Oedipus, the King
By Sophocles
Translated by F. Storr

INSTRUCTOR’S NOTE: I’ve added footnotes which basically try to define some of the words or phrases used in this particular translation. I’ve also underlined certain sections which are important to the overall story. These underlined sections will be discussed in class.

Please pay close attention to the underlined sections and the FOOTNOTES. You will find questions based on these sections on your final Exam.

Dramatis Personae (the cast of characters)

OEDIPUS
THE PRIEST OF ZEUS
CREON
CHORUS OF THEBAN ELDERS
TEIRESIAS
JOCASTA
MESSENGER
HERD OF LAIUS

Thebes. Before the Palace of Oedipus. Suppliants of all ages are seated round the altar at the palace doors, at their head a PRIEST OF ZEUS. To them enter OEDIPUS.

OEDIPUS My children, latest born to Cadmus old,
Why sit ye here as suppliants, in your hands Branches of olive filleted with wool?
What means this reek of incense everywhere, And everywhere laments and litanies?
Children, it were not meet that I should learn From others, and am hither come, myself, I Oedipus, your world-renowned king.
Ho! aged sire, whose venerable locks Proclaim thee spokesman of this company, Explain your mood and purport. Is it dread Of ill that moves you or a boon ye crave? My zeal in your behalf ye cannot doubt;
Ruthless indeed were I and obdurate If such petitioners as you I spurned.

PRIEST Yea, Oedipus, my sovereign lord and king,
Thou seest how both extremes of age besiege Thy palace altars—fledglings hardly winged, And greybeards bowed with years, priests, as am I Of Zeus, and these the flower of our youth.
Meanwhile, the common folk, with wreathed boughs Crowd our two market-places, or before Both shrines of Pallas congregate, or where Ismenus gives his oracles by fire.
For, as thou seest thyself, our ship of State,

---

1 The supreme god of ancient mythology; son of Rhea and Cronus whom dethroned and husband and sister of Hera; brother of Poseidon and Hades; father of many gods.
2 Obdurate: stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing.
3 spurned: reject with contempt.
Sore buffeted, can no more lift her head,  
Foundered beneath a weltering surge of blood.  

**A blight** is on our harvest in the ear,  
**A blight upon the grazing flocks and herds,**  
**A blight on wives in travail**; and withal  
Armed with his blazing torch the God of Plague  
Hath swooped upon our city emptying  
The house of Cadmus, and the murky realm  
Of Pluto is full fed with groans and tears.

Therefore, O King, here at thy hearth we sit,  
I and these children; not as deeming thee  
A new divinity, but the first of men;  
First in the common accidents of life,  
And first in visitations of the Gods.

Art thou not he who coming to the town  
Of Cadmus freed us from the tax we paid  
To the fell songstress? Nor hadst thou received  
Prompting from us or been by others schooled;  
No, by a god inspired (so all men deem,  
And testify) didst thou renew our life.  
And now, O Oedipus, our peerless king,  
All we thy votaries beseech thee, find  
Some succor, whether by a voice from heaven  
Whispered, or haply known by human wit.  
Tried counselors, methinks, are aptest found  
To furnish for the future pregnant rede.

Upraise, O chief of men, upraise our State!  
Look to thy laurels! for thy zeal of yore  
Our country's savior thou art justly hailed:  
O never may we thus record thy reign:--  
"He raised us up only to cast us down."  
Uplift us, build our city on a rock.  
Thy happy star ascendant brought us luck,  
O let it not decline! If thou wouldst rule  
This land, as now thou reignest, better sure  
To rule a peopled than a desert realm.  
Nor battlements nor galleys aught avail,  
If men to man and guards to guard them tail.

**OEDIPUS** Ah! my poor children, known, ah, known too well,  
The quest that brings you hither and your need.  
Ye sicken all, well wot I, yet my pain,  
How great soever yours, outtops it all.  
Your sorrow touches each man severally,  
Him and none other, but I grieve at once  
Both for the general and myself and you.  
Therefore ye rouse no sluggard from day-dreams.  
Many, my children, are the tears I've wept,  
And threaded many a maze of weary thought.  
Thus pondering one clue of hope I caught,  
And tracked it up; I have sent Menoeceus' son,  
Creon, my consort's brother, to inquire

---

4 blight: plague.  
5 travail: concluding state of pregnancy; from the onset of labor to the birth of a child.  
6 votaries: one bound by vows to a religion or life of worship or service.  
7 Succor: assistance in time of difficulty.  
8 Aptest: risk of or subject to experiencing something usually unpleasant.  
9 Ready.  
10 The time of the last part of something  
11 Sluggard: any of various terrestrial gastropods an elongated slimy body and no external shell.
Of Pythian Phoebus at his Delphic shrine, 
How I might save the State by act or word. 
And now I reckon up the tale of days 
Since he set forth, and marvel how he fares. 
'Tis strange, this endless tarrying, passing strange. 
But when he comes, then I were base indeed, 
If I perform not all the god declares.

PRIEST Thy words are well timed; even as thou speakest 
That shouting tells me Creon is at hand.

OEDIPUS O King Apollo\footnote{Sun god; god of prophesy and poetry and music and healing; son of Zeus and Leto; twin brother of Artemis} may his joyous looks 
Be presage of the joyous news he brings!

PRIEST As I surmise\footnote{A message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence.}, 'tis welcome; else his head 
Had scarce been crowned with berry-laden bays.

OEDIPUS We soon shall know; he's now in earshot range. (Enter CREON.) 
My royal cousin, say, Menoeceus' child, 
What message hast thou brought us from the god?

CREON Good news, for e'en intolerable ills, 
Finding right issue, tend to naught but good.

OEDIPUS How runs the oracle? thus far thy words 
Give me no ground for confidence or fear.

CREON If thou wouldst hear my message publicly, 
I'll tell thee straight, or with thee pass within.

OEDIPUS Speak before all; the burden that I bear 
Is more for these my subjects than myself.

\textbf{CREON Let me report then all the god declared.} 
\textit{King Phoebus bids us straitly extirpate\footnote{Immediately “uproot”. Straight away uproot. Do it now.} 
A fell pollution that infests the land, 
And no more harbor an inveterate\footnote{A habit of long standing. Chronic: being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering.} sore.}

OEDIPUS What expiation means he? What's amiss?

\textbf{CREON Banishment, or the shedding blood for blood.} 
\textit{This stain of blood makes shipwreck of our state.}

OEDIPUS Whom can he mean, the miscreant\footnote{Reprobate. Marked by immorality and perversion.} thus denounced?

CREON Before thou didst assume the helm of State, 
The sovereign of this land was Laius.

OEDIPUS I heard as much, but never saw the man.

CREON He fell; and now the god's command is plain: 
Punish his takers-off, whoe'er they be.

OEDIPUS Where are they? Where in the wide world to find
The far, faint traces of a bygone crime?

CREON In this land, said the god; "who seeks shall find;
Who sits with folded hands or sleeps is blind."

OEDIPUS Was he within his palace, or afield,
Or traveling, when Laius met his fate?

CREON Abroad; he started, so he told us, bound
For Delphi, but he never thence returned.

OEDIPUS Came there no news, no fellow-traveler
To give some clue that might be followed up?

CREON But one escape, who flying for dear life,
Could tell of all he saw but one thing sure.

OEDIPUS And what was that? One clue might lead us far,
With but a spark of hope to guide our quest.

CREON Robbers, he told us, not one bandit but
A troop of knaves, attacked and murdered him.

OEDIPUS Did any bandit dare so bold a stroke,
Unless indeed he were suborned from Thebes?

CREON So 'twas surmised, but none was found to avenge
His murder mid the trouble that ensued.

OEDIPUS What trouble can have hindered a full quest,
When royalty had fallen thus miserably?

CREON The riddling Sphinx compelled us to let slide
The dim past and attend to instant needs.

OEDIPUS Well, I will start afresh and once again
Make dark things clear. Right worthy the concern
Of Phoebus, worthy thine too, for the dead;
I also, as is meet, will lend my aid
To avenge this wrong to Thebes and to the god.
Not for some far-off kinsman, but myself,
Shall I expel this poison in the blood;
For whoso slew that king might have a mind
To strike me too with his assassin hand.
Therefore in righting him I serve myself.
Up, children, haste ye, quit these altar stairs,
Take hence your suppliant wands, go summon hither
The Theban commons. With the god's good help
Success is sure; 'tis ruin if we fail. (Exeunt OEDIPUS and CREON.)

PRIEST Come, children, let us hence; these gracious words
Forestall the very purpose of our suit.
And may the god who sent this oracle
Save us withal and rid us of this pest. (Exeunt PRIEST and SUPPLIANTS.)

CHORUS (strophe)

18 Rogue. It also means one of four cards in a deck bearing a picture of a young prince.
19 Incite to commit a crime.
20 One section of a lyric poem or choral ode in classical Greek drama
Sweet-voiced daughter of Zeus from thy gold-paved Pythian shrine

Wafted to Thebes divine,
What dost thou bring me? My soul is racked and shivers with fear.

Healer of Delos, hear!
Hast thou some pain unknown before,
Or with the circling years renewest a penance of yore?
Offspring of golden Hope, thou voice immortal, O tell me.

(antistrophe)  
First on Athene I call; O Zeus-born goddess, defend!
Goddess and sister, befriend,
Artemis, Lady of Thebes, high-throned in the midst of our mart!

Lord of the death-winged dart!
Your threefold aid I crave
From death and ruin our city to save.
If in the days of old when we nigh had perished, ye drave

From our land the fiery plague, be near us now and defend us!

