ORESTES

Translated by WILLIAM ARROWSMITH

ORESTES: INTRODUCTION

The Play: Date and Composition

Euripides' *Orestes* was first produced in 408 BCE for the annual competition at the Great Dionysian Festival in Athens. What the other three plays were in Euripides' tetralogy of that year, and how they fared in the dramatic competition, are unknown.

The Myth

Orestes presents an episode from the tragic vicissitudes of the house of the Pelopids, involving the royal dynasties of Argos (or Mycenae) and Sparta: Atreus' son Agamemnon, Agamemnon's wife Clytemnestra, her lover Aegisthus, and her children Iphigenia, Electra, and Orestes, along with Agamemnon's brother Menelaus, his Spartan wife Helen (Clytemnestra's sister), and their daughter Hermione. The story is best known to ancient and modern audiences alike from Aeschylus' Oresteia. After Agamemnon returned from sacking Troy and helping his brother recover Helen, Clytemnestra and Aegisthus murdered him; and then Orestes, at the behest of Apollo, killed Clytemnestra and Aegisthus in turn.

It is at this point that the action of Euripides' play begins. When Orestes, who is suffering from bouts of madness for his crime, and Electra are condemned to death by the Argive assembly for matricide, they decide, prompted by Orestes' comrade Pylades, to murder Helen in order to make their enemies suffer too, and then to seize Hermione as a hostage and to threaten to set fire to the palace so as to coerce Menelaus into persuading the Argives to let them live. Orestes and Pylades enter the palace to put this plan into effect. After much confusion, Apollo appears above the palace to explain that Helen has been rescued and deified, and to predict the future:

Orestes will be tried and acquitted in Athens, and he will marry Hermione, be reconciled with Menelaus, and rule Argos. All ends, seemingly, well.

Other episodes in the history of the House of Atreus were brought onto the stage by many other tragedians, including Aeschylus (in the *Oresteia*) and Sophocles (in his *Electra*). Euripides himself had already dramatized parts of this mythic complex in *Electra* (probably around 420 BCE) and Iphigenia among the Taurians (written ca. 414 BCE), and he returned to it again soon after Orestes in Iphigenia in Aulis (produced posthumously after 406 BCE). But the specific story presented here has no parallels in any surviving tragedy and is likely to have been invented by Euripides. All of the characters and some of the elements of the plot—Orestes' trial for murdering his mother, Menelaus' return from Troy after the death of Agamemnon, the comradeship between Orestes and Pylades, Apollo's intervention to help Orestes, and the divinization of Helen—are perfectly traditional; but Euripides has integrated them into a thoroughly novel plot full of twists and surprises. His exploration of the tumultuous relationships involving Orestes, Electra, and Pylades is likewise highly original, while his deployment near the end of a singing Phrygian in place of the usual speaking messenger to report (confusingly) on the events in the palace, and the final scene with actors at three levels of elevation (stage, roof, and "machine") provide some of the most sensational and spectacular moments in all of ancient theater.

Transmission and Reception

The evidence of quotations and allusions among later authors and the survival of at least twenty-four papyri containing fragments of the play (more than for any other Greek tragedy except Euripides' *Phoenician Women*) indicate that *Orestes* was extremely popular throughout antiquity. One remarkable papyrus, now in Vienna, dates from about 200 BCE and preserves parts of lines 338–44 with musical notation. An inscription reports that the tragedy was successfully performed again at Athens in 341/40 BCE, with the famous actor Neoptolemus playing the title role. Further evidence for the play's continuing vitality on ancient stages may be the numerous interpolations in the text that have been detected by scholars,

at least some of which may have been due to expansion by directors or actors. It seems too that Euripides' representation of Orestes' madness and hallucinations became almost proverbial. As for the play's critical reception in antiquity, some ancient scholars remarked that the play had a "rather comic turn of events," presumably in the sense that its plot turned out happily, and they noted that it was among the most celebrated plays on the stage. But they also complained that its characters were inappropriately bad, since all except Pylades were quite wicked. Already in the fourth century BCE Aristotle had criticized Euripides for having made Menelaus' character even worse than his plot required.

Orestes not only was selected as one of the ten canonical plays most studied and read in antiquity, but also, together with *Hecuba* and *The Phoenician Women*, became one of the three plays of the so-called Byzantine triad. As a result, it is transmitted in hundreds of medieval manuscripts and is equipped with very full ancient and medieval commentaries. But for the most part it does not seem to have left much of a trace on ancient pictorial art, with the exception of a striking wall painting in Ephesus from the second century CE, depicting two actors playing the roles of Electra and Orestes in the opening scene of the play, with Orestes lying on his sickbed.

