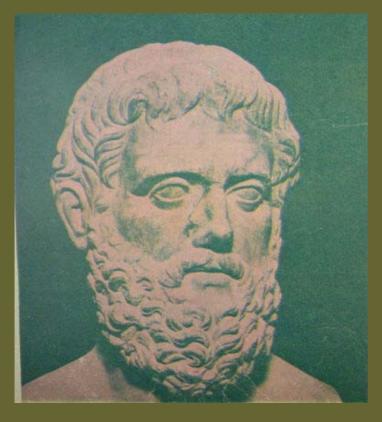
Sophocles (496~406BC)



Oedipus Trilogy:

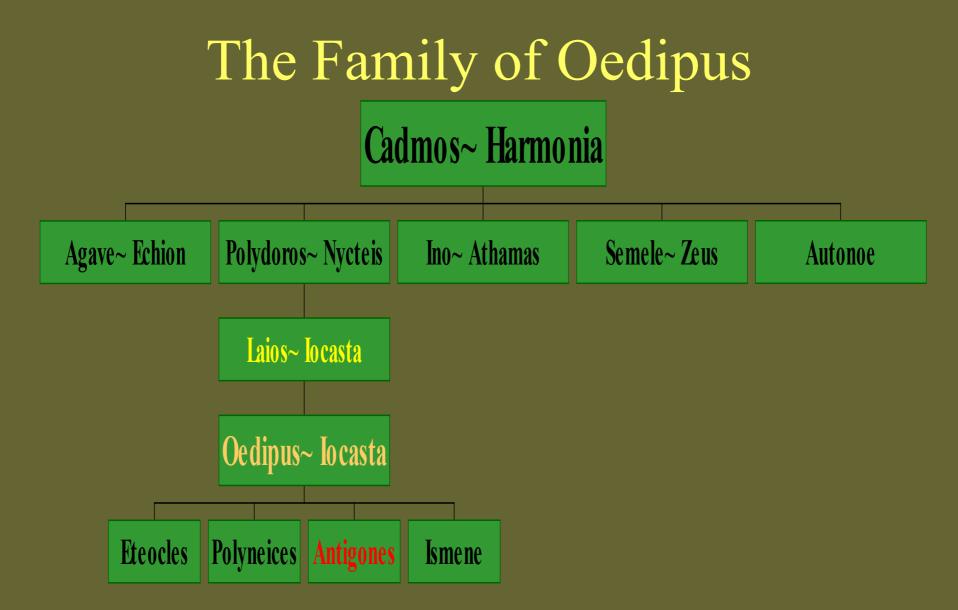
- 1. Oedipus Rex (Oedipus the King)
- 2. Oedipus at Colonus
- 3. Antigone

The Oedipus Trilogy

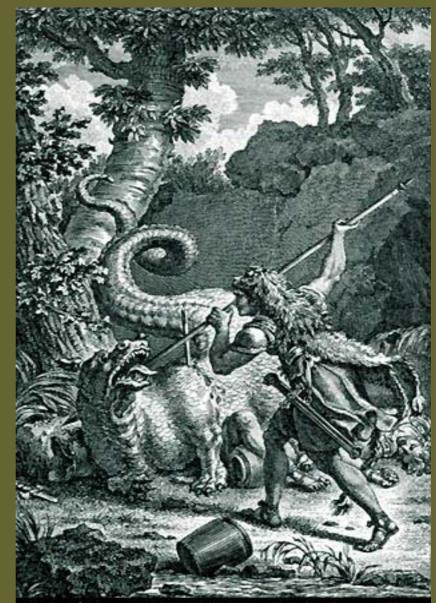
Sophocles is more concerned with exploring and developing individual characters in his drama than with expounding a point of view; in general, Sophocles seems to combine an awareness of the tragic consequences of individual mistakes with a belief in the collective ability and dignity of the human race.

For Sophocles, the choice between good and evil is never clear or easy and is sometime impossible. More than any of his contemporaries, Sophocles emphasizes how much lies outside our own control, in the hands of destiny or the gods.

His insistence that we respect and revere the forces that we can not see or understand makes him the most traditionally religious of the tragedians. These ambiguities appear in his best-known play, *Oedipus the King*, which stood ever since Classical times as a symbol of Greek tragic drama.