(strophe 2)

Ah me, what countless woes are mine!
All our host is in decline;
Weaponless my spirit lies.
Earth her gracious fruits denies;
Women wail in barren throes;
Life on life downstriken goes,
Swifter than the wind bird's flight,
Swifter than the Fire-God's might,
To the westering shores of Night.

(antistrophe 2)

Wasted thus by death on death
All our city perisheth.
Corpses spread infection round;
None to tend or mourn is found.
Wailing on the altar stair
Wives and grandams rend the air--
Long-drawn moans and piercing cries
Blent with prayers and litanies.

Golden child of Zeus, O hear
Let thine angel face appear!

(strophe 3)

And grant that Ares whose hot breath I feel,
Though without targe or steel
He stalks, whose voice is as the battle shout,
May turn in sudden rout,
To the unharbored Thracian waters sped,

21 The section of a choral ode answering a previous strophe in classical Greek drama; the second of two metrically corresponding sections in a poem.
22 Pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life. To die.
23 A prayer consisting of a series of invocations by the priest with responses from the congregation. Any long and tedious address or recital.
Or Amphitrite's bed.
For what night leaves undone,
Smit by the morrow's sun
Perisheth. Father Zeus, whose hand
Doth wield the lightning brand,
Slay him beneath thy levin bold, we pray,
Slay him, O slay!

(antistrophe 3)

O that thine arrows too, Lycean King,
From that taut bow's gold string,
Might fly abroad, the champions of our rights;
Yea, and the flashing lights
Of Artemis, wherewith the huntress sweeps
Across the Lycian steeps.
Thee too I call with golden-snooded24 hair,
Whose name our land doth bear,
Bacchus to whom thy Maenads Evoe shout;
Come with thy bright torch, rout,
Blithe god whom we adore,
The god whom gods abhor25. (Enter OEDIPUS.)

OEDIPUS Ye pray; 'tis well, but would ye hear my words
And heed them and apply the remedy,
Ye might perchance find comfort and relief.
Mind you, I speak as one who comes a stranger
To this report, no less than to the crime;
For how unaided could I track it far
Without a clue? Which lacking (for too late
Was I enrolled a citizen of Thebes)
This proclamation I address to all:--
Thebans, if any knows the man by whom
Laius, son of Labdacus, was slain,
I summon him to make clean shrift to me.
And if he shrinks, let him reflect that thus
Confessing he shall 'scape the capital charge;
For the worst penalty that shall befall him
Is banishment--unsathed he shall depart.
But if an alien from a foreign land
Be known to any as the murderer,
Let him who knows speak out, and he shall have
Due recompense26 from me and thanks to boot.
But if ye still keep silence, if through fear
For self or friends ye disregard my hest,
Hear what I then resolve; I lay my ban
On the assassin whosoe'er he be.
Let no man in this land, whereof I hold
The sovereign rule, harbor or speak to him;
Give him no part in prayer or sacrifice
Or lustral rites, but hound him from your homes.
For this is our defilement27, so the god
Hath lately shown to me by oracles.
Thus as their champion I maintain the cause
Both of the god and of the murdered King.
And on the murderer this curse I lay
(On him and all the partners in his guilt):--

24 An ornamental net bag that confines a woman's hair; pins or ties the back of the head.
25 Repugnant. Something you find offensive, really offensive.
26 Payment or reward for service.
27 The act of contaminating or polluting.
Wretch, may he pine in utter wretchedness!
And for myself, if with my privity
He gain admittance to my hearth, I pray
The curse I laid on others fall on me,
See that ye give effect to all my hest,
For my sake and the god's and for our land,
A desert blasted by the wrath of heaven.
For, let alone the god's express command,
It were a scandal ye should leave unpurged
The murder of a great man and your king,
Nor track it home. And now that I am lord,
Successor to his throne, his bed, his wife,
(And had he not been frustrate in the hope
Of issue, common children of one womb
Had forced a closer bond twixt him and me,
But Fate swooped down upon him), therefore I
His blood-avenger will maintain his cause
As though he were my sire, and leave no stone
Unturned to track the assassin or avenge
The son of Labdacus, of Polydore,
Of Cadmus, and Agenor first of the race.
And for the disobedient thus I pray:
May the gods send them neither timely fruits
Of earth, nor teeming increase of the womb,
But may they waste and pine, as now they waste,
Aye and worse stricken; but to all of you,
My loyal subjects who approve my acts,
May Justice, our ally, and all the gods
Be gracious and attend you evermore.

CHORUS The oath thou profferest, sire, I take and swear.

I slew him not myself, nor can I name
The slayer. For the quest, 'twere well, methinks
That Phoebus, who proposed the riddle, himself
Should give the answer--who the murderer was.

OEDIPUS Well argued; but no living man can hope
To force the gods to speak against their will.

CHORUS May I then say what seems next best to me?

OEDIPUS Aye, if there be a third best, tell it too.

CHORUS My liege, if any man sees eye to eye
With our lord Phoebus, 'tis our prophet, lord
Teiresias; he of all men best might guide
A searcher of this matter to the light.

OEDIPUS Here too my zeal has nothing lagged, for twice
At Creon's instance have I sent to fetch him,
And long I marvel why he is not here.

CHORUS I mind me too of rumors long ago--
Mere gossip.

OEDIPUS Tell them, I would fain know all.

28 Yearn for. I wish I had this or that. Have a yen for.
29 The founder of a family, usually the father.
30 Proffer: A proposal offered for acceptance or rejection.
CHORUS 'Twas said he fell by travelers.

OEDIPUS So I heard,
But none has seen the man who saw him fall.

CHORUS Well, if he knows what fear is, he will quail\(^{31}\)
And flee before the terror of thy curse.

OEDIPUS Words scare not him who blenches\(^{32}\) not at deeds.

CHORUS But here is one to arraign him. Lo, at length
They bring the god-inspired seer in whom
Above all other men is truth inborn. (Enter TEIRESIAS, led by a boy.)

OEDIPUS Teiresias, seer who comprehendest all,
Lore of the wise and hidden mysteries,
**High things of heaven and low things of the earth,**
**Thou knowest, though thy blinded eyes see naught,**
What plague infects our city; and we turn
To thee, O seer, our one defense and shield.
The purport of the answer that the God
Returned to us who sought his oracle,
The messengers have doubtless told thee--how
One course alone could rid us of the pest,
To find the murderers of Laius,
And slay them or expel them from the land.
Therefore begrudging\(^{33}\) neither augury\(^{34}\)
Nor other divination that is thine,
O save thyself, thy country, and thy king,
Save all from this defilement of blood shed.
On thee we rest. This is man's highest end,
To others' service all his powers to lend.

TEIRESIAS Alas, alas, what misery to be wise
When wisdom profits nothing! This old lore
I had forgotten; else I were not here.

OEDIPUS What ails thee? Why this melancholy\(^{35}\) mood?

TEIRESIAS Let me go home; prevent me not; 'twere best
That thou shouldst bear thy burden and I mine.

OEDIPUS For shame! no true-born Theban patriot
Would thus withhold the word of prophecy.

TEIRESIAS Thy words, O king, are wide of the mark, and I
For fear lest I too trip like thee...

OEDIPUS Oh speak,
Withhold not, I adjure thee, if thou know'st,
Thy knowledge. We are all thy suppliants\(^{36}\).

TEIRESIAS Aye, for ye all are witless\(^{37}\), but my voice
Will ne'er reveal my miseries--or thine.

---

\(^{31}\) In this instance: Cringe: draw back, as with fear.

\(^{32}\) Turns pale.

\(^{33}\) Be envious of.

\(^{34}\) A sign or signal of something coming.

\(^{35}\) Characterized by or causing or expressing sadness.

\(^{36}\) One praying humbly for something.

\(^{37}\) Lacking sense or understanding or judgment.
OEDIPUS What then, thou knowest, and yet willst not speak!

Wouldst thou betray us and destroy the State?

TEIRESIAS I will not vex myself nor thee. Why ask
Thus idly what from me thou shalt not learn?

OEDIPUS Monster! thy silence would incense a flint.
Will nothing loose thy tongue? Can nothing melt thee,
Or shake thy dogged taciturnity?

TEIRESIAS Thou blam'st my mood and seest not thine own
Wherewith thou art mated; no, thou taxest me.

OEDIPUS And who could stay his choler when he heard
How insolently thou dost flout the State?

TEIRESIAS Well, it will come what will, though I be mute.

OEDIPUS Since come it must, thy duty is to tell me.

TEIRESIAS I have no more to say; storm as thou wilt,
And give the rein to all thy pent-up rage.

OEDIPUS Yea, I am wroth, and will not stint my words,
But speak my whole mind. Thou methinks thou art he,
Who planned the crime, aye, and performed it too,
All save the assassination; and if thou
Hadst not been blind, I had been sworn to boot
That thou alone didst do the bloody deed.

TEIRESIAS Is it so? Then I charge thee to abide
By thine own proclamation; from this day
Speak not to these or me. Thou art the man,
Thou the accursed polluter of this land.

OEDIPUS Vile slanderer, thou blurttest forth these taunts,
And think'st forsooth as seer to go scot free.

TEIRESIAS Yea, I am free, strong in the strength of truth.

OEDIPUS Who was thy teacher? not methinks thy art.

TEIRESIAS Thou, goading me against my will to speak.

OEDIPUS What speech? repeat it and resolve my doubt.

---

38 Cause annoyance.
39 A hard kind of stone; a form of silica more opaque than chalcedony. Basically, a stone for staring a fire.
40 The trait of being uncommunicative; not volunteering anything more than necessary.
41 Makes me tired, bored; or, if you go on, I'll really get annoyed. Makes me think of things I might want to think about which really upsets me.
42 Irritability. Getting annoyed.
43 Casual disrespect.
44 Basically scoff at: showing your contempt by derision (exposing someone to laughter). To cause people to laugh AT someone, not with them.
45 Extremely angry; highly incensed.
46 Stint usually means an unbroken period of time during which you do something. In this case, I think it means he will not stop or shrink what he is saying. Make smaller. Stop the growth of.
47 In truth. It's true.
48 To prod. Urge on; cause to do something you may not want to do. For example: "Hey, bet you can't do this." The word "bet" is the key.
TEIRESIAS Didst miss my sense wouldst thou goad me on?