The popularity of *Orestes* in the Greek Middle Ages continued during the Renaissance in the West. But by the end of the eighteenth century its fortunes had already begun to decline. The increasing popularity of Aeschylus' *Oresteia* and Sophocles' *Electra* meant that for over two centuries their canonical versions have tended to eclipse Euripides' more eccentric one. Since the mid-twentieth century, however, the play's elements of political nihilism, its extreme mood swings, and its peculiar mixture of high and low examples of human behavior, as well as its musicality and bold stage effects, have attracted a resurgence of stage productions, adaptations, and critical interest. One provocative revival of the play was that by Jan Kott (1968). Other productions of note (some of them quite heavily adapted) were directed by Alexis Solomos (1971), John Barton (1981), and Emma Gersche (2009). Adaptations of the play have been also been written by Adrienne Kennedy (1972), Tadashi Suzuki (1983), Charles Mee (1992), and Nancy Meckler (1986, 2006), and by now

it ranks once again among the most staged—but still also as one of the most disconcerting—of all of Euripides' dramas.

ORESTES

Characters

ELECTRA, sister of Orestes; daughter of Clytemnestra
HELEN, wife of Menelaus
HERMIONE, daughter of Menelaus and Helen
CHORUS of women of Argos
ORESTES, brother of Electra; son of Clytemnestra
MENELAUS, husband of Helen
TYNDAREUS, king of Sparta; father of Helen and Clytemnestra
PYLADES, friend of Orestes
MESSENGER
PHRYGIAN SLAVE
APOLLO

Scene: In front of the palace of Agamemnon in Argos. Near the door, huddled under blankets on a pallet, lies Orestes asleep. Electra is sitting next to him.

ELECTRA

There is no form of anguish with a name—no suffering, no fate, no fall inflicted by heaven, however terrible—whose burden human nature could not bear.

Tantalus, the son—they say—of Zeus himself, and blessed by birth and luck, now writhes and trembles in terror of the rock that overhangs his head, though even as a man he sat as honored equal

at the table of the gods, but could not hold his tongue, being sick with pride.

Or so at least they say.

The son of Tantalus in turn was Pelops, father of Atreus for whom the weaving Fates wove the threads of strife, a war with his own brother, Thyestes.

But why should I linger on the horrors of my house?

15

20

25

Atreus feasted him on his murdered sons.°
I pass over in silence the intervening years.
Atreus with Aerope fathered two sons,
Menelaus and famous Agamemnon—
if what he had was fame.

The wife of Menelaus
was Helen, whom the gods in heaven themselves
despise, while Agamemnon married Clytemnestra
in a marriage that was noted throughout Greece.
By her he had three daughters—me, Electra,
and my two sisters, Chrysothemis and Iphigenia—
and one son, Orestes there. All of us his children
by that one mother, wickedest of women,
who snared her husband in the meshes of a net
and murdered him.

I leave it to the world to consider her motive. It is no topic for a maiden like myself.

And why repeat the old charges against Apollo?

The world knows all too well how he pushed Orestes on to murder the mother

who gave him birth, an act not everyone approved. But persuaded by the god, he killed, and I did what a woman could to help him, while Pylades, our friend, shared the deed with us.°

After the murder Orestes collapsed 35 to bed. There he lies, wasted by raging fever and whirled on to madness by his mother's blood— I dare not breathe the name of those Eumenides° who pursue him now, hounding him with terror. Six days have passed now since our mother's murder, and since her body was purified in the pyre. 40 And all that time he has not tasted food or bathed himself, but there he lies instead, huddled in the blankets. When the fever lifts, he turns lucid and cries; then suddenly, madly, bolts from the bed like an untamed colt. 45 Meanwhile Argos has declared us matricides and outlaws, forbidding anyone to speak to us

But this day decides our fate.

On this day the city gathers in assembly to vote on whether we two shall live or die, and, if we die, then by stoning or the sword.°

One single hope is left.

or give us shelter.

Our uncle Menelaus has just come home from Troy. His fleet fills the harbor at Nauplia, riding at anchor just offshore after all those years out of Troy.

But Helen—the cause of so much grief—

50

he was so terrified that she might be seen and stoned by the fathers of those who died at Troy, that Menelaus sent her on ahead last night under cover of darkness.

She is here now,

inside the house, weeping over her sister's death and the ruin of our house.

She has as comfort

for her woes her unwed daughter, Hermione, whom Menelaus, before he sailed for Troy,

brought from Sparta and entrusted to my mother's care.

In her she finds some solace, and can forget her troubles. Now I watch the roads in hope of seeing Menelaus on his way.

