for.</li> </ul>
640	<ul> <li>CREON: What, villain, when every word you speak is against me?</li> <li>HAEMON: Only because I know you're wrong, wrong.</li> <li>CREON: Wong? To respect my own authority?</li> <li>HAEMON: What sort of respect tramples on all that is holy?</li> <li>CREON: Despicable coward! No more will than a woman!</li> <li>HAEMON: I have nothing to be ashamed of.</li> </ul>
645	CREON:You plead her cause.HAEMON: No, yours, and mine, and that of the gods of the dead.CREON: You'll never marry her this side of death.HAEMON: Then, if she dies, she does not die alone.CREON: Is that a threat, you impudent—HAEMON:It is a threat
650	To try to argue against wrong-headedness? <b>CREON:</b> You'll learn what wrong-headedness is, my friend, to your cost. <b>HAEMON:</b> O father, I could call you mad, were you not my father. <b>CREON:</b> Don't toady me, boy; keep that for your lady-love. <b>HAEMON:</b> You mean to have the last word, then? <b>CREON:</b> I do.
655	And what is more, by all the gods in heaven, I'll make you sorry for your impudence. (calling to those within) Bring out that she-devil, and let her die Now, with her bridegroom by to see it done! HAEMON: That sight I'll never see. Nor from this hour Shall you see me again. Let those that will Be witness to your wickedness and folly.
660	<i>(exit)</i> CHORUS: He is gone, my lord, in very passionate haste. And who shall say what a young man's wrath may do? CREON: Let him go! Let him do! Let him rage as never man raged,
665	He shall not save those women from their doom. <b>CHORUS:</b> You mean, then, sire, to put them both to death? <b>CREON:</b> No, not the one whose hand is innocent. <b>CHORUS:</b> And to what death do you condemn the other? <b>CREON:</b> I'll have her taken to a desert place
670	Where no man ever walked, and there walled up Inside a cave, alive, with food enough To acquit ourselves of the blood-guiltiness That else would lie upon our commonwealth.

EPISODE FOUR:	There she may pray to Death, the god she loves, And ask release from death; or learn at last What hope there is for those who worship death. <sup>20</sup> ( <i>Exit</i> )
	<b>DRUS</b> : Where is the equal of Love?
	Where is the battle he cannot win,
	The power he cannot outmatch?
	In the farthest corners of earth, in the midst of the sea,
	He is there; her is here
(00	In the bloom of a fair face
680	Lying in wait;
	And the grip of his madness
	•
	Spares not god or man, Marring the right goug man
<pre></pre>	Marring the righteous man,
685	Driving his soul into mazes of sin
	And strife, dividing a house.
	For the light that burns in the eyes of a bride of desire
	Is a fire that consumes.
	At the side of the great gods
690	Aphrodite immortal
	Works her will upon all.
	(the doors are opened and ANTIGONE enters, guarded)
	But here is a sight beyond all bearing,
	At which my eyes cannot but weep;
	Antigone forth faring
695	To her bridal bower of endless sleep
ANT	<b>IGONE</b> : You see me, countrymen, on my last journey,
	Taking my last leave of the light of day;
	Going to my rest, where death shall take me
	Alive across the silent river <sup>21</sup>
700	No wedding day, no marriage music;
	Death will be all by bridal dower
СНО	<b>DRUS</b> : But glory and praise go with you, lady,
	To your resting place. You go with your beauty
	Unmarred by the hand of consuming sickness
705	Untouched by the sword, living and fee,
	As none other that ever died before you
ANT	<b>TGONE</b> : The daughter of Tantalus, <sup>22</sup> a Phrygian maid,
	Was doomed a piteous death on the rock
	Of Sipylus, which embraced and imprisoned her,
710	
20	
- I'll have her take	<i>worshin death</i> . If Antigone is provide with enough food fo

<sup>20</sup>*I'll have her taken...worship death:* If Antigone is provide with enough food for enable her to pray for her life, then whether or not she dies or not is up to the gods, and Creon and the State are blameless

<sup>21</sup>silent river: in Greek mythology, one of the rivers that separated the land of the dead from the land of the living

<sup>22</sup> the daughter of Tantalus: Niobe (ni-o-be), whose children were slain by the gods to punish her for her excessive pride (hubris). Overcome with grief, she turned into a stone from which tears continued to flow. The stone was carried by a whirlwind to Mount Sipylus in Phrygia, the kingdom of Niobe's father.