OEDIPUS I but half caught thy meaning; say it again.

TEIRESIAS I say thou art the murderer of the man
Whose murderer thou pursuest.

OEDIPUS Thou shalt rue it
Twice to repeat so gross a calumny.

TEIRESIAS Must I say more to aggravate thy rage?

OEDIPUS Say all thou wilt; it will be but waste of breath.

**TEIRESIAS** *I say thou livest with thy nearest kin
In infamy, unwitting in thy shame.*

OEDIPUS Think'st thou for aye unscathed to wag thy tongue?

TEIRESIAS Yea, if the might of truth can aught prevail.

OEDIPUS With other men, but not with thee, for thou
In ear, wit, eye, in everything art blind.

TEIRESIAS Poor fool to utter gibes at me which all
Here present will cast back on thee ere long.

OEDIPUS Offspring of endless Night, thou hast no power
O'er me or any man who sees the sun.

TEIRESIAS No, for thy weird is not to fall by me.
I leave to Apollo what concerns the god.

**OEDIPUS** *Is this a plot of Creon, or thine own?*

TEIRESIAS Not Creon, thou thyself art thine own bane.

OEDIPUS O wealth and empery and skill by skill
Outwitted in the battlefield of life,
What spite and envy follow in your train!
See, for this crown the State conferred on me.
A gift, a thing I sought not, for this crown
The trusty Creon, my familiar friend.
Hath lain in wait to oust me and suborned
This mountebank, this juggling charlatan,
This tricksy beggar-priest, for gain alone
Keen-eyed, but in his proper art stone-blind.
Say, sirrah, hast thou ever proved thyself
A prophet? When the riddling Sphinx was here

---

49 In this instance: Regret. Feel remorse for; feel sorry for; be contrite about.
50 A malicious attack.
51 A state of extreme dishonor.
52 A quantity of no importance.
53 An aggressive remark intended to have a telling effect.
54 Fate personified; one of the Three Weird Sisters. Suggesting the operation of supernatural influences. Conspicuously or grossly unconventional.
55 Affliction.
56 Bestow. Give as a gift.
57 A charlatan. Basically, a cheater of the worst kind. Your typical con-artist.
58 Formerly a contemptuous term of address to an inferior man or boy; often used in anger. You'll see this term used in Shakespeare's plays (among others).
59 In Greek mythology, a winged monster with a woman's head and breast on a lion's body.
Why hadst thou no deliverance for this folk?
And yet the riddle was not to be solved
By guess-work but required the prophet's art;
Wherein thou wast found lacking; neither birds
Nor sign from heaven helped thee, but I came,
The simple Oedipus; I stopped her mouth
By mother wit, untaught of auguries.  
This is the man whom thou wouldst undermine,
In hope to reign with Creon in my stead.
Methinks that thou and thine abettor
Soon will rue your plot to drive the scapegoat out.
Thank thy grey hairs that thou hast still to learn
What chastisement such arrogance deserves.

CHORUS To us it seems that both the seer and thou,
O Oedipus, have spoken angry words.
This is no time to wrangle but consult
How best we may fulfill the oracle.

TEIRESIAS King as thou art, free speech at least is mine
To make reply; in this I am thy peer.
I own no lord but Loxias; him I serve
And ne'er can stand enrolled as Creon's man.
Thus then I answer: since thou hast not spared
To twit me with my blindness--thou hast eyes,
Yet see'st not in what misery thou art fallen,
Nor where thou dwellest nor with whom for mate.
Dost know thy lineage? Nay, thou know'st it not,
And all unwitting art a double foe
To thine own kin, the living and the dead;
Aye and the dogging curse of mother and sire
One day shall drive thee, like a two-edged sword,
Beyond our borders, and the eyes that now
See clear shall henceforward endless night.
Ah whither shall thy bitter cry not reach,
What crag in all Cithaeron but shall then
Reverberate thy wail, when thou hast found
With what a hymeneal thou wast borne
Home, but to no fair haven, on the gale!
Aye, and a flood of ills thou guessest not
Shall set thyself and children in one line.
Flout then both Creon and my words, for none
Of mortals shall be striken worse than thou.

OEDIPUS Must I endure this fellow's insolence?
A murrain on thee! Get thee hence! Begone
Avaunt! and never cross my threshold more.

TEIRESIAS I ne'er had come hadst thou not bidden me.
OEDIPUS I know not thou wouldst utter folly, else
Long hadst thou waited to be summoned here.

---

60 As mentioned before, a sign or signal of something coming.
61 One who helps or encourages or incites another.
62 A rebuke (yelling at somebody or, as they say in the Army, Dressing Down), for making a mistake. This word has many meanings, all very negative.
63 Harass with persistent criticism. (to harass: cause to suffer; annoy persistently; hassle).
64 A steep rugged rock or cliff.
65 A strong wind moving 45-90 knots; force 7 to 10 on Beaufort scale.
66 Any plaguelike disease of domestic animals.
TEIRESIAS Such am I—as it seems to thee a fool,  
But to the parents who begat thee, wise.

OEDIPUS What sayest thou—"parents"? Who begat me, speak?

TEIRESIAS This day shall be thy birth-day, and thy grave.

OEDIPUS Thou lov'st to speak in riddles and dark words.

TEIRESIAS In reading riddles who so skilled as thou?

OEDIPUS Twit me with that wherein my greatness lies.

TEIRESIAS And yet this very greatness proved thy bane.

OEDIPUS No matter if I saved the commonwealth.

TEIRESIAS 'Tis time I left thee. Come, boy, take me home.

OEDIPUS Aye, take him quickly, for his presence irks
And lets me; gone, thou canst not plague me more.

TEIRESIAS I go, but first will tell thee why I came.
Thy frown I dread not, for thou canst not harm me.
Hear then: this man whom thou hast sought to arrest
With threats and warrants this long while, the wretch

Who murdered Laius—that man is here.
He passes for an alien in the land
But soon shall prove a Theban, native born.
And yet his fortune brings him little joy;
For blind of seeing, clad in beggar's weeds,
For purple robes, and leaning on his staff,
To a strange land he soon shall grope67 his way.
And of the children, inmates of his home,
He shall be proved the brother and the sire,
Of her who bare him son and husband both,
Co-partner, and assassin of his sire.
Go in and ponder this, and if thou find
That I have missed the mark, henceforth declare
I have no wit nor skill in prophecy. (Exeunt TEIRESIAS and OEDIPUS.)

CHORUS (strophe 1)

Who is he by voice immortal named from Pythia's rocky cell,

Doer of foul deeds of bloodshed, horrors that no tongue can tell?

A foot for flight he needs
Fleeter than storm-swift steeds,
For on his heels doth follow,
Armed with the lightnings of his Sire, Apollo.
Like sleuth-hounds 68 too
The Fates pursue.

(antistrophe 1)

Yea, but now flashed forth the summons from Parnassus' snowy peak,

"Near and far the undiscovered doer of this murder seek!"

67 Fumble. Try.
68 A breed of large powerful hound of European origin very acute smell and used in tracking. Basically, a detective.
Now like a sullen bull he roves
Through forest brakes and upland groves,
And vainly seeks to fly
The doom that ever nigh
Flits o'er his head,
Still by the avenging Phoebus sped,
The voice divine,
From Earth's mid shrine.

(strophe 2)

Sore perplexed am I by the words of the master seer.
Are they true, are they false? I know not and bridle my tongue for fear,
Fluttered with vague surmise; nor present nor future is clear.

Quarrel of ancient date or in days still near know I none
Twixt the Labdacidan house and our ruler, Polybus' son.
Proof is there none: how then can I challenge our King's good name,
How in a blood-feud join for an untracked deed of shame?

(antistrophe 2)

All wise are Zeus and Apollo, and nothing is hid from their ken;
They are gods; and in wits a man may surpass his fellow men;
But that a mortal seer knows more than I know--where
Hath this been proven? Or how without sign assured, can I blame
Him who saved our State when the winged songstress came,
Tested and tried in the light of us all, like gold assayed?
How can I now assent when a crime is on Oedipus laid?

CREON Friends, countrymen, I learn King Oedipus
Hath laid against me a most grievous charge.
And come to you protesting. If he deems
That I have harmed or injured him in aught
By word or deed in this our present trouble,
I care not to prolong the span of life,
Thus ill-reputed; for the calumny
Hits not a single blot, but blasts my name,
If by the general voice I am denounced
False to the State and false by you my friends.

CHORUS This taunt, it well may be, was blurted out
In petulance, not spoken advisedly.

CREON Did any dare pretend that it was I
Prompted the seer to utter a forged charge?

---

69 Headgear for a horse; includes a headstall and bit and reins to give the rider or driver control. Basically, I will hold BACK or put in check.
70 Range of what one can know or understand.
71 Of substances. Make an effort.
72 Assent: acquiescence which basically means passive acceptance.
73 Basic meaning: Irritability. This word means a lot more. You might want to check it out in your dictionary. It's used here in its simplest terms: Irritable, or rather being very bothered.
CHORUS Such things were said; with what intent I know not.

CREON Were not his wits and vision all astray\(^{75}\)
When upon me he fixed this monstrous charge?

CHORUS I know not; to my sovereign's acts I am blind.
But lo, he comes to answer for himself. (Enter OEDIPUS.)