Unless he helps us now, then we must die, for we are strengthless. Nothing is so weak

and helpless as a fallen house.

(Enter Helen from the palace, carrying a pitcher for libations and a lock of her own hair.)

HELEN

There you are.

Oh, dear Electra, Clytemnestra's daughter ... But you poor girl, still not married! And how are you, dear?

And how is poor Orestes?

To murder his own mother! But for my part

I can see no reason on earth for shunning you.

The real culprit was Apollo.

And yet, poor sister,

Clytemnestra! To think I sailed for Troy on that tragic voyage without even seeing her! Some god must have driven me mad.

And now she is gone,

and I am left to mourn for her misfortune!

ELECTRA

80

Why tell you, Helen, what you can see for yourself? There lies the wreck of Agamemnon's son, while I sit here at my sleepless post beside his corpse. But for a little breath, a corpse is what he is.

I do not complain

on his account.

But you, so fortunate, you and your husband both, you come to us now in our utter misery.

HELEN

When did he collapse in bed like this?

ELECTRA

On the day

he spilt his mother's blood.

HELEN

Poor man, and oh! Poor mother,

for how she died.

ELECTRA

Indeed, that's how things stand:

so he collapsed.

HELEN

I wanted to ask, niece, could you do me a favor?

ELECTRA

Only if I can:

you see I'm busy sitting by my brother.

HELEN

Would you go for me to my sister's grave?

ELECTRA

What?

You want *me* to go to my mother's grave? But why?

HELEN

To pour libations on her grave and leave this little clipping of my hair.

ELECTRA

But she was your sister. You should go yourself.

HELEN

I am afraid, ashamed to show my face in Argos.

ELECTRA

This repentance comes a little late.

Where was your shame when you ran away from home and left your husband?

HELEN

100

Spoken with more truth than kindness.

ELECTRA

Why are you ashamed to face the Myceneans?

HELEN

The fathers of those who died fighting at Troy—they frighten me.

ELECTRA

They should. You're quite a byword here in Argos.

HELEN

Please go. Save me from this fear.

ELECTRA

I could not bear the sight of my mother's grave.

HELEN

But it wouldn't do to send a servant there.

ELECTRA

Then send Hermione.

HELEN

Send an unmarried girl on an errand in public?

ELECTRA

It is her duty.

She owes it to my mother for bringing her up.

HELEN

Quite right, my dear.

110

115

I'll follow your advice.°

Yes, I'll call her out. An excellent suggestion!

(Helen calls into the palace.)

Hermione, dear, please come outside the house.

(Enter Hermione from the palace.)

Take this libation and these clippings of hair and go to Clytemnestra's grave. Stand there and pour this mixture of honey, milk, and wine over the grave and, as you pour, repeat these words:

"Your loving sister Helen, prevented by her fear of the Argives from coming to your grave in person, sends you these gifts." Then implore her to be gracious to us all,

to you, my husband, me, and these poor children whom a god has destroyed. Promise her besides that I will labor to perform, like a good sister, all the dues and rites of the gods below.

Now go, dear. Hurry there, make your offering

and then come back as quickly as you can.

(Exit Hermione with offerings to the side, Helen into the palace.)

ELECTRA

Oh, what a vileness beauty is in humans,

and yet salvation for those whose nature's fine!°

Did you see how she clipped the merest tips of her curls, so stingy with her loveliness?

The same old Helen!

O gods, how can you help loathing this woman, who has completely ruined my brother and me and all Hellas?

(Enter the Chorus of Argive women from the side.)

But here they come again, those loving friends who sing in lamentation with me.

Now if they wake him from his sleep,

if I must see my brother going mad once more, I shall cry out my eyes with grief.

(To Chorus.)

Walk softly, friends. Gently!

Hush.

Quiet, quiet. Not a step or sound. Your kindness is well meant, of course, but still it will be a great misfortune if you wake him.°

CHORUS [singing in this lyric interchange with Electra, who sings in response]

Hush.

STROPHE A

Not a sound. Tiptoe softly. Barely, barely touch the ground.

ELECTRA

Back, back from the bed!

CHORUS

Back we go.

ELECTRA

Your music, friends—

keep it down, flute it low,
as soft as gentle breath may go
down the stem of your reed.

CHORUS

There. Hear it, so soft, so low.

ELECTRA

Yes, just like that.

Now tiptoe to me, softly, so,
and tell me why you come
now that he sleeps at last,
he sleeps.

CHORUS

ANTISTROPHE A

How now? How?
Will he live? Will he die?

ELECTRA

155

He breathes, he breathes—but his breath comes slow.

CHORUS

What?

The wretched man!