	Merciless as the ivy, rain and snow Beat down upon her, mingled with her tears,
	As she wasted and died. Such was her story,
	And such is the sleep that I shall go to. CHORUS: She was a goddess of immortal birth,
715	And we are mortals; the greater the glory,
715	To share the fate of a god-born maiden,
	A living death, but name undying.
	<b>ANTIGONE</b> : Mockery, mockery! <sup>23</sup> By the gods of your fathers,
	Must you make me a laughingstock while I yet live?
720	O lordly sons of my city! O Thebes!
720	Your valleys of rivers, your chariots and horses!
	No friend t weep at my banishment
	To a rock-hewn chamber of endless durance,
	In a strange cold tomb alone to linger
725	Lost between life and death for ever.
	CHORUS: My child, you have gone your way
	To the outermost limit of daring
	And have stumbled against Law enthroned.
	This is the explation <sup><math>24</math></sup>
730	You must make for the sin of your father.
	ANTIGONE: My father—the thought that sears my soul—
	The unending burden of the house of Labdacus.
	Monstrous marriage of mother and son
	My father my parents O hideous shame!
735	Whom now I follow, unwed, curse-ridden,
	Doomed to this death by the ill-starred marriage
	That marred my brother's life.
	<b>CHORUS</b> : An act of homage is good in itself, my daughter;
	But authority cannot afford to connive at disobedience.
740	You are the victim of your own self-will.
	ANTIGONE: And must go the way that lies before me.
	No funeral hymn; no marriage music;
	No sun from this day forth, no light,
	No friend to weep at my departing
	(enter CREON)
745	<b>CREON</b> : Weeping and wailing at the door of death!
	There'd be no end of it, if it had force
	To buy death off. Away with her at once.
	And close her up in her rock-vaulted tomb.
	Leave her and let her die, if die she must,
750	Or live within her dungeon. Thon on earth
	Her life is ended from this day, her blood Will not be on our hands.
	will not be on our nands.

<sup>23</sup>Mockery: Antigone mistakenly thinks that the chorus, in comparing her to the gods, is making fun of her.

<sup>24</sup>*expiation:* atonement

	ANTIGONE: So to my grave,
	My bridal bower, my everlasting prison,
	I go, to join those many of my kinsmen
755	Who dwell in the mansions of Persephone <sup>25</sup>
	Last and unhappiest, before my time.
	Yet I believe my father will be there
	To welcome me, my mother greet me gladly,
	And you, my brother, gladly see me come.
760	Each one of you, my hands have laid to rest,
	Pouring the due libations on your graves.
	It was by this service to your dear body, Polynices,
	I earned the punishment which I now suffer,
	Though all good people know it was for your honor.
765	O but I would not have done the forbidden thing
	For any husband or for any son.
	For why? I could have had another husband
	And by him other sons, if one were lost;
	But father and mother lost, where would I get
770	Another brother? For thus preferring you,
	My brother, Creon condemns me and hales me away,
	Never a bride, never a mother, unfriended,
	Condemned alive to solitary death. What law of heaven have I transgressed? What god
775	Can save me now? What help or hope have I,
115	In whom devotion is deemed sacrilege?
	If this is God's will, I shall learn my lesson
	In death; but if my enemies are wrong,
	I wish them no worse punishment than mine.
780	<b>CHORUS</b> : Still the same tempest in the heart
	Torments her soul with angry gusts.
	<b>CREON</b> : The more cause than have they that guard her
	To hasten their work; or they too suffer
	CHORUS: Alas, that word had the sound of death.
785	<b>CREON</b> : Indeed there is no more to hope for.
	ANTIGONE: Gods of our fathers, my city, my home,
	Rulers of Thebes! Time stays no longer.
	Last daughter of your royal house
	Go I, his prisoner, because I honored
790	Those things to which honor truly belongs.
	(ANTIGONE is led away)
STASIMON	FOUR: CHORUS: So, long ago, lay Danae <sup>26</sup>
	Entombed within her brazen bower Noble and beautiful was she,
	On whom there fell the golden shower
795	Of life from Zeus. There is no tower.
175	Of the noin Zeus. There is no tower.