OEDIPUS Sirrah, what mak'st thou here? Dost thou presume
To approach my doors, thou brazen-faced rogue\(^{76}\),
My murderer and the filcher\(^{77}\) of my crown?

Come, answer this, didst thou detect in me
Some touch of cowardice or witlessness,
That made thee undertake this enterprise?
I seemed forsooth too simple to perceive
The serpent stealing on me in the dark,
Or else too weak to scotch\(^{78}\) it when I saw.

This thou art witless seeking to possess
Without a following or friends the crown,
A prize that followers and wealth must win.

CREON Attend me. Thou hast spoken, 'tis my turn
To make reply. Then having heard me, judge.

OEDIPUS Thou art glib of tongue, but I am slow to learn
Of thee; I know too well thy venomous\(^{79}\) hate.

CREON First I would argue out this very point.

OEDIPUS O argue not that thou art not a rogue.

CREON If thou dost count a virtue stubbornness,
Unschooled by reason, thou art much astray.

OEDIPUS If thou dost hold a kinsman may be wronged,
And no pains follow, thou art much to seek.

CREON Therein thou judgest rightly, but this wrong
That thou allegest--tell me what it is.

OEDIPUS Didst thou or didst thou not advise that I
Should call the priest?

CREON Yes, and I stand to it.

OEDIPUS Tell me how long is it since Laius...

CREON Since Laius...? I follow not thy drift.

OEDIPUS By violent hands was spirited away.

CREON In the dim past, a many years agone.

\(^{74}\) Here the word is meant to mean fake or false (counterfeit); something made up.

\(^{75}\) Out of the right direction. Being pointed in the WRONG direction as in, "I was led astray."

\(^{76}\) There are many meanings to this word, but basically it means: A rascal (one who is playfully mischievous). Yet, it can also hold a darker meaning which, I think, Sophocles means here: A liar and cheat, someone who does not and will not be truthful.

\(^{77}\) To Filch: Make off with. Steal something. Basically, a thief.

\(^{78}\) Not the alcoholic drink. Rather, in this context, to thwart or frustrate.

\(^{79}\) Extremely poisonous or injurious.
OEDIPUS Did the same prophet then pursue his craft?

CREON Yes, skilled as now and in no less repute.

OEDIPUS Did he at that time ever glance at me?

CREON Not to my knowledge, not when I was by.

OEDIPUS But was no search and inquisition made?

CREON Surely full quest was made, but nothing learnt.

OEDIPUS Why failed the seer to tell his story then?

CREON I know not, and not knowing hold my tongue.

OEDIPUS This much thou knowest and canst surely tell.

CREON What's mean'st thou? All I know I will declare.

OEDIPUS But for thy prompting never had the seer
Ascribed to me the death of Laius.

CREON If so he thou knowest best; but I
Would put thee to the question in my turn.

**OEDIPUS Question and prove me murderer if thou canst.**

CREON Then let me ask thee, didst thou wed my sister?

OEDIPUS A fact so plain I cannot well deny.

CREON And as thy consort queen she shares the throne?

OEDIPUS I grant her freely all her heart desires.

CREON And with you twain\(^{80}\) I share the triple rule?

OEDIPUS Yea, and it is that proves thee a false friend.

CREON Not so, if thou wouldst reason with thyself,
As I with myself. First, I bid thee think,
Would any mortal choose a troubled reign
Of terrors rather than secure repose,
If the same power were given him? As for me,
I have no natural craving for the name
Of king, preferring to do kingly deeds,
And so thinks every sober-minded man.
Now all my needs are satisfied through thee,
And I have naught to fear: but were I king,
My acts would oft run counter to my will.
How could a title then have charms for me
Above the sweets of boundless influence?
I am not so infatuate\(^{81}\) as to grasp
The shadow when I hold the substance fast.
Now all men cry me Godspeed! wish me well,
And every suitor seeks to gain my ear,
If he would hope to win a grace from thee.

\(^{80}\) Two items of the same kind.

\(^{81}\) Foolish passions.
Why should I leave the better, choose the worse?
That were sheer madness, and I am not mad.
No such ambition ever tempted me,
Nor would I have a share in such intrigue.
And if thou doubt me, first to Delphi go,
There ascertain if my report was true
Of the god's answer; next investigate
If with the seer I plotted or conspired,
And if it prove so, sentence me to death,
Not by thy voice alone, but mine and thine.

**But O condemn me not, without appeal.**
**On bare suspicion. 'Tis not right to adjudge**
**Bad men at random good, or good men bad.**
I would as lief a man should cast away
The thing he counts most precious, his own life,
As spurn a true friend. Thou wilt learn in time
The truth, for time alone reveals the just;
A villain is detected in a day.

CHORUS To one who walketh warily his words
Commend themselves; swift counsels are not sure.

OEDIPUS When with swift strides the stealthy plotter stalks

**I must be quick too with my counterplot.**
**To wait his onset passively, for him**
**Is sure success, for me assured defeat.**

CREON What then's thy will? To banish me the land?

**OEDIPUS I would not have thee banished, no, but dead,**
**That men may mark the wages envy reaps.**

CREON I see thou wilt not yield, nor credit me.

OEDIPUS None but a fool would credit such as thou.

CREON Thou art not wise.

OEDIPUS Wise for myself at least.

CREON Why not for me too?

OEDIPUS Why for such a knave?

CREON Suppose thou lackest sense.

OEDIPUS Yet kings must rule.

CREON Not if they rule ill.

OEDIPUS Oh my Thebans, hear him!

CREON Thy Thebans? am not I a Theban too?

CHORUS Cease, princes; lo there comes, and none too soon,

Jocasta from the palace. Who so fit
As peacemaker to reconcile your feud? (Enter JOCASTA.)

62 (archaic – this means old) "was life (happy?) to go". In this context, it might mean: “Gladly”.
JOCASTA Misguided princes, why have ye upraised
This wordy wrangle? Are ye not ashamed,
While the whole land lies striken, thus to voice
Your private injuries? Go in, my lord;
Go home, my brother, and forebear to make
A public scandal of a petty grief.

CREON My royal sister, Oedipus, thy lord,
Hath bid me choose (O dread alternative!)  
An outlaw's exile or a felon's death.

OEDIPUS Yes, lady; I have caught him practicing
Against my royal person his vile arts.

CREON May I ne'er speed but die accursed, if I
In any way am guilty of this charge.

JOCASTA Believe him, I adjure thee, Oedipus,
First for his solemn oath's sake, then for mine,
And for thine elders' sake who wait on thee.

CHORUS (strophe 1)

Hearken, King, reflect, we pray thee, but not stubborn but relent.

OEDIPUS Say to what should I consent?

CHORUS Respect a man whose probity and troth
Are known to all and now confirmed by oath.

OEDIPUS Dost know what grace thou cravest?

CHORUS Yea, I know.

OEDIPUS Declare it then and make thy meaning plain.

CHORUS Brand not a friend whom babbling tongues assail;
Let not suspicion 'gainst his oath prevail.

OEDIPUS Bethink you that in seeking this ye seek
In very sooth my death or banishment?

CHORUS No, by the leader of the host divine!

(strophe 2)

Witness, thou Sun, such thought was never mine,
Unblest, unfriended may I perish,
If ever I such wish did cherish!
But O my heart is desolate
Musing on our striken State,
Doubly fall'n should discord grow
Twixt you twain, to crown our woe.

---

83 Complete and confirmed integrity. Integrity means an unreduced or unbroken completeness or totality. For more definitions of Integrity, see me.
84 A mutual promise to marry.
85 Crave: Have a graving, appetite, or great desire for something.
86 Contemplation. Something I’m thinking about, wondering about: Should I do this or should I do that?
OEDIPUS Well, let him go, no matter what it cost me, 
Or certain death or shameful banishment, 
For your sake I relent, not his; and him, 
Where'er he be, my heart shall still abhor.

CREON Thou art as sullen in thy yielding mood 
As in thine anger thou wast truculent87. 
Such tempers justly plague themselves the most.

OEDIPUS Leave me in peace and get thee gone.

CREON I go, 
By thee misjudged, but justified by these. (Exeunt CREON.)

CHORUS (antistrophe 1)
Lady, lead indoors thy consort; wherefore longer here delay?

JOCASTA Tell me first how rose the fray.

CHORUS Rumors bred unjust suspicious and injustice rankles sore.

JOCASTA Were both at fault?

CHORUS Both.

JOCASTA What was the tale?

CHORUS Ask me no more. The land is sore distressed; 'Twere better 
sleeping ills to leave at rest.

OEDIPUS Strange counsel, friend! I know thou mean'st me well, 
And yet would'st mitigate88 and blunt my zeal.

CHORUS (antistrophe 2)
King, I say it once again, 
Witless were I proved, insane, 
If I lightly put away 
Thee my country's prop and stay, 
Pilot who, in danger sought, 
To a quiet haven brought 
Our distracted State; and now 
Who can guide us right but thou?

JOCASTA Let me too, I adjure thee, know, O king, 
What cause has stirred this unrelenting wrath.

OEDIPUS I will, for thou art more to me than these. 
Lady, the cause is Creon and his plots.

JOCASTA But what provoked the quarrel? make this clear.

OEDIPUS He points me out as Laius' murderer.

JOCASTA Of his own knowledge or upon report?

OEDIPUS He is too cunning to commit himself,

87 Disposed to fight. Stubbornly defiant of authority or restraint.
88 Let's say that in this context, OEDIPUS is not happy and wants more.
And makes a mouthpiece of a knavish seer.

JOCASTA Then thou mayest ease thy conscience on that score.