ELECTRA

If you wake
his sleeping eyes, you kill him!
He is enjoying sweet sleep
at last.

CHORUS

160

165

Condemned to suffer

for a god's command!

How terribly he suffers!

ELECTRA

Evil the act, evil the god, that evil day Apollo on his throne commanded my mother's death, murder for murder!

CHORUS

STROPHE B

Look, look!
In the bed—his body stirring!

ELECTRA

Yes, your cries have wakened him, have broken his sleep!

CHORUS

No, no. He sleeps, he sleeps.

ELECTRA

Back,

back from the bed.

170

Not a sound,

not a cry.

For god's sake, go!

CHORUS

Now he sleeps.

ELECTRA

Then let him sleep.

O Night, mother of mercy, °

blessed night,

who gives to human anguish

the lovely gift of sleep,

rise,

180

rise from your abyss

and soar to Agamemnon's house,

where all is ruin,

all is loss!

Hush.

No more.

In the name of god, be still,

be still! No more mourning, or you rob him of his peace,

this gracious peace of sleep!

CHORUS

ANTISTROPHE B

Where, where will it end?

ELECTRA

Death, death.

What is left

but death? He refuses food.

CHORUS

190 Then death must come.

ELECTRA

Yes,

Apollo has sacrificed us both, giving bloody vengeance for our mother, the murderer of our father!

CHORUS

The revenge was just.

ELECTRA

200

But terrible!

O mother who gave me birth,

who killed and was killed, you slew your husband, you killed your children too.

By your death we died.
We are the living dead.

This man is dust and ashes, while I, a living ghost,

dead to this sunlit world,
stalk with withered life,

childless, unmarried,
crying my sorrow, lost,
alone in the endless night.

CHORUS LEADER

Electra! Look and see if your brother has died
while we were mourning. He lies so still now—
I do not like it.

(Orestes wakes.)

ORESTES

O sweet wizard sleep, savior of the sick, dear loveliness that came to me in my worst need of you! O goddess sleep, goddess of forgetting, to whom the unhappy make their prayers, how skilled, how wise!

But what happened?

Who put me here?

I somehow—can't remember.

ELECTRA

How happy it made me to see you fall asleep at last.

Should I raise you up, my dear?

ORESTES

Yes, please. Help me up.

Now wipe away

this crust of froth around my mouth and eyes.

ELECTRA

This service is sweet, and I do it gladly, nursing my brother with a sister's love.

ORESTES

Sit here

beside me. Now brush this matted hair from my eyes so I can see.

ELECTRA

Oh, that poor head!

And your hair, all snarled and dirty! You're so wild and unwashed!

ORESTES

Let me lie back down.

That's better. After these attacks of fever, my arms and legs seem somehow limp.

ELECTRA

Lie down

and don't move. Sick men must stay in bed.

Frustrating, I know, but it can't be helped.

ORESTES

Prop me up again. Now turn me around. What nuisances we sick are in our helplessness!

ELECTRA

Would you like to try walking a step or two?

The change may do you good.

ORESTES

With all my heart.

Right now even the suggestion of health, however false, would be welcome.

ELECTRA

Listen, Orestes,

I have something to say. But you must listen now while your mind is clear and the Furies leave you free.

ORESTES

If your news is good news, by all means tell me.

240 If not, I have troubles enough.

ELECTRA

Listen then.

Our uncle Menelaus is here, in Argos. His fleet lies at anchor at Nauplia.

ORESTES

What?

Is it true? Then this darkness has a dawn? Our uncle here? The man for whom our father did so much?

ELECTRA

245 Here in person—trust my words—and Helen too. He has brought her home from Troy.

ORESTES

I'd envy him more if he'd survived alone. If his wife is here, he has brought his trouble home.

ELECTRA

Poor Tyndareus.

What daughters he fathered!°

250 And both disgraced him in the eyes of Hellas.

ORESTES

Take care that you act differently: you can.

I mean purity of heart as well as word.

(Orestes starts to behave wildly.)

ELECTRA

Orestes!

O gods, your eyes are whirling!

Oh no! No!

Help! He is going mad!

ORESTES

No, Mother!

255 For god's sake, Mother,

keep them away, those bitches with

bloodshot eyes,

those writhing snakes!

Help! They're coming,

they're leaping at me!

ELECTRA

Please, go back to bed. You don't see what you think

you see.

ORESTES

Apollo, save me!

260

They want to kill me,

those bitches with Gorgon eyes, those goddesses of hell!

ELECTRA

I won't let you go. I'll hold you with my arms and stop you from this wild jumping!

(She grasps Orestes around his waist.)

ORESTES

Let me go!

I know you. You're one of my Furies too!