 <sup>25</sup>Persephone: (per-seff-uh-nee) Queen of the Underwold
 <sup>26</sup>Danae: a maiden imprisoned in a bronze chamber by her father, who feared a prophecy that a Child born to Danae would some day kill him. Zeus entered the chamber as a golden rain, and from their union, Perseus, who eventually did kill his grandfather, was born.

	So high, no armory so great, No ship so swift, as is the power
	Of man's inexorable fate.
800	There as the proud Edonian kin, Lycurgus, <sup>27</sup> in rock-prison pent For arrogantly challenging God's laws: it was his punishment Of that swift passion to repent.
805	In slow perception, for that he Had braved the rule omnipotent Of Dionysus' sovereignty On Phineus' wife <sup>28</sup> the hand of fate
810	Was heavy, when her children fell Victims to a stepmother's hate, And she endured a prison-cell Where the North Wind stood sentinel In caverns amid mountains wild.
<b>E P I S O D</b> 815	Thus the grey spinners wove their spell On her, as upon thee, my child <sup>29</sup> <b>E FIVE:</b> <i>(Enter TEIRESIAS, the blind prophet, led by a boy)</i> <b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Gentlemen of Thebes, we greet you, my companion and I, Who share one pair of eyes on our journeys together— For the blind man goes where his leader talls him to
820	For the blind man goes where his leader tells him to. <b>CREON</b> : You are welcome, father Teiresias. What's your news? <b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Ay, news you shall have; and advice, if you can heed it. <b>CREON</b> : There was never a time when I failed to heed, it father. <b>TEIRESIAS</b> : And thereby have so far steered a steady course. <b>CREON</b> : And gladly acknowledge the debt we owe to you. <b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Then mark me now; for you stand on a razor's edge.
825	CREON: Indeed? Grave words from your lips, good priest. Say on. TEIRESIAS: I will; and show you all that my skill reveals. At my seat of divination, <sup>30</sup> where I sit These many years to read the signs of heaven,
830	An unfamiliar sound came to my ears Of birds in vicious combat, savage cries In strange outlandish language, and the whirr Of flapping wings; from which I well could picture The gruesome warfare of their deadly talons.
<sup>28</sup> Phinet <sup>29</sup> So long Antij	<ul> <li>gus: (li ker gus) A Greek king who opposed the worship of Dionysus and was punished by being imprisoned in a cave and driven insane.</li> <li>us' Wife: King Phineus (fin-ee-us) imprisoned his form wife and their two sons when he believed false accusations about them mayd by their step-mother, Idaea (I- day-uh) g ago, lay Danaeas upon thee my child: In this speech, the Chorus compares gone's fate to that of three other mortals who had been imprisoned.</li> <li>f divination: the place where Teiresias sat to listen to the birds, which were believed to tell him the future.</li> </ul>

