## The Oedipus Story

All the knowledge you need to know before reading Antigone



## Tragedy:

- ▲ A literary genre whose definition was established by Aristotle.
- Any literary work in which a worthy but imperfect protagonist suffers a downfall (or "tragic fall") resulting from his or her hamartia, or tragic flaw, or from the intervention of nature or fate.
- ▲ The emotional results of the ordeal produce a catharsis of pity and fear in the readers.

#### Source:

Werlock, Abby H. P. "Tragedy." *The Facts On File Companion to the American Short Story*, Second Edition. New York: Facts On File, Inc., 2009. *Bloom's Literature*. Facts On File, Inc. Web. 24 June 2015



## Tragic Hero:

The "tragic hero" is typically of high stature and encounters a reversal of fortune or "tragic fall" through a fault of character or an uncontrollable accident. Happy at the outset, a tragic hero experiences a succession of hardships resulting from his or her hamartia or "tragic flaw."

#### Source:

Boucquey, Thierry, gen. ed. "Tragedy." *Encyclopedia of World Writers, 14th through 18th Centuries*. New York: Facts On File, Inc., 2005. *Bloom's Literature*. Facts On File, Inc. Web. 24 June 2015



## Once Upon a Time . . .

- ▲ It all began in Greece, in a city-state by the name of Thebes.
- ▲ King Laius and Queen Jocasta were expecting their first child when they received a rather disturbing prophesy:



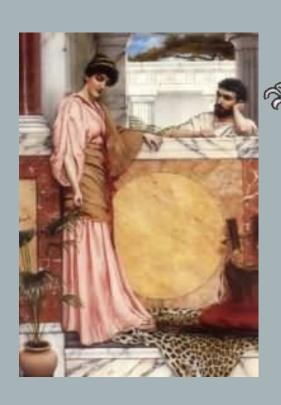
# Their son would kill his father.

That's King Laius for those of you not following too closely.



#### What to do?

- ▲ Faced with this prophecy, Laius and Jocasta decide to KILL their new baby.
- ▲ They pierce and bind their son's ankles in order to abandon him to his death on a mountainside. They entrust this task to one of their faithful shepherds.



### What to do?

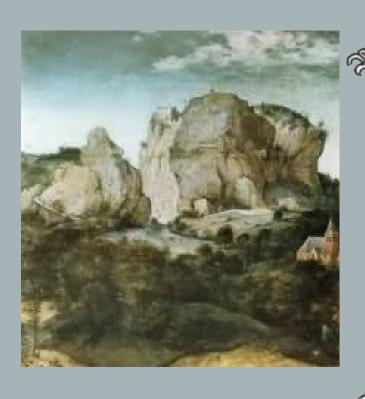


The shepherd doesn't like this situation at all. He can't kill the baby either!



## Cithaeron

- ♠ On the mountainside of Cithaeron, different shepherds bring their sheep to graze.
- ▲ The shepherd from
  Thebes gives the baby to
  a shepherd from Corinth,
  thinking the baby will
  never make it back to
  Thebes. Right?



## WRONG



#### Corinth



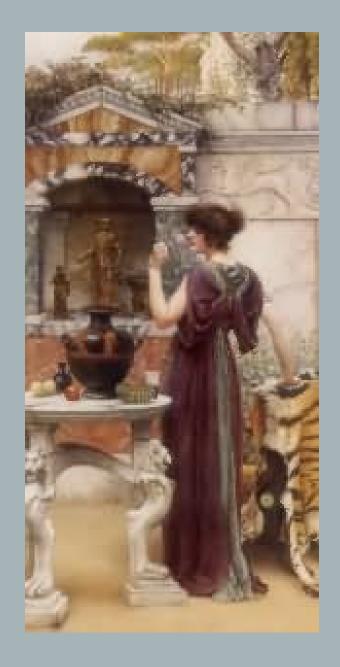
- A Shepherd #2 gives the baby to King Polybus and Queen Merope of Corinth, who haven't been able to have their own children.
- They raise Oedipus (whose name means swollen foot) as their child, never telling him that he is, in fact, adopted.

### The TRUTH



- <sup>▲</sup> But, the truth will surface.
- At a wedding several years later, a guest who has indulged a bit too much, tells Oedipus that Polybus and Merope are not his parents.





### **Denial**

♠ Oedipus confronts Polybus and Merope, who promptly deny it.



#### A Riddle

Oedipus loves a good riddle, so he decides to go to the Oracle at Delphi to ask it about his parents, hoping for a straight answer.





## The Oracle at Delphi



- △ Of course, the Oracle isn't really good at straight answers.
- → Oedipus asks the Oracle if Polybus and Merope are his real parents.
- The Oracle answers him by giving him a prophesy:



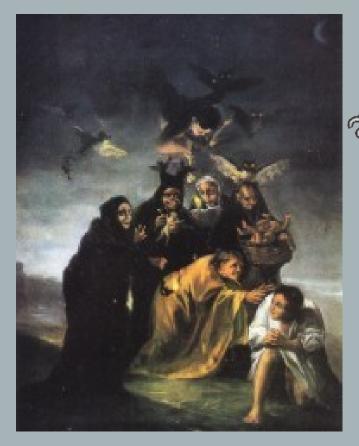
"You will kill your father and beget (have) children by your mother."

(seems very similar to the prophecy given to Laius and Jocasta)



Go west young man!

▲ Oedipus decides that he can't go back home (Corinth), otherwise he may kill his father (Polybus) and marry his mother (Merope).