You're holding me down to hurl me into hell!

(He breaks loose and springs up.)

ELECTRA

What can I do?

How can I help him now?

There's nothing human that can save us. No,

heaven hates us both.

ORESTES [speaking to an imagined attendant]

Get me my horn-tipped bow,

the bow Apollo gave me to scare these bitches off

if they threatened me with madness.

(He shoots from an imaginary bow.)

Vanish, demons!

Goddesses you may be, but unless you go, this human hand shall draw your blood.

Damn it, go!

Ignore me, do you?

Don't you see this bow already drawn, this arrow already flying? What? Still here?

275

Vanish, spread your wings! Skim the air, will you! Go hound Apollo, accuse his oracle. But go! Go!

(He returns to sanity.)

What was I saying?

And why am I panting so?

What am I doing here, out of bed?

But wait—

I remember now—a great storm, the waves crashing—but now this calm—this peace.

(To Electra.)

280 Why are you crying?

Why do you hide your face?

Oh, my poor sister,

how wrong it is that what I have to suffer, this sickness, this madness, should hurt you too and cause you trouble.

Please, dear, please don't cry, not on my account.

Let me bear the burden.

I know, you consented to the murder too, but I killed, not you.

No-

I accuse Apollo. The god is the guilty one.

It was he who drove me to this dreadful crime, he and his words, egging me, encouraging me, all words, no action.

I think now

290

I know.

if I had asked my dead father at the time if I should kill her, he would have begged me, gone down on his knees before me, and pleaded, implored me not to take my mother's life. Her death could never bring him back to life and I, by killing her, would have to suffer as I suffer now.

It seems so hopeless, dear,

But lift your head; do not cry.

And sometimes when you see me morbid and depressed, comfort me and calm me, and I in turn, when you despair, will counsel you with love. In families there is no better way, for each to help the other.

Now go inside.

Bathe and eat and give those tired eyes the sleep they need. If you too should collapse, if you fall ill yourself from nursing me, then I am dead. You are my only help; there's no one else.

ELECTRA

I could never leave you.

Live or die, I live or die with you, Orestes.

For you are my hope too, as I am yours.

What am I without you?

A woman,

brotherless, fatherless, friendless, alone and helpless.

But since you think it best, dear,

I'll go inside.

But you go back to bed and rest. Above all else, try to stay calm and master your terror, if you can. Remember: no getting out of bed.

A sickness may be real or something in the mind, but in either case, a person still feels exhaustion, pain, despair.

(Exit Electra into the palace. Orestes returns to his bed.)

CHORUS [singing]

315

320

STROPHE

Goddesses of terror, runners on the wind, revelers of sorrow whose rites are tears! Women of darkness,

Eumenides whose wings shiver the taut air, demanding blood, avengers of murder, we implore you release this boy, Agamemnon's son, 325 from madness of murder, the blood that whirls him on! Pity, pity we cry, pity for the crime, murder that came on, drove from Apollo's throne, the god's command to kill breaking the hushed, the holy air, with the word of blood— 330 spoken, spoken in the shrine of Delphi— Delphi, holiest of holies and navel of the world!

ANTISTROPHE

O Zeus, what mercy?

What mercy for this boy

for whom the struggle persists,
the spirit of vengeance
for his mother's blood,
savage spirit, dancing into his house
in gust on gust of grief,
blood and the madness of blood,

madness born of murder?
I mourn; I mourn.
Happiness is brief.
It will not stay.

340

God batters at its sails, the tossing seas are wild; anguish like a wind whips down, sorrow strikes, swamps the scudding ship and happiness goes down and glory sinks.

And yet

what other house, what name more deserves our praise than this line of glory, born of Tantalus and Zeus?

(Enter Menelaus from the side.)

[chanting]
And now behold the king—
royal Menelaus

whose magnificence declares
the blood of Tantalus!
All hail, the king!
Hail to the king who led
a thousand ships to Troy,
and did with heaven's help

all he vowed to do!
Hail him! Glory and success

go beside the king!.

MENELAUS

360

Home from Troy at last.

How happy I am

to see this house once more—

but also sad,

for never have I seen a house more hedged about by suffering than this.

I was putting in to shore
near Cape Malea when I first heard the news
of Agamemnon's murder at the hands of his wife.
For Glaucus, the god of sailors and a prophet
who does not lie, suddenly rose from the sea
in clear view, and he cried out:

365 "Menelaus,
your brother lies dying in his bath,
the last bath his wife will ever give him."
My crew and I alike burst into tears
at this dreadful news.

Well, so we reached Nauplia.