	Full of foreboding then I made the test
	Of sacrifice upon the alter fire.
835	There was no answering flame; only rank juice
	Oozed from the flesh and dripped among the ashes,
	Smoldering and sputtering; the gall vanished in a puff,
	And the fat ran down and left the haunches bare.
	Thus, through the eyes of my young acolyte,
840	Who sees for me, that I my see for others,
	I read the signs of failure in my quest.
	And why? The blight upon us is <i>your</i> doing.
	The blood that stains our alters and our shrines,
	The blood that dogs and vultures have licked up,
845	It is none other than the blood of Oedipus
	Spilled from the veins of his ill-fated son.
	Our fires, our sacrifices, and our prayers
	The gods abominate. How should the birds
	Give any other than ill-omened voices,
850	Gorged with the dregs of blood that man has shed?
	Mark this, my son: all men fall into sin.
	But sinning, he is not forever lost
	Hapless and helpless, who can make amends
	And has not set his face against repentance.
855	Only a fool is governed by self-will.
	Pay to the dead his due. Wound not the fallen.
	It is no glory to kill and kill again.
	My words are for your good, as is my will,
	And should be acceptable, being for your good.
860	<b>CREON</b> : You take me for your target, reverend, sir,
	Like all the rest. I know your art of old,
	And how you make your commodity
	To trade and traffic in for your advancement.
	Trade as you will; but all the silver of Sardis
865	And all the gold of India will not buy
	A tomb for yonder traitor. No. Let the eagles
	Carry his carcass up to the throne of Zeus;
	Even that would not be sacrilege enough
	To frighten me from my determination
870	Not to allow this burial. No man's act
	Has power enough to pollute the goodness of God.
	But great and terrible is the fall, Teiresias,
	Of mortal men who seek their own advantage
075	By uttering evil in the guise of good.
875	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Ah, is there any wisdom in the world? <b>CREON</b> : Why, what is the meaning of that wide-flung taunt?
	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : What prize outweighs the priceless worth of prudence?
	<b>CREON</b> : Ay, what indeed? What mischief matches the lack of it?
	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : And there you speak of your own symptom, sir.
880	<b>CREON</b> : I am loth to pick a quarrel with you, priest.
000	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : You do so, calling my divination false.
	<b>CREON</b> : I say all prophets seek their own advantage

	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : All kings, say I, seek gain unrighteously.
	CREON: Do you forget to whom you say it? TEIRESIAS: No.
885	Our king and benefactor, by my guidance.
885	<b>CREON</b> : Clever you may be, but not therefore honest.
	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Must I reveal my yet unspoken mind?
	<b>CREON</b> : Reveal all; but expect no gain from it.
	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Does that still seem to you my motive, then?
890	<b>CREON</b> : Nor is my will for sale, sir, in your market.
890	<b>TEIRESIAS</b> : Then hear this. Ere the chariot of the sun
	Had rounded once or twice his wheeling way,
	You shall have given a son of your own loins
	To death, in payment for death—two debts to pay:
895	One for the life that you have sent to death,
075	The life you have abominably entombed;
	One for the dead still lying above ground
	Unburied, unhoundred, unblest by the gods below.
	You cannot alter this. The gods themselves
900	Cannot undo it. It follows of necessity
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	From what you have done. Even now the avenging Furies,
	The hunters of Hell that follow and destroy,
	Are lying in wait for you, and will have their prey,
	When the evil you have worked for others falls on you.
905	Do I speak this for my gain? The time shall come,
	And soon, when your house will be filled with the lamentation
	Of men and women; and every neighboring city
	Will be goaded to fury against you, for upon them
	Too the pollution falls when the dogs and vultures
910	Bring the defilement of blood to their hearths and alters. <sup>31</sup>
	I have done. You pricked me, and these shafts of wrath
	Will find their mark in your heart. You cannot escape
	The sting of their sharpness.
	(to the boy leading TEIRESIAS around).
	Lead me home, my boy.
	Let us leave him to vent his anger on younger ears,
915	Or school his mind and tongue to a milder mood
	Than that which no possesses him. Lead on.
	(Exit)
	CHORUS: He had gone, my lord. He has prophesied terrible things.
	And for my part, I that was young and now am old
	Have never known his prophecies proved false.
920	<b>CREON</b> : It is true enough; and my heart is torn in two.
	It is hard to give way, and hard to stand and abide
	The coming of the curse. Both ways are hard.
<sup>31</sup> The tim	e shall comeand alters: This prophecy by Teiresias later came true when the
	families of the slain Argive chiefs enlisted the aid of the Athenian King,
	Theseus, to obtain burial rites for their dead. The Athenian army marched
	against Thebes and conquered it.