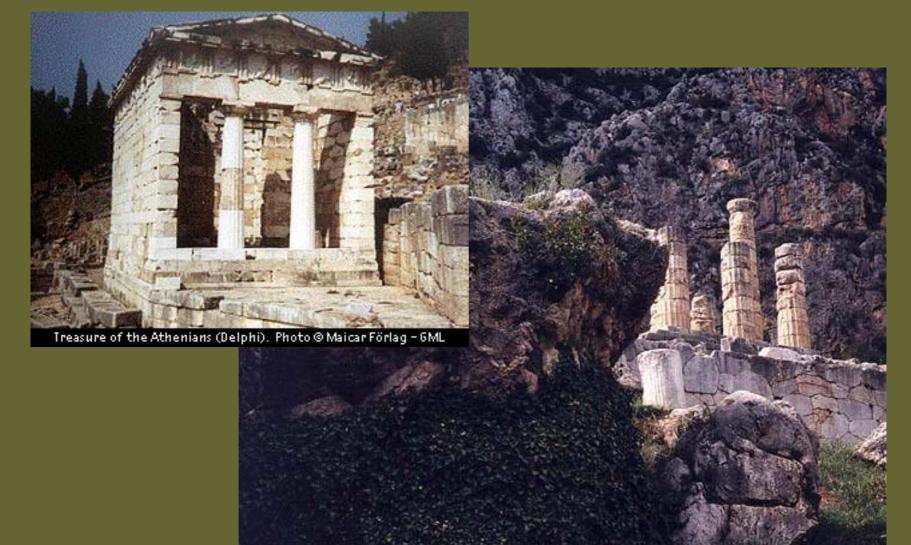


 The tragic curse on the family of Cadamus



N.-André Monsiau, 1754-1837: Cadmus kills the dragon of Ares. Photo © Maicar Förlag - GML

The Delphic Oracle



The Rock of the Sibyl at Delphi. Photo © Maicar Förlag – GML

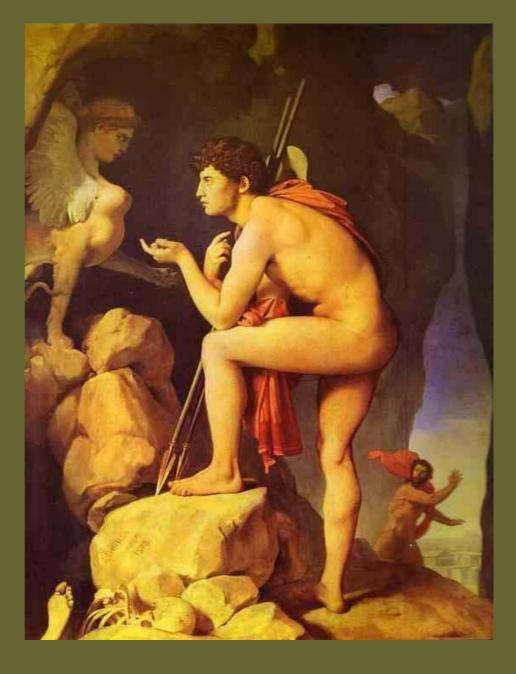
The Mystery & Illusion of Life



Why does Oedipus deserve to suffer?



Oedipus & the Sphinx





Oedipus & the Sphinx



• Moreau

Blindness & Insight



• Who is really blind? Tiresias or Oedipus?

The tragedy continues:

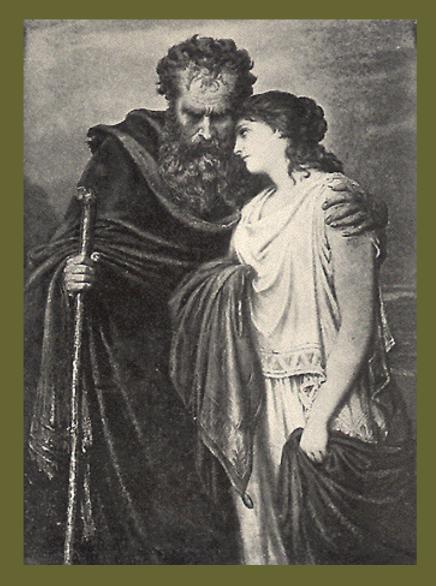


• Oedipus cursed on his children



• Seven against Thebes

Conflict of Values: Family vs. State



• Oedipus & Antigone 1



R. Tegner 1873-1950: Oedipus & Antigone. Photo @ Maicar Förlag – GML.

Oedipus & Antigone 2









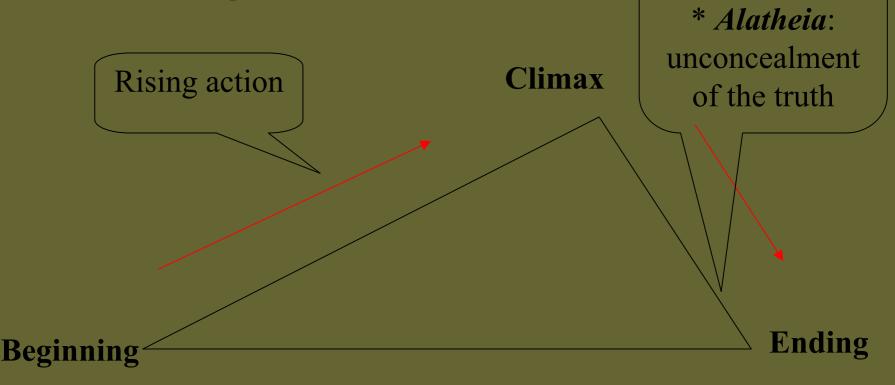


Aristotle's Definition of Tragedy

- Imitation of an action : *mimesis*
- The action = plot = the downfall of a noble hero
- Complete: beginning, middle, ending beginning → *in medias res*
- Different parts: Structure of tragedy
- *Catharsis*: psychological effect of tragedy

Action: searching for the murderer of King Laios in order to purge the plague in Thebes.

- A causal, inevitable sequence of events connected intimately with the personality of the tragic hero.
- *Harmartia* = tragic flaw
- *Hubris* = excessive pride



*Reversal of

fortune