My wife Helen came on ahead at night, and I was looking forward to seeing Orestes and his mother, thinking, of course, that they at least were well, when some sailor told me of the shocking murder of Clytemnestra.

Can you tell me, women,
where I might find my nephew Orestes,
who brought himself to do this dreadful deed?
He was still a baby in his mother's arms
when I left for Troy, so I would not know him

if I saw him.

ORESTES

Here I am, Menelaus:

Orestes in person, and only too willing to tell you the story of my sufferings.

But first I fall before you on my knees and beg you, even without the suppliant's branch, to rescue me from imminent disaster.

You come in the nick of time.

MENELAUS

Oh mighty gods, is this some corpse I see?

ORESTES

More dead than living, I admit. Still alive, but dead from all my troubles.

MENELAUS

And that wild, matted hair—how horrible you look!

ORESTES

It is my crimes, not my looks, that disfigure me.

MENELAUS

That awful stare—and those dry, cold eyes!

ORESTES

My body is dead. I am the name it had.

MENELAUS

But I did not expect this—alteration.

ORESTES

I am a murderer. I murdered my mother.

MENELAUS

So I have heard. Kindly spare me your horrors.

ORESTES

I spare you—although no god spared me.

MENELAUS

What is your sickness?

ORESTES

I call it conscience,

the certainly that I've committed evil.

MENELAUS

You speak somewhat obscurely. What do you mean?

ORESTES

I mean remorse. I am sick with remorse ...

MENELAUS

A harsh goddess, I know. But there are cures.

ORESTES

... and madness too. The vengeance of my mother's blood.

MENELAUS

When did this madness start?

ORESTES

The very day we built her tomb. My poor mother's tomb!

MENELAUS

Were you indoors or by the funeral pyre?

ORESTES

I was outdoors by the pyre to gather her ashes.

MENELAUS

Was there anyone there who could help you?

ORESTES

Pylades. My accomplice in the murder.

MENELAUS

But these phantoms. Can you describe them?

ORESTES

I seemed to see three women, black as night.

MENELAUS

I know them but I will not speak their name.

ORESTES

Yes, they are dreadful. Naming them is uncouth.

MENELAUS

So it's they who madden you for murdering your mother?

ORESTES

Oh, if you knew the torture, how they're hounding me!

MENELAUS

That criminals should suffer is hardly strange.

ORESTES

There is one recourse left.

MENELAUS

Suicide, you mean?

Most unwise.

ORESTES

No, not that. I mean Apollo.

It was he who commanded my mother's murder.

MENELAUS

A callous, unjust, and immoral order.

ORESTES

We obey the gods—whatever the gods may be.

MENELAUS

Apollo, despite all this, refuses to help?

ORESTES

Oh, he will. In his own good time, of course. Gods are slow by nature.

MENELAUS

How long has it been since your mother's death?

ORESTES

Six days now.

Her pyre is still warm.

MENELAUS

How quick they've been, your mother's avengers coming after you!

ORESTES

Any man who acts ignobly to his friends isn't truly wise.°

MENELAUS

Well, what then of your father?

Is there any help from him?

ORESTES

Nothing yet.

And nothing yet means nothing ever.

MENELAUS

How do you stand with the city?

ORESTES

So hated

and despised that not one person in Argos will speak to me.

MENELAUS

Have your hands been cleansed of the blood you shed?

ORESTES

MENELAUS

Who are your worst enemies in Argos?

ORESTES

Oeax,

Palamedes' brother. He hated my father because of what happened at Troy.

MENELAUS

I see.

He wants your death in revenge for his brother.

ORESTES

Whom I never hurt. Three things really are killing me.

MENELAUS

Who else then? Friends of Aegisthus, I suppose?

ORESTES

Yes, they all hate me, and the city gives them a hearing now.

MENELAUS

But will they let you keep your father's scepter?

ORESTES

Let me keep the scepter when they won't let me live?

MENELAUS

What are their plans?

ORESTES

The city is voting on our sentence today.

MENELAUS

Exile from here? Or is it death or life?"

ORESTES

Death by stoning.

MENELAUS

Then why not try to escape?

ORESTES

We are surrounded by a ring of bronze weapons.

MENELAUS

Are they Argive soldiers? Or mercenaries hired by your enemies?

ORESTES

It comes to this:

everyone in Argos wants me dead.

MENELAUS

Poor boy, you've reached the end.

ORESTES

And that is why

I turn to you.

You are now my only hope.

Menelaus, we are desperate. You, in contrast,
arrive in Argos at the moment of success.
I implore you: share that happiness with us,
your kin; don't hoard your power and success.
Help us.

Repay my father's services to you by saving us.

For true friends show their love in times of trouble, not just in happiness.