	CHORUS: If you would be advised, my good lord, Creon—
	<b>CREON</b> : What must I do? Tell me, and I will do it.
925	CHORUS: Release the woman from her rocky prison.
	Set up a tomb for him that lies unburied.
	<b>CREON</b> : Is it your wish that I consent to this?
	<b>CHORUS</b> : It is, and quickly, The gods do not delay
	The stroke of their swift vengeance on the sinner.
930	CREON: It is hard, but I must do it. Well I know
	There is no armor against necessity.
	CHORUS: Go. Let your own hand do it, and no other.
	<b>CREON</b> : I will go this instant. Slaves there! One and all.
	Bring spades and mattocks out on the hill!
935	My mind is made; 'twas I imprisoned her, d
	And I will set her free. Now I believe
	It is by the laws of heaven that man must live. (EXIT)
STASIMON	
50,011,101,0	<b>CHORUS</b> : O Thou whose name is many, <sup>32</sup>
	Son of the Thunderer, dear child of his Cadmean bride,
940	Whose hand is mighty
740	In Italia,
	In the hospitable valley
	Of Eleusis
	And in Thebes,
945	The mother-city of thy worshippers,
	Were sweet Ismenus gently watereth
	The soil whence sprang the harvest of the dragon's teeth, <sup>33</sup>
	Where torshes on the greated mountains closer
	Where torches on the crested mountains gleam,
0.50	And by Castalia's stream The nymph-train in thy dance rejoices,
950	When from the ivy-tangled glens
	Of Nysa <sup>34</sup> and from vine-clad plains
	Thou comest to Thebes where the immortal voices
	Sing thy glad strains.
055	Thebes, where thous lovest most to be,
955	With her, thy mother, the fire-stricken one, <sup>35</sup>
	Sickens for need of thee.
32	
<sup>32</sup> Thou whose	<i>name is many:</i> The chorus invokes the god, Dionysus, God of theatre and wine,
	whose native city of Thebes was under his special protection. Bacchus,
33 -	Iacchus, and God of Wine are three of his many names.
	dragon's teeth: Cadmus, the founder of Thebes, sowed dragon's teeth in the soil
	brung armed men who helped him build the city near the river Ismenus (is-meh-nus).
Nynph-trai	<i>nNysa:</i> When Semele, the mother of Dionysus, died, Zeus took his infant son to
35	the nymphs of Nysa, who cared for him during his childhood.
thy mother,	<i>the fire-stricken one:</i> Zeus had promised Semele that he would grant her one
	wish. Her wish was to see him in his full splendor as the king of gods and men.
	Being mortal, she could not endure the sight and was consumed to ashes.

	Healer of all her ills;
	Come swiftly o'er the high Parnassian hills, <sup>36</sup>
960	Come o'er the sighing sea.
	The stars, whose breath if fie, delight
	To dance for thee; the echoing night
	Shall with thy praises ring.
	Zeus-born, appear! With Thyiads <sup>37</sup>
965	Come bountiful
705	Iacchus, King!
	incontras, reing.
	(Enter a MESSENGER, from the side of the stage)
EPILOGOS:	(Enter a millsbirtolik, from the state of the stage)
•, • = = • • •	
	MESSENGER: Hear, men of Cadmus's city, hear and attend,
	Men of the house of Amphion, <sup>38</sup> people of Thebes!
	What is the life of man? A thing not fixed
970	For good or evil, fashioned for praise or blame.
210	Chance raises a man to the heights, chance casts him down,
	And none can foretell what will be from what is.
	Creon was once an enviable man;
	He saved his country from her enemies,
975	Assumed the sovereign power, and bore it well,
515	The honored father of a royal house.
	Now all is lost; for life without life's joys
	Is living death; and such a life is his.
	Riches and rank and show of majesty
980	And state, where no joy is, are empty, vain
200	And unsubstantial shadows, of now weight
	To be compared with happiness of heart.
	<b>CHORUS</b> : What is your news? Disaster in the royal house?
	<b>MESSENGER</b> : Death; and the guilt of it on living hands.
985	CHORUS: Who dead? And by what hand?
205	MESSENGER: Haemon is dead,
	Slain by his own—
	CHORUS: His father?
	MESSENGER: His own hand.
	<b>CHORUS</b> : Then all had happened as the prophet said.
	<b>MESSENGER</b> : What's next to do, your worships will decide.
	(the palace door opens)
990	<b>CHORUS</b> : Here comes the Queen, Eurydice. Poor soul,
<i>))</i> 0	It may be she has heard about her son.
	(Enter EURYDICE, attended by women)
	<b>EURYDICE</b> : My friends, I heard something of what you were saying
	As I came to the door. I was on my way to prayer
	ris realite to the door. I was on my way to player

