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| Text | Questions/Reasoning |
| "Oedipus: Then sit me down, watch over the blind man.  Antigone: No need to teach me that, not after all these years. Oedipus: Now, dear, can you tell me where we are? Antigone: The city is Athens, that I know, but not this place," (24-27)  "Leader: You must know, child of Oedipus, we pity you both, we're moved by your misfortunes. But we dread what the gods may do ... we've no authority, we cannot go beyond our first commands-you must leave," (268-273) | First of all, the presence of Antigone is surprising since Oedipus begged for Creon to take care of his daughters. The daughters were forcibly taken away into the palace. This leaves the question of what happened when Oedipus's daughters were taken away and why only Antigone is accompanying their blind father. Another question is how long has it been between the events of this play and the events of the previous one. In the previous play, it was mentioned that Oedipus's daughters were too young to care for themselves. This suggests that for Antigone to be caring for Oedipus, at least a couple years would have to be passed. This also brings another question, how was Oedipus taking care of himself during the time skip?  This could be a continuation of the freewill versus fate theme. Throughout the entirety of Oedipus's life, he has been haunted by the prophecy of him killing his father and bedding with his mother. He was born into a life of pain. Even after the whole prophecy boils over, Oedipus is still haunted by what the gods have decided. The fear of gods is widespread, and consequently, belief in fate is very strong. Even when others acknowledge and pity the downright depressing life of Oedipus, he remains doomed to a life of suffering. |

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