(Enter Tyndareus from the side, escorted by attendants.)

CHORUS LEADER

Look:

aged Tyndareus of Sparta, he's hurrying here, his hair shorn close and dressed in black mourning for his daughter.

ORESTES

465

Menelaus, this is the end for me. Here comes

Tyndareus. Of all the men on earth,
the one in whose presence I feel the deepest shame
for what I did.

My grandfather, Tyndareus—
the man who cared for me when I was small,
who held me in his arms so tenderly—
Agamemnon's baby boy—who loved me,
he and Leda both, no less than their own sons,
Castor and Polydeuces.

They loved me, and how have I returned their tenderness and love?

O gods, this worthlessness I am!

Where can I run?

What cloud can hide my face 470

from that old man's eye?

TYNDAREUS

Where can I find

my son-in-law Menelaus, women?

I was pouring libations on my daughter's grave when I heard the news of his arrival home at Nauplia after those long years abroad.

Helen is also here, I understand.

Can you show me the way?

I am most eager

to grasp his hand again after his long absence. 475

MENELAUS

Hello, old Tyndareus, who shared your wife with Zeus!

TYNDAREUS

Menelaus, my son!

(He sees Orestes.)

What?°

Look at him: the man who murdered his mother, coiled like a snake at the door, those sick eyes glowing like coals!

What a loathsome sight! 480

How can you bear to speak to such a monster?

MENELAUS

Why not? I loved my brother. This is his son.

TYNDAREUS

This, Agamemnon's son? A creature like this?

MENELAUS

His son, in trouble, and I honor him.

TYNDAREUS

Your foreigners, I see, have taught you their own ways.

MENELAUS

It is a Greek custom, I think, to honor your kin.

TYNDAREUS

But not to put yourself above the laws.

MENELAUS

Necessity is legislator here.

The wise say: under compulsion, no man's free.

TYNDAREUS

That is your view. It never will be mine.

MENELAUS

Your age—and anger—cripple your understanding.

TYNDAREUS

The man being tried for lack of understanding is this one!°

If right and wrong are clear to all, what man ever acted with smaller understanding

of right and wrong than this man?

Not once,

495

500

505

mind you, did he weigh the justice of his cause or avail himself of the common law of Greece! What should he have done?

When his father died—

killed, I admit, by my own daughter's hand, an atrocious crime which I do not condone and never shall—he should have prosecuted his mother, charged her formally with murder, and made her pay the penalty prescribed, expulsion from his house.

Instead of disaster

he would have gained much fame for moderation, sticking to the law and remaining pious.

But now,

what difference is there between him and his mother? No, she was vicious, he was right—and yet the evil he has done by killing her has far surpassed her crime.

Think again, Menelaus.

Suppose now this man's wife murders her husband. Her son then follows suit by killing her, and his son then must have his murder too and so on.

No, our ancestors handled these matters well by banning their murderers from public sight, forbidding them to meet or speak to anyone.

But the point is this: they purged their guilt

But the point is this: they purged their guilt by banishment, not death. And by so doing, they stopped that endless vicious cycle of murder and revenge.

520

525

530

535

Do not mistake me.

I despise adultery and unfaithful wives, and my daughter, that husband-slayer, most of all.

As for your wife Helen, I loathe her too and never wish to speak to her again.

Nor, I might add, do I envy you at all that you went to Troy to get that evil woman.

No sir, not my daughters, but the law: that is my concern. There I take my stand, defending it with all my heart and strength against the brutal and inhuman spirit of murder that corrupts the cities and ruins this whole land.

(To Orestes.)

You monster! Where was your pity, your humanity, when your mother bared her breast and beseeched you for her life?

I did not see that pitiful sight, but the very thought of it makes the tears come to these old eyes.

One proof I know for certain: that heaven loathes you. These fits of madness are the price you pay for murder; heaven itself has made you mad. No further proof is needed. So be warned, Menelaus.

If you help this man, you challenge the express will of heaven. So let him be. Let them stone him to death

or—I give you warning, sir—never set foot in Sparta again.°

My own daughter is dead, and she deserved to die, but it was wrong that he should kill her.

Except for my daughters,

I might have lived a happy man and died in peace. But there my fortunes failed.

CHORUS LEADER

Lucky that man whose children are his happiness, and not a notorious grief.

ORESTES

550

Sir, I shrink from speaking, knowing almost anything I say will displease you or offend you.°

> My murder of my mother was, I admit, a crime. But in another sense, since, by killing her, I avenged my father, there was no crime at all.

> > Wait. Listen.

Let me speak. This respect I feel for your age cripples me, overawes me. If you only knew how that white hair of yours harrows me with shame.