<sup>36</sup>*Parnassian hills:* Parnassus, a mountain in southern Greece, was sacred to Apollo and the <sup>37</sup>*Thyiads:* women driven mad by wine and the power of Dionysus. Also called Maenads. <sup>38</sup>*Amphion:* a former king of Thebes

	At the temple of Pallas, <sup>39</sup> and had barely turned the latch
995	When I caught you talk of some near calamity.
	I was sick with fear and reeled in the arms of my women.
	But tell me what is the matter; what have you heard?
	I am not unacquainted with grief, <sup>40</sup> and I can bear it.
	MESSENGER: Madam, it was I that saw it, and will tell you all
1000	To try to make it any lighter now
	Would be to prove myself a liar. Truth
	Is always best.
	It was thus. I attended your husband,
	The King, to the edge of the field where lay the body
	Of Polynices, in pitiable state, mauled by the dogs.
1005	We prayed for him to the Goddess of the Roads, <sup>41</sup> and to Pluto <sup>42</sup>
	That they might have mercy upon him. We washed his remains
	In holy water, and on a fire of fresh-cut branches
	We burned all that was left of him, and raised
	Over his ashes a mound of his native earth.
1010	That done, we turned toward the deep rock-chamber
	Of the maid that was married with death.
	Before we reached it,
	One that stood near the accursed place had heard
	Loud cried of anguish, and came to tell King Creon.
	As he approached, came strange uncertain sounds
1015	Of lamentation, and he cried aloud:
	"Unhappy wretch! Is my foreboding true?
	Is this the most sorrowful journey that ever I went?
	My son's voice greets me. Go, some of you, quickly
1020	Through the passage where the stones are thrown apart, Into the mouth of the cave, and see if it be
1020	My son, my own Haemon that I hear.
	If not, I am the sport of the gods."
	We went
	And looked, as bidden by our anxious master.
	There in the furthest corner of the cave
1025	We saw her hanging by the neck. The rope
	Was of the woven linen of her dress.
	And, with his arms about her, there stood he
	Lamenting his lost bride, his luckless love,
	His father's cruelty.

<sup>39</sup>Pallas: The goddess, Athena, also called Pallas Athena – the goddess of wisdom
 <sup>40</sup>I am not unacquainted with grief: Menoeceus, a son of Creon and Eurydice, had sacrificed himself at the beginning of the war because a prophecy said that Thebes would be saved only if he were killed.
 <sup>41</sup>Goddess of the Roads: Hecate, a goddess of the underworld who sent apparitions to frighten travelers at night.

<sup>42</sup>*Pluto:* another name for Hades, the god of the underworld.