## But, as the reader, we know . . .

- Polybus and Merope are not his "real" parents.
- Therefore, he could go back to Corinth if he wanted to.
- <sup>▲</sup> The worst way that he could head is towards Thebes.
- ↑ Therefore, he unknowingly heads towards Thebes, the home of his biological parents (Laius and Jocasta).





## Meanwhile, back in Thebes . . .

- ^ A plague has beset the people of Thebes in the form of the Sphinx.
- ^ The Sphinx asks a riddle and kills those unable to answer correctly.
- ▲ To help his people, King Laius decides to travel to the Oracle at Delphi to seek a solution.





### At the crossroads

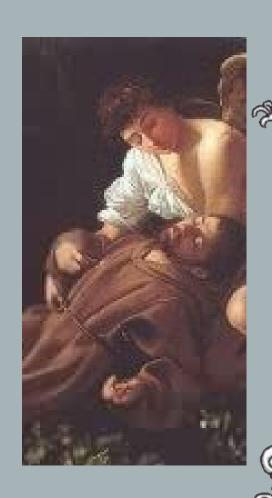


- Guess who meets at the crossroads of three roads?
- ▲ If you guessed
  Oedipus and King
  Laius, you'd be right.
- Oedipus is running from the Oracle and Laius to it.



#### Father and Son Meet

- ▲ Only, neither knows that they are father and son!
- They argue over who has the right of way.
- Legend has it that Laius strikes Oedipus, and Oedipus gets a little angry.
- ★ They fight and Oedipus kills
   King Laius.



## First part fulfilled



<sup>▲</sup> If you've been following closely, you will realize that the first part of the Oracle's prophesy to Oedipus has now been fulfilled.



#### **Thebes**

- ◆ Oedipus continues onto Thebes and meets the Sphinx, which is still terrorizing the people.
- The Sphinx asks
  Oedipus its riddle:



"What goes on four legs in the morning, two legs at noon, and three legs in the evening?"



#### His Reward

- After correctly answering the riddle (MAN) and ridding Thebes of the Sphinx, the people wish to reward Oedipus by making him their king (who has mysteriously disappeared).
- ↑ The easiest way to accomplish this promotion is for him to marry the queen, Jocasta (his birth mom).



# Second part of Oedipus' prophesy fulfilled!



## Happily ever after????

- Oedipus and Jocasta marry and over the years have four children:
  - 2 boys, Eteocles and Polynices, and 2 girls, Ismene and Antigone.
- This is the point at which Sophocles' play <u>Oedipus</u>
  <u>Re</u>x begins.





## A Plague Strikes Thebes

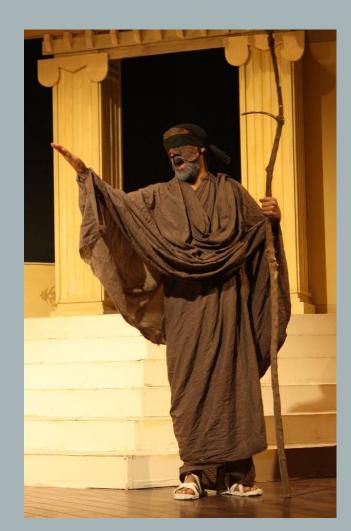


- Crops, herds, and citizens start dying.
- ★ The Delphic Oracle is consulted and reveals that Thebes is suffering because it is harboring the murderer of Laius.
- The murderer must be brought to justice or exiled from Thebes.



## Oedipus the Tragic Hero

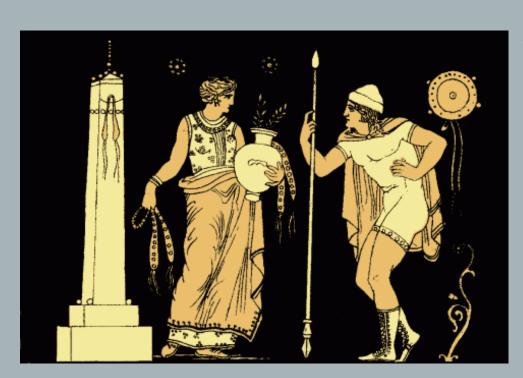
- Oedipus declares he will save Thebes (again) and begins an investigation.
- After ignoring the truth from Tiresias the blind seer, Oedipus summons the old shepherd who knows the truth.





#### The Truth will be Revealed

▲ Jocasta realizes the truth before Oedipus learns it, and begs him to stop investigating.



Stubborn
Oedipus will
not stop when
he realizes that
he can learn
the truth of his
own birth.



## Tragedy Must Result in Suffering

- <sup>▲</sup> The shepherd's story reveals the awful truth.
- ▲ Jocasta meanwhile has hanged herself.
- ▲ Oedipus, now 'seeing' the truth, stabs out his own eyes to blind himself.
- ▲ He then goes into exile.



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## Thebes must go on



- ▲ Jocasta's brother Creon rules until Eteocles and Polynices are old enough to rule.
- Dpon reaching ruling age, the two brothers arrange to each rule Thebes on alternating years.



## Tragic Civil War

- ▲ Eteocles rules first but then refuses to let Polynices have his turn.
- → Polynices raises an army and attacks seeking to take Thebes.
- ▲ The attack fails, but the two brothers kill each other in the battle.





## The Family Curse must Continue



Creon is ruler again.

He has Eteocles buried with honors but orders Polynices to be left unburied rotting in the sun as an enemy of Thebes.

★ The play begins the next day with Antigone mourning the death and fate of her brother.