Listen and I'll convince thee that no man
Hath scot or lot in the prophetic art.
Here is the proof in brief. An oracle
Once came to Laius (I will not say
'Twas from the Delphic god himself, but from
His ministers) declaring he was doomed
To perish by the hand of his own son,
A child that should be born to him by me.
Now Laius--so at least report affirmed--
Was murdered on a day by highwaymen,
No natives, at a spot where three roads meet.
As for the child, it was but three days old,
When Laius, its ankles pierced and pinned
Together, gave it to be cast away
By others on the trackless mountain side.
So then Apollo brought it not to pass
The child should be his father's murderer,
Or the dread terror find accomplishment,
And Laius be slain by his own son.
Such was the prophet's horoscope. O king,
Regard it not. Whate'er the god deems fit
To search, himself unaided will reveal.

OEDIPUS What memories, what wild tumult of the soul
Came o'er me, lady, as I heard thee speak!

JOCASTA What mean'st thou? What has shocked and startled thee?

OEDIPUS Methought I heard thee say that Laius
Was murdered at the meeting of three roads.

JOCASTA So ran the story that is current still.

OEDIPUS Where did this happen? Dost thou know the place?

JOCASTA Phocis the land is called; the spot is where
Branch roads from Delphi and from Daulis meet.

OEDIPUS And how long is it since these things befell?

JOCASTA 'Twas but a brief while were thou wast proclaimed
Our country's ruler that the news was brought.

OEDIPUS O Zeus, what hast thou willed to do with me!

JOCASTA What is it, Oedipus, that moves thee so?

OEDIPUS Ask me not yet; tell me the build and height
Of Laius? Was he still in manhood's prime?

JOCASTA Tall was he, and his hair was lightly strewn
With silver; and not unlike thee in form.

OEDIPUS O woe is me! Mehtinks unwittingly

89 Skilled in deception or skillful in deceiving.
I laid but now a dread curse on myself.

JOCASTA What say'st thou? When I look upon thee, my king,

I tremble.

OEDIPUS 'Tis a dread presentiment
That in the end the seer will prove not blind.
One further question to resolve my doubt.

JOCASTA I quail; but ask, and I will answer all.

OEDIPUS Had he but few attendants or a train
Of armed retainers with him, like a prince?

JOCASTA They were but five in all, and one of them
A herald; Laius in a mule-car rode.

OEDIPUS Alas! 'tis clear as noonday now. But say,
Lady, who carried this report to Thebes?

JOCASTA A serf, the sole survivor who returned.

OEDIPUS Haply he is at hand or in the house?

JOCASTA No, for as soon as he returned and found
Thee reigning in the stead of Laius slain,
He clasped my hand and supplicated me
To send him to the alps and pastures, where
He might be farthest from the sight of Thebes.
And so I sent him. 'Twas an honest slave
And well deserved some better recompense.

OEDIPUS Fetch him at once. I fain would see the man.

JOCASTA He shall be brought; but wherefore summon him?

OEDIPUS Lady, I fear my tongue has overrun
Discretion; therefore I would question him.

JOCASTA Well, he shall come, but may not I too claim
To share the burden of thy heart, my king?

OEDIPUS And thou shalt not be frustrate of thy wish.
Now my imaginings have gone so far.
Who has a higher claim that thou to hear
My tale of dire adventures? Listen then.
My sire was Polybus of Corinth, and
My mother Merope, a Dorian;
And I was held the foremost citizen,
Till a strange thing befell me, strange indeed,
Yet scarce deserving all the heat it stirred.
A roisterer at some banquet, flown with wine,
Shouted "Thou art not true son of thy sire."
It irked me, but I stomached for the nonce
The insult; on the morrow I sought out
My mother and my sire and questioned them.
They were indignant at the random slur
Cast on my parentage and did their best

90 An especially noisy and unrestrained merrymaker.
To comfort me, but still the venomed\(^91\) barb
Rankled, for still the scandal spread and grew.
So privily\(^92\) without their leave I went
To Delphi, and Apollo sent me back
Baulked of the knowledge that I came to seek.
But other grievous things he prophesied,
Woes, lamentations, mourning, portents\(^93\) dire;
**To wit I should defile my mother's bed**
**And raise up seed too loathsome to behold,**
**And slay the father from whose loins I sprang.**
Then, lady--thou shalt hear the very truth--
As I drew near the triple-branching roads,
A herald met me and a man who sat
In a car drawn by colts--as in thy tale--
The man in front and the old man himself
Threatened to thrust me rudely from the path,
Then jostled by the charioteer in wrath
I struck him, and the old man, seeing this,
Watched till I passed and from his car brought down
Full on my head the double-pointed goad.
Yet was I quits with him and more; one stroke
Of my good staff sufficed to fling him clean
Out of the chariot seat and laid him prone.
And so I slew them every one. But if
Betwixt this stranger there was aught in common
With Laius, who more miserable than I,
What mortal could you find more god-abhorred\(^94\)?
Wretch whom no sojourner\(^95\), no citizen
May harbor or address, whom all are bound
To harry from their homes. And this same curse
Was laid on me, and laid by none but me.
Yea with these hands all gory I pollute
The bed of him I slew. Say, am I vile?
Am I not utterly unclean, a wretch
Doomed to be banished, and in banishment
Fordo the sight of all my dearest ones,
And never tread again my native earth;
Or else to wed my mother and slay my sire,
Polynis, who begat me and upreared?
If one should say, this is the handiwork
Of some inhuman power, who could blame
His judgment? But, ye pure and awful gods,
Forbid, forbid that I should see that day!
May I be blotted out from living men
Ere such a plague spot set on me its brand!

**CHORUS** We too, O king, are troubled; but till thou
Hast questioned the survivor, still hope on.

**OEDIPUS** My hope is faint, but still enough survives
To bid me hide the coming of this herd.

**JOCASTA** Suppose him here, what wouldst thou learn of him?

**OEDIPUS** I'll tell thee, lady; if his tale agrees
With thine, I shall have 'scaped calamity.

---

\(^{91}\) Full of malice or hate.
\(^{92}\) Behind other people's back.
\(^{93}\) An omen.
\(^{94}\) Find repugnant. Repugnant: offensive to the mind.
\(^{95}\) A temporary resident.
JOCASTA And what of special import did I say?

OEDIPUS In thy report of what the herdsman said
Laius was slain by robbers; now if he
Still speaks of robbers, not a robber, I
Slew him not; "one" with "many" cannot square.
But if he says one lonely wayfarer,
The last link wanting to my guilt is forged.

JOCASTA Well, rest assured, his tale ran thus at first,

Nor can he now retract what then he said;
Not I alone but all our townsfolk heard it.
E'en should he vary somewhat in his story,
He cannot make the death of Laius
In any wise jump with the oracle.
For Loxias said expressly he was doomed
To die by my child's hand, but he, poor babe,
He shed no blood, but perished first himself.
So much for divination. Henceforth I
Will look for signs neither to right nor left.

OEDIPUS Thou reasonest well. Still I would have thee send
And fetch the bondsman hither. See to it.

JOCASTA That will I straightway. Come, let us within.
I would do nothing that my lord mislikes. (Exeunt OEDIPUS and JOCASTA.)

CHORUS (strophe 1)
My lot be still to lead
The life of innocence and fly
Irreverence in word or deed,
To follow still those laws ordained on high
Whose birthplace is the bright ethereal sky
No mortal birth they own,
Olympus their progenitor alone:
Ne'er shall they slumber in oblivion cold,
The god in them is strong and grows not old.

(antistrophe 1)

Of insolence is bred
The tyrant; insolence full blown,
With empty riches surfeited,
Scales the precipitous height and grasps the throne.
Then topples o'er and lies in ruin prone;
No foothold on that dizzy steep.
But O may Heaven the true patriot keep
Who burns with emulous zeal to serve the State.
God is my help and hope, on him I wait.

(strophe 2)

But the proud sinner, or in word or deed,
That will not Justice heed,
Nor reverence the shrine

96 Rivalrous
Of images divine,
Perdition\textsuperscript{97} seize his vain imaginings,
If, urged by greed profane,
He grasps at ill-got gain,
And lays an impious hand on holiest things.
Who when such deeds are done
Can hope heaven's bolts to shun?
If sin like this to honor can aspire,
Why dance I still and lead the sacred choir?

(antistrophe 2)

No more I'll seek earth's central oracle,
Or Abae's hallowed cell,
Nor to Olympia bring
My votive offering.
If before all God's truth be not bade plain.
O Zeus, reveal thy might,
King, if thou'rt named aright
Omnipotent, all-seeing, as of old;
For Laius is forgot;
His weird, men heed it not;
\textbf{Apollo is forsook and faith grows cold.} (Enter JOCASTA.)

JOCASTA My lords, ye look amazed to see your queen
With wreaths and gifts of incense in her hands.
I had a mind to visit the high shrines,
For Oedipus is overwrought, alarmed
With terrors manifold. He will not use
His past experience, like a man of sense,
To judge the present need, but lends an ear
To any croaker\textsuperscript{98} if he augurs\textsuperscript{99} ill.
Since then my counsels naught avail, I turn
To thee, our present help in time of trouble,
Apollo, Lord Lycean, and to thee
My prayers and supplications here I bring.
Lighten us, lord, and cleanse us from this curse!
For now we all are cowed like mariners
Who see their helmsman dumbstruck in the storm. (Enter Corinthian
MESSENGER.)

MESSENGER My masters, tell me where the palace is
Of Oedipus; or better, where's the king.

CHORUS Here is the palace and he bides within;
This is his queen the mother of his children.

MESSENGER All happiness attend her and the house,
Blessed is her husband and her marriage-bed.

JOCASTA My greetings to thee, stranger; thy fair words
Deserve a like response. But tell me why
Thou comest--what thy need or what thy news.

MESSENGER Good for thy consort and the royal house.

JOCASTA What may it be? Whose messenger art thou?