	When Creon saw them,
1030	Into the cave he went, moaning piteously.
	"O my unhappy boy," he cried again,
	"What have you done? What madness brings you here
	To your destruction? Come away, my son,
	My son, I do beseech you, come away!"
1035	His son looked at him with an angry stare,
	Spat in his face, and then without a word
	Drew sword and struck out. But his father fled
	Unscathed. Whereon the poor demented boy
	Leaned on his sword and thrust it deeply home
1040	In his own side, and while his life ebbed out
	Embraced the maid in loose-enfolding arms,
	His spurting blood staining her pale cheeks red.
	(EURYDICE goes quickly back into the Palace)
	Two bodies like together, wedded in death,,
	Their bridal sleep a witness to the world
1045	How great calamity can come to man
	Through man's perversity.
	CHORUS: But what is this?
	The Queen has turned and gone without a word.
	MESSENGER: Yes. Its is strange. The best that I can hope
	Is that she would not sorrow for her son
1050	Before us all, but vents her grief in private
	Among her women. She is too wise, I think,
	To take a false step rashly.
	CHORUS: It may be.
	Yet there is danger in unnatural silence
	No less than in excess of lamentation.
	<b>MESSENGER:</b> I will go in an see, whether in truth
10	1055 There is some fatal purpose in her grief.
	Such silence, as you say, may well be dangerous.
	(he goes in)
	(Enter Attendants preceding the King)
	CHORUS: The King comes here.
	What the tongue scarce dares to tell
1060	Must now be known
	By the burden that proves too well
	The guilt, no other man's
	But his alone.
	(Enter CREON with the body of HAEMON)
10/7	<b>CREON</b> : The sin, the sin of the erring soul
1065	Drives hard unto death. Behold the slayer, the slain,
	Denote the Stayer, the Statil,

	The father, the son.
	O the curse of my stubborn will!
	Son, newly cut off in the newness of youth,
1070	Dead as were my fault, not yours.
	CHORUS: Alas, too late you have seen the truth.
	<b>CREON</b> : I learn in sorrow. Upon my head
	God has delivered this heavy punishment,
	Has struck me down in the ways of wickedness,
1075	And trod my gladness under foot.
	Such is the bitter affliction of mortal man.
	(Enter the MESSENGER from the Palace)
	<b>MESSENGER</b> : Sir, you have this and more than this to bear.
	Within there's more to know, more to your pain.
	<b>CREON</b> : What more? What pain can overtop this pain?
1080	<b>MESSENGER</b> : She is dead—your wife, the mother of him that is dead—
	The death wound fresh in her heart. Alas, poor lady!
	<b>CREON</b> : Insatiable Death, wilt thou destroy me yet?
	What say you, teller of evil?
	I am already dead,
1085	And is there more?
	Blood upon blood?
	More death? My wife?
	(the central doors open, revealing he body of EURYDICE)
	CHORUS: Look the, and see; nothing is hidden now.
	CREON: O second horror!
1090	What fate awaits me now?
	My child here in my arms and there, the other
	The son the mother
	<b>MESSENGER</b> : There at the alter with the whetted knife
	She stood, and as the darkness dimmed her eyes
1095	Called on the dead, her elder son and this,
	And with her dying breath cursed you, their slayer.
	CREON: O horrible
	Is there no sword for me
	To end this misery?
1100	<b>MESSENGER</b> : Indeed you bear the burden of two deaths
	It was her dying word.
	CREON: And her last act?
	MESSENGER: Hearing her son was dead, with her own hand
	She drove the sharp sword home into her heart.
1105	<b>CREON</b> : There is no man can bear this guilt but I.
	It is true, I killed him.
	Lead me away. I live no longer.
	<b>CHORUS</b> : 'Twere best, if anything is best in evil times.
	What's soonest done, is best, when all is ill.
1110	CREON: Come, my last hour and fairest,
	My only happiness come soon.
	Let me not see another day.
	Away Away
	CHORUS: The future is not to be known; our present care

Is with the present; the rest is in other hands.
<b>CREON</b> : I ask no more than I have asked.
CHORUS: Ask nothing.
What is to be, no mortal can escape.
CREON: I am nothing. I have no life.
Lead me away
That have killed unwittingly
My son, my wife.
I know not where I should turn,
Where to look for help.
My hands have done amiss, my head is bowed
With fate too heavy for me.
(Exit)
<b>CHORUS</b> : Of happiness the crown
And chiefest part
Is wisdom, and to hold
The gods in awe.
This is the law
That, seeing the stricken heart
Of pride brought down,
We learn when we are old.
(Exeunt)