\textsuperscript{97} The abode of Satan and the forces of evil; where sinners suffer eternal punishment.
\textsuperscript{98} Any of several fishes that make a croaking noise.
\textsuperscript{99} (in ancient Rome) a religious official who interpreted omens to guide public policy.
MESSENGER The Isthmian commons have resolved to make
Thy husband king--so 'twas reported there.

JOCASTA What! is not aged Polybus still king?

MESSENGER No, verily; he's dead and in his grave.

JOCASTA What! is he dead, the sire of Oedipus?

MESSENGER If I speak falsely, may I die myself.

JOCASTA Quick, maiden, bear these tidings to my lord.
Ye god-sent oracles, where stand ye now!
This is the man whom Oedipus long shunned,
In dread to prove his murderer; and now
He dies in nature's course, not by his hand.  (Enter OEDIPUS.)

OEDIPUS My wife, my queen, Jocasta, why hast thou
Summoned me from my palace?

JOCASTA Hear this man,
And as thou hearest judge what has become
Of all those awe-inspiring oracles.

OEDIPUS Who is this man, and what his news for me?

JOCASTA He comes from Corinth and his message this:
Thy father Polybus hath passed away.

OEDIPUS What? let me have it, stranger, from thy mouth.

MESSENGER If I must first make plain beyond a doubt
My message, know that Polybus is dead.

OEDIPUS By treachery, or by sickness visited?

MESSENGER One touch will send an old man to his rest.

OEDIPUS So of some malady he died, poor man.

MESSENGER Yes, having measured the full span of years.

OEDIPUS Out on it, lady! why should one regard
The Pythian hearth or birds that scream i’ the air?
Did they not point at me as doomed to slay
My father? but he's dead and in his grave
And here am I who ne'er unsheathed a sword;
Unless the longing for his absent son
Killed him and so I slew him in a sense.
But, as they stand, the oracles are dead--
Dust, ashes, nothing, dead as Polybus.

JOCASTA Say, did not I foretell this long ago?

OEDIPUS Thou didst: but I was misled by my fear.

JOCASTA Then let I no more weigh upon thy soul.

OEDIPUS Must I not fear my mother's marriage bed.

JOCASTA Why should a mortal man, the sport of chance,
With no assured foreknowledge, be afraid?
Best live a careless life from hand to mouth.
This wedlock with thy mother fear not thou.
How oft it chances that in dreams a man
Has wed his mother! He who least regards
Such brainsick phantasies lives most at ease.

OEDIPUS I should have shared in full thy confidence,
Were not my mother living; since she lives
Though half convinced I still must live in dread.

JOCASTA And yet thy sire's death lights out darkness much.

OEDIPUS Much, but my fear is touching her who lives.

MESSENGER Who may this woman be whom thus you fear?
OEDIPUS Merope, stranger, wife of Polybus.
MESSENGER And what of her can cause you any fear?
OEDIPUS A heaven-sent oracle of dread import.
MESSENGER A mystery, or may a stranger hear it?
OEDIPUS Aye, 'tis no secret. Loxias once foretold
That I should mate with mine own mother, and shed
With my own hands the blood of my own sire.
Hence Corinth was for many a year to me
A home distant; and I trove abroad,
But missed the sweetest sight, my parents' face.

MESSENGER Was this the fear that exiled thee from home?
OEDIPUS Yea, and the dread of slaying my own sire.
MESSENGER Why, since I came to give thee pleasure, King,
Have I not rid thee of this second fear?
OEDIPUS Well, thou shalt have due guerdon\(^{100}\) for thy pains.
MESSENGER Well, I confess what chiefly made me come
Was hope to profit by thy coming home.
OEDIPUS Nay, I will ne'er go near my parents more.
MESSENGER My son, 'tis plain, thou know'st not what thou doest.
OEDIPUS How so, old man? For heaven's sake tell me all.
MESSENGER If this is why thou dreadest to return.
OEDIPUS Yea, lest the god's word be fulfilled in me.
MESSENGER Lest through thy parents thou shouldst be accursed?
OEDIPUS This and none other is my constant dread.

\(^{100}\) A reward or payment.
MESSENGER Dost thou not know thy fears are baseless all?
OEDIPUS How baseless, if I am their very son?
MESSENGER Since Polybus was naught to thee in blood.
OEDIPUS What say'st thou? was not Polybus my sire?
MESSENGER As much thy sire as I am, and no more.
OEDIPUS My sire no more to me than one who is naught?
MESSENGER Since I begat thee not, no more did he.
OEDIPUS What reason had he then to call me son?
MESSENGER Know that he took thee from my hands, a gift.
OEDIPUS Yet, if no child of his, he loved me well.
MESSENGER A childless man till then, he warmed to thee.
OEDIPUS A foundling or a purchased slave, this child?
MESSENGER I found thee in Cithaeron's wooded glens.
OEDIPUS What led thee to explore those upland glades?
MESSENGER My business was to tend the mountain flocks.
OEDIPUS A vagrant shepherd journeying for hire?
MESSENGER True, but thy savior in that hour, my son.
OEDIPUS My savior? from what harm? what ailed me then?
MESSENGER Those ankle joints are evidence enow.
OEDIPUS Ah, why remind me of that ancient sore?
MESSENGER I loosed the pin that riveted thy feet.
OEDIPUS Yes, from my cradle that dread brand I bore.
MESSENGER Whence thou deriv'st the name that still is thine.
OEDIPUS Who did it? I adjure thee, tell me who
Say, was it father, mother?
MESSENGER I know not.
The man from whom I had thee may know more.
OEDIPUS What, did another find me, not thyself?
MESSENGER Not I; another shepherd gave thee me.
OEDIPUS Who was he? Would'st thou know again the man?
MESSENGER He passed indeed for one of Laius' house.
OEDIPUS The king who ruled the country long ago?
MESSENGER The same: he was a herdsman of the king.

OEDIPUS And is he living still for me to see him?

MESSENGER His fellow-countrymen should best know that.

OEDIPUS Doth any bystander among you know
The herd he speaks of, or by seeing him
Afiefd or in the city? answer straight!
The hour hath come to clear this business up.

CHORUS Methinks he means none other than the hind 101
Whom thou anon wert fain to see; but that
Our queen Jocasta best of all could tell.

OEDIPUS Madam, dost know the man we sent to fetch?
Is the same of whom the stranger speaks?

JOCASTA Who is the man? What matter? Let it be.
'Twere waste of thought to weigh such idle words.

OEDIPUS No, with such guiding clues I cannot fail
To bring to light the secret of my birth.

JOCASTA Oh, as thou carest for thy life, give o'er
This quest. Enough the anguish I endure.

OEDIPUS Be of good cheer; though I be proved the son
Of a bondwoman, aye, through three descents
Triply a slave, thy honor is unsmirched 102.

JOCASTA Yet humor me, I pray thee; do not this.

OEDIPUS I cannot; I must probe this matter home.

JOCASTA 'Tis for thy sake I advise thee for the best.

OEDIPUS I grow impatient of this best advice.

JOCASTA Ah mayst thou ne'er discover who thou art!

OEDIPUS Go, fetch me here the herd, and leave yon woman
To glory in her pride of ancestry.

JOCASTA O woe is thee, poor wretch! With that last word
I leave thee, henceforth silent evermore. (Exit JOCASTA.)

CHORUS Why, Oedipus, why stung with passionate grief
Hath the queen thus departed? Much I fear
From this dead calm will burst a storm of woes.

OEDIPUS Let the storm burst, my fixed resolve still holds,
To learn my lineage, be it ne'er so low.
It may be she with all a woman's pride
Thinks scorn of my base parentage. But I

101 Back. The back side.
102 Smirched: Smear so as to make dirty or stained.
Who rank myself as Fortune's favorite child,
The giver of good gifts, shall not be shamed.
She is my mother and the changing moons
My brethren, and with them I wax and wane.
Thus sprung why should I fear to trace my birth?
Nothing can make me other than I am.

CHORUS (strophe)

If my soul prophetic err not, if my wisdom aught avail,

Thee, Cithaeron, I shall hail,
As the nurse and foster-mother of our Oedipus shall greet

Ere tomorrow's full moon rises, and exalt thee as is meet.

Dance and song shall hymn thy praises, lover of our royal race.

Phoebus, may my words find grace!

(antistrophe)

Child, who bare thee, nymph or goddess? sure thy sure was more than man,
Haply the hill-roamer Pan.
Of did Loxias beget thee, for he haunts the upland wold;

Or Cyllene's lord, or Bacchus, dweller on the hilltops cold?

Did some Heliconian Oread give him thee, a new-born joy?

Nymphs with whom he love to toy?

OEDIPUS Elders, if I, who never yet before
Have met the man, may make a guess, methinks
I see the herdsman who we long have sought;
His time-worn aspect matches with the years
Of yonder aged messenger; besides
I seem to recognize the men who bring him
As servants of my own. But you, perchance,
Having in past days known or seen the herd,
May better by sure knowledge my surmise.

CHORUS I recognize him; one of Laius' house;
A simple hind, but true as any man. (Enter HERDSMAN.)

OEDIPUS Corinthian, stranger, I address thee first,
Is this the man thou meanest!

MESSENGER This is he.

OEDIPUS And now old man, look up and answer all
I ask thee. Wast thou once of Laius' house?

HERDSMAN I was, a thrall, not purchased but home-bred.

OEDIPUS What was thy business? how wast thou employed?

HERDSMAN The best part of my life I tended sheep.

103 World.
104 Someone held in bondage.
OEDIPUS What were the pastures thou didst most frequent?

HERDSMAN Cithaeron and the neighboring alps.

OEDIPUS Then there
Thou must have known yon man, at least by fame?

HERDSMAN Yon man? in what way? what man dost thou mean?

OEDIPUS The man here, having met him in past times...

HERDSMAN Off-hand I cannot call him well to mind.

MESSENGER No wonder, master. But I will revive
His blunted memories. Sure he can recall
What time together both we drove our flocks,
He two, I one, on the Cithaeron range,
For three long summers; I his mate from spring
Till rose Arcturus; then in winter time
I led mine home, he his to Laius' folds.
Did these things happen as I say, or no?

HERDSMAN 'Tis long ago, but all thou say'st is true.

MESSENGER Well, thou mast then remember giving me
A child to rear as my own foster-son?

HERDSMAN Why dost thou ask this question? What of that?

MESSENGER Friend, he that stands before thee was that child.

HERDSMAN A plague upon thee! Hold thy wanton tongue!

OEDIPUS Softly, old man, rebuke him not; thy words
Are more deserving chastisement than his.

HERDSMAN O best of masters, what is my offense?

OEDIPUS Not answering what he asks about the child.

HERDSMAN He speaks at random, babbles like a fool.

OEDIPUS If thou lack'st grace to speak, I'll loose thy tongue.

HERDSMAN For mercy's sake abuse not an old man.

OEDIPUS Arrest the villain, seize and pinion him!

HERDSMAN Alack, alack!
What have I done? what wouldst thou further learn?

OEDIPUS Didst give this man the child of whom he asks?

HERDSMAN I did; and would that I had died that day!

OEDIPUS And die thou shalt unless thou tell the truth.

HERDSMAN But, if I tell it, I am doubly lost.

105 Bind the arms. Tie him up; put him in chains, etc. Lock the sucker up.
OEDIPUS The knave methinks will still prevaricate\textsuperscript{106}.

HERDSMAN Nay, I confessed I gave it long ago.

OEDIPUS Whence came it? was it thine, or given to thee?

HERDSMAN I had it from another, 'twas not mine.

OEDIPUS From whom of these our townsmen, and what house?

HERDSMAN Forbear for God's sake, master, ask no more.

OEDIPUS If I must question thee again, thou'rt lost.

HERDSMAN Well then--it was a child of Laius' house.

OEDIPUS Slave-born or one of Laius' own race?

HERDSMAN Ah me!
I stand upon the perilous edge of speech.

OEDIPUS And I of hearing, but I still must hear.

HERDSMAN Know then the child was by repute his own,
But she within, thy consort best could tell.

OEDIPUS What! she, she gave it thee?

HERDSMAN 'Tis so, my king.

OEDIPUS With what intent?

HERDSMAN To make away with it.

OEDIPUS What, she its mother.

HERDSMAN Fearing a dread weird.

OEDIPUS What weird?

HERDSMAN 'Twas told that he should slay his sire.

OEDIPUS What didst thou give it then to this old man?

HERDSMAN Through pity, master, for the babe. I thought
He'd take it to the country whence he came;
But he preserved it for the worst of woes.
For if thou art in sooth what this man saith,
God pity thee! thou wast to misery born.

OEDIPUS Ah me! ah me! all brought to pass, all true!
O light, may I behold thee nevermore!
I stand a wretch, in birth, in wedlock cursed,
A parricide\textsuperscript{107}, incestuously, triply cursed! (Exit OEDIPUS.)

CHORUS (strophe 1)

Races of mortal man

\textsuperscript{106} Be deliberately ambiguous or unclear in order to mislead or withhold information.

\textsuperscript{107} Someone who kills his or her parent.
Whose life is but a span,
I count ye but the shadow of a shade!
For he who most doth know
Of bliss, hath but the show;
A moment, and the visions pale and fade.
Thy fall, O Oedipus, thy piteous fall
 Warns me none born of women blest to call.

(antistrophe 1)
For he of marksmen best,
O Zeus, outshot the rest,
And won the prize supreme of wealth and power.
By him the vulture maid
Was quelled\(^{108}\), her witchery laid;
He rose our savior and the land's strong tower.
We hailed thee king and from that day adored
Of mighty Thebes the universal lord.

(strophe 2)
O heavy hand of fate!
Who now more desolate,
Whose tale more sad than thine, whose lot more dire?
O Oedipus, discrowned head,
Thy cradle was thy marriage bed;
One harborage\(^{109}\) sufficed for son and sire.
How could the soil thy father eared so long
Endure to bear in silence such a wrong?

(antistrophe 2)
All-seeing Time hath caught
Guilt, and to justice brought
The son and sire commingled\(^{110}\) in one bed.
O child of Laius' ill-starred race
Would I had ne'er beheld thy face;
I raise for thee a dirge\(^{111}\) as o'er the dead.
Yet, sooth to say, through thee I drew new breath,
And now through thee I feel a second death. (Enter SECOND MESSENGER.)

SECOND MESSENGER Most grave and reverend senators of Thebes,
What Deeds ye soon must hear, what sights behold
How will ye mourn, if, true-born patriots,
Ye reverence still the race of Labdacus!
Not Ister nor all Phasis' flood, I ween,
Could wash away the blood-stains from this house,
The ills it shrouds\(^{112}\) or soon will bring to light,
Ills wrought of malice, not unwittingly.
The worst to bear are self-inflicted wounds.

CHORUS Grievous enough for all our tears and groans
Our past calamities; what canst thou add?

---

\(^{108}\) Squelched, Squashed.
\(^{109}\) A place of refuge (as for a ship).
\(^{110}\) Combine into one. To blend.
\(^{111}\) A song or hymn of mourning composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person.
\(^{112}\) A line (rope or chain) that regulates the angle which a sail is set in relation to the wind. Also something one wears to conceal his or her body. Also a dress which signifies death.
SECOND MESSENGER My tale is quickly told and quickly heard.

Our sovereign lady queen Jocasta's dead.

CHORUS Alas, poor queen! how came she by her death?

SECOND MESSENGER By her own hand. And all the horror of it,

Not having seen, yet cannot comprehend.

Nathless, as far as my poor memory serves,
I will relate the unhappy lady's woe.

When in her frenzy she had passed inside
The vestibule, she hurried straight to win
The bridal-chamber, clutching at her hair
With both her hands, and, once within the room,
She shut the doors behind her with a crash.

"Laius," she cried, and called her husband dead
Long, long ago; her thought was of that child
By him begot, the son by whom the sire
Was murdered and the mother left to breed
With her own seed, a monstrous progeny. 113

Then she bewailed the marriage bed whereon
Poor wretch, she had conceived a double brood,
Husband by husband, children by her child.

What happened after that I cannot tell,
Nor how the end befell, for with a shriek
Burst on us Oedipus; all eyes were fixed
On Oedipus, as up and down he strode,
Nor could we mark her agony to the end.

For stalking to and fro "A sword!" he cried,
"Where is the wife, no wife, the teeming womb
That bore a double harvest, me and mine?"

And in his frenzy some supernal power
(No mortal, surely, none of us who watched him)
Guided his footsteps; with a terrible shriek,
As though one beckoned him, he crashed against
The folding doors, and from their staples forced
The wrenched bolts and hurled himself within.

Then we beheld the woman hanging there,
A running noose entwined about her neck.

But when he saw her, with a maddened roar
He loosed the cord; and when her wretched corpse
Lay stretched on earth, what followed--O 'twas dread!

He tore the golden brooches that upheld
Her queenly robes, upraised them high and smote
Full on his eye-balls, uttering words like these:
"No more shall ye behold such sights of woe,
Deeds I have suffered and myself have wrought;
Henceforward quenched in darkness shall ye see
Those ye should ne'er have seen; now blind to those
Whom, when I saw, I vainly yearned to know."

Such was the burden of his moan, whereto,
Not once but oft, he struck with his hand uplift
His eyes, and at each stroke the ensanguined orbs
Bedewed his beard, not oozing drop by drop,
But one black gory downpour, thick as hail.

Such evils, issuing from the double source,

---

113 Offspring.
114 Deplore.
115 Sanguine: optimistic.
116 Cover with drops, as with dew.
Have whelmed them both, confounding man and wife.
Till now the storied fortune of this house
Was fortunate indeed; but from this day
Woe, lamentation, ruin, death, disgrace,
All ills that can be named, all, all are theirs.

CHORUS But hath he still no respite from his pain?

SECOND MESSENGER He cries, "Unbar the doors and let all Thebes

Behold the slayer of his sire, his mother's--"
That shameful word my lips may not repeat.
He vows to fly self-banished from the land,
Nor stay to bring upon his house the curse
Himself had uttered; but he has no strength
Nor one to guide him, and his torture's more
Than man can suffer, as yourselves will see.
For lo, the palace portals are unbarred,
And soon ye shall behold a sight so sad
That he who must abhorred would pity it.  (Enter OEDIPUS blinded.)

CHORUS Woeful sight! more woeful none
These sad eyes have looked upon.
Whence this madness? None can tell
Who did cast on thee his spell, prowling all thy life around,

Leaping with a demon bound.
Hapless wretch! how can I brook
On thy misery to look?
Though to gaze on thee I yearn,
Much to question, much to learn,
Horror-struck away I turn.

OEDIPUS Ah me! ah woe is me!
Ah whither am I borne!
How like a ghost forlorn
My voice flits from me on the air!
On, on the demon goads\(^{117}\). The end, ah where?

CHORUS An end too dread to tell, too dark to see.

OEDIPUS (strophe 1)

Dark, dark! The horror of darkness, like a shroud,
Wraps me and bears me on through mist and cloud.
Ah me, ah me! What spasms awhwart\(^{118}\) me shoot,
What pangs\(^{119}\) of agonizing memory?

CHORUS No marvel if in such a plight thou feel'st
The double weight of past and present woes.

OEDIPUS (antistrophe 1)

Ah friend, still loyal, constant still and kind,
Thou carest for the blind.
I know thee near, and though bereft\(^{120}\) of eyes,
Thy voice I recognize.

\(^{117}\) A pointed instrument used to prod into motion.
\(^{118}\) Right angles to the center line of a ship. Also askew.
\(^{119}\) A mental pain or distress.
\(^{120}\) Lovelorn. Bereaved.
CHORUS O doer of dread deeds, how couldst thou mar
Thy vision thus? What demon goaded thee?

OEDIPUS (strophe 2)

Apollo, friend, Apollo, he it was
That brought these ills to pass;
But the right hand that dealt the blow
Was mine, none other. How,
How, could I longer see when sight
Brought no delight?

CHORUS Alas! 'tis as thou sayest.

OEDIPUS Say, friends, can any look or voice
Or touch of love henceforth my heart rejoice?
Haste, friends, no fond delay,
Take the twice cursed away
Far from all ken,
The man abhorred of gods, accursed of men.

CHORUS O thy despair well suits thy desperate case.
Would I had never looked upon thy face!

OEDIPUS (antistrophe 2)

My curse on him who'e'er unrived\(^{121}\)
The waif's\(^{122}\) fell fetters and my life revived!
He meant me well, yet had he left me there,
He had saved my friends and me a world of care.

CHORUS I too had wished it so.

OEDIPUS Then had I never come to shed
My father's blood nor climbed my mother's bed;
The monstrous offspring of a womb defiled,
Co-mate of him who gendered me, and child.
Was ever man before afflicted thus,
Like Oedipus.

CHORUS I cannot say that thou hast counseled well,
For thou wert better dead than living blind.

OEDIPUS What's done was well done. Thou canst never shake
My firm belief. A truce to argument.
For, had I sight, I know not with what eyes
I could have met my father in the shades,
Or my poor mother, since against the twain
I sinned, a sin no gallows could atone.
Aye, but, ye say, the sight of children joys
A parent's eyes. What, born as mine were born?
No, such a sight could never bring me joy;
Nor this fair city with its battlements,
Its temples and the statues of its gods,
Sights from which I, now wretchedst of all,
Once ranked the foremost Theban in all Thebes,
By my own sentence am cut off, condemned

\(^{121}\) Rived means to cleave which means to make by cutting into. This also means to tear or split or pull.
\(^{122}\) A homeless child, especially one who has been forsaken or orphaned.
By my own proclamation 'gainst the wretch,
The miscreant by heaven itself declared
Unclean--and of the race of Laius.
Thus branded as a felon by myself,
How had I dared to look you in the face?
Nay, had I known a way to choke the springs
Of hearing, I had never shrunk to make
A dungeon of this miserable frame,
Cut off from sight and hearing; for 'tis bliss to bide in regions
sorrow cannot reach.
Why didst thou harbor me, Cithaeron, why
Didst thou not take and slay me? Then I never
Had shown to men the secret of my birth.
O Polybus, O Corinth, O my home,
Home of my ancestors (so wast thou called)
How fair a nursling then I seemed, how foul
The canker that lay festering in the bud!
Now is the blight revealed of root and fruit.
Ye triple high-roads, and thou hidden glen,
Coppice, and pass where meet the three-branched ways,
Ye drank my blood, the life-blood these hands spilt,
My father's; do ye call to mind perchance
Those deeds of mine ye witnessed and the work
I wrought thereafter when I came to Thebes?
O fatal wedlock, thou didst give me birth.

And, having borne me, sowed again my seed,
Mingling the blood of fathers, brothers, children,
Brides, wives and mothers, an incestuous brood,
All horrors that are wrought beneath the sun,
Horrors so foul to name them were unmeet.
O, I adjure you, hide me anywhere
Far from this land, or slay me straight, or cast me
Down to the depths of ocean out of sight.
Come hither, deign to touch an abject wretch;
Draw near and fear not; I myself must bear
The load of guilt that none but I can share. (Enter CREON.)

CREON Lo, here is Creon, the one man to grant
Thy prayer by action or advice, for he
Is left the State's sole guardian in thy stead.

OEDIPUS Ah me! what words to accost him can I find?
What cause has he to trust me? In the past
I have bee proved his rancorous enemy.

CREON Not in derision, Oedipus, I come
Nor to upbraid thee with thy past misdeeds. (To BYSTANDERS.) But
shame upon you! if ye feel no sense
Of human decencies, at least revere
The Sun whose light beholds and nurtures all.
Leave not thus nakedly for all to gaze at
A horror neither earth nor rain from heaven
Nor light will suffer. Lead him straight within,
For it is seemly that a kinsman's woes
Be heard by kin and seen by kin alone.

OEDIPUS O listen, since thy presence comes to me
A shock of glad surprise--so noble thou,
And I so vile--O grant me one small boon.124

123 Command solemnly.
124 A desirable state.
I ask it not on my behalf, but thine.

CREON And what the favor thou wouldst crave of me?

OEDIPUS Forth from thy borders thrust me with all speed;
Set me within some vasty desert where
No mortal voice shall greet me any more.

CREON This had I done already, but I deemed
It first behooved me to consult the god.

OEDIPUS His will was set forth fully--to destroy
The parricide, the scoundrel; and I am he.

CREON Yea, so he spake, but in our present plight
'Twere better to consult the god anew.

OEDIPUS Dare ye inquire concerning such a wretch?

CREON Yea, for thyself wouldst credit now his word.

OEDIPUS Aye, and on thee in all humility
I lay this charge: let her who lies within
Receive such burial as thou shalt ordain;
Such rites 'tis thine, as brother, to perform.
But for myself, O never let my Thebes,
The city of my sires, be doomed to bear
The burden of my presence while I live.
No, let me be a dweller on the hills,
On yonder mount Cithaeron, famed as mine,
My tomb predestined for me by my sire
And mother, while they lived, that I may die
Slain as they sought to slay me, when alive.
This much I know full surely, nor disease
Shall end my days, nor any common chance;
For I had ne'er been snatched from death, unless
I was predestined to some awful doom.
So be it. I reck not how Fate deals with me
But my unhappy children--for my sons
Be not concerned, O Creon, they are men,
And for themselves, where'er they be, can fend.
But for my daughters twain, poor innocent maids,
Who ever sat beside me at the board
Sharing my viands, drinking of my cup,
For them, I pray thee, care, and, if thou willst,
O might I feel their touch and make my moan.
Hear me, O prince, my noble-hearted prince!
Could I but blindly touch them with my hands
I'd think they still were mine, as when I saw. (ANTIGONE and ISMENE
are led in.) What say I? can it be my pretty ones
Whose sobs I hear? Has Creon pitied me
And sent me my two darlings? Can this be?

CREON 'Tis true; 'twas I procured thee this delight,
Knowing the joy they were to thee of old.

OEDIPUS God speed thee! and as meed for bringing them
May Providence deal with thee kindlier
Than it has dealt with me! O children mine,
Where are ye? Let me clasp you with these hands,
A brother’s hands, a father’s; hands that made
Lack-luster sockets of his once bright eyes;
Hands of a man who blindly, recklessly,
Became your sire by her from whom he sprang.
Though I cannot behold you, I must weep
In thinking of the evil days to come,
The slights and wrongs that men will put upon you.
Where’er ye go to feast or festival,
No merrymaking will it prove for you,
But oft abashed in tears ye will return.
And when ye come to marriageable years,
Where’s the bold wooers who will jeopardize
To take unto himself such disrepute
As to my children’s children still must cling,
For what of infamy is lacking here?
"Their father slew his father, sowed the seed
Where he himself was gendered, and begat
These maidens at the source wherefrom he sprang.”
Such are the gibes that men will cast at you.
Who then will wed you? None, I ween, but ye
Must pine, poor maids, in single barrenness.
O Prince, Menoeceus’ son, to thee, I turn,
With the it rests to father them, for we
Their natural parents, both of us, are lost.
O leave them not to wander poor, unwed,
Thy kin, nor let them share my low estate.
O pity them so young, and but for thee
All destitute. Thy hand upon it, Prince.
To you, my children I had much to say,
Were ye but ripe to hear. Let this suffice:
Pray ye may find some home and live content,
And may your lot prove happier than your sire’s.

CREON Thou hast had enough of weeping; pass within.

OEDIPUS I must obey,
Though ’tis grievous.

CREON Weep not, everything must have its day.

OEDIPUS Well I go, but on conditions.

CREON What thy terms for going, say.

OEDIPUS Send me from the land an exile.

CREON Ask this of the gods, not me.

OEDIPUS But I am the gods’ abhorrence.

CREON Then they soon will grant thy plea.

OEDIPUS Lead me hence, then, I am willing.

CREON Come, but let thy children go.

OEDIPUS Rob me not of these my children!

CREON Crave not mastery in all,
For the mastery that raised thee was thy bane and wrought thy fall.
CHORUS Look ye, countrymen and Thebans, this is Oedipus the great,
He who knew the Sphinx's riddle and was mightiest in our state.
Who of all our townsmen gazed not on his fame with envious eyes?
Now, in what a sea of troubles sunk and overwhelmed he lies!
Therefore wait to see life's ending ere thou count one mortal blest;
Wait till free from pain and sorrow he has gained his final rest.

THE END

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Copyright statement:
The Internet Classics Archive by Daniel C. Stevenson, Web Atomics.
World Wide Web presentation is copyright (C) 1994-2000, Daniel
C. Stevenson, Web Atomics.
All rights reserved under international and pan-American copyright
conventions, including the right of reproduction in whole or in part
in any form. Direct permission requests to classics@classics.mit.edu.
Translation of "The Deeds of the Divine Augustus" by Augustus is
copyright (C) Thomas Bushnell, BSG.