What else could I have done? I had two duties, two clear options, both of them conflicting.

My father begot me,

my mother gave me birth. She was the furrow in which his seed was sown. But without the father,° there is no birth. That being so, I thought, I ought to stand by him, the true agent of my birth and being, rather than with her who merely nourished me.

555

565

570

575

And then your daughter—
I blush with shame to call that woman my mother—
in a mock marriage went to a lover's bed.
I disgrace myself as much as I hurt her
by this admission. And yet I must admit it.
Aegisthus was her secret husband at home.
And so I killed them both, first him, then her—
committing, indeed a very impious act,
but avenging my father.

For this you threaten me with stoning. But, in fact, I did a service for all of Greece.

For tell me, what would happen if our women decided to adopt my mother's example, killed their husbands and then came rushing home to their children, exposing their breasts for pity? Why, they could murder a man for any trifle, on any pretext. But my "crime," as you call it, has stopped that practice for good.

As for my mother,
I had every right to hate her and to kill her.
Her husband away from home, leading all Greece in arms—what did she do? She took a lover and betrayed his bed!

And when she saw she'd erred,

did she do the proper thing and punish herself? No, not my mother. Instead, she murdered him to save herself.

I should not invoke the gods
when defending myself on a charge of murder,
but in the name of the gods, if I'd accepted
her deed, what would that dead man have done to me?
Hounded me with the Furies of a father's hatred!
Or are there Furies on my mother's side,
but none to help him in his deeper hurt?
It was you: you destroyed me, Tyndareus.

You were the father of that woman who killed

You were the father of that woman who killed my father and made a murderer of me.

And what of this?

Odysseus had a son,° but was Telemachus compelled to kill *his* mother? No. And why? She refused to take a lover. She was loyal to Odysseus.

And what of this?

590

595

Have you forgotten Apollo, the god of Delphi, navel and center of the world? The one god° whose every oracle and word mankind obeys blindly? He commanded my mother's murder. Accuse him of murder, then. Put him to death. He is the culprit, not I.

What could I do?

Or was he competent to command a murder, but now incompetent to purge the guilt?

Then where can I go, what can I do, if the god who ordered me to kill my mother

cannot, or will not, save me? One more thing.

Let no man say that what we did was wrong, but only that doing what we did, we did it to our great cost and misery.

As in action,° so in marriage too. Marry, and with luck it may go well. But when a marriage fails, then those who marry live at home in hell.

CHORUS LEADER

Women by nature, it seems, were born to be a great impediment and inconvenience in the lives of men.

TYNDAREUS

Since bluster is your answer, since you insist on brazening it out and every word you speak is said in spite, I am even more impatient than before to see you die.

My purpose in coming here
was to lay some flowers on my daughter's grave.
But now, by god, I have a further motive—
your death!

I will go to the assembly of the Argives. I'll fire them up against you and your sister until they vote to stone you both to death! Yes, your sister too!

She deserves it, by god, even more than you do! It was she,

that girl, who incited you against your mother, stuffing your ears day in and day out with her malice, telling of Agamemnon's fate, tattling to you of your mother's adultery—which I dearly hope offends the gods below as much as it disgusted us on earth!

That was her effort. Yes, she worked on you until she set this whole house on fire with the arson of her malice.

One thing more,

Menelaus: I warn you, if my love or hate matter to you at all, do not oppose the gods by rescuing this man.

No, let them stone him,° or—mark my words—never set foot in Sparta again.

I warn you, do not make the mistake of siding with outlaws and criminals like this against god-fearing and law-abiding men.
Servants, lead me away.

(Exit Tyndareus to the side, escorted by attendants.)

(To Tyndareus as he departs.)

ORESTES

620

625

Good. Go.

Let Menelaus hear the rest of my appeal uninterrupted. Spare us the nuisance of your senility.

But, Menelaus,

why that troubled look? And why are you pacing up and down that way?

MENELAUS

Let me think.

I am trying to decide on the wisest course. And, frankly, I am puzzled.

ORESTES

Then postpone decision for a while. Hear what I have to say and then deliberate.

MENELAUS

That's fair enough.

There are times for keeping still and times for speaking out. This is the time to speak. Go ahead.

ORESTES

Forgive me if I speak

at length.

Longer speeches can be more persuasive,

and better, than short ones.

Listen, Menelaus.

It's nothing of your own that I need now. What I want

back from you is what my father gave you once—

by which I don't mean possessions. I mean life.

Give me my life and you give me my most precious possession.

I committed a crime, and I admit it.

It's fair that you should wrong me in return.

When my father mustered an army for the siege

of Troy, he also did a wrong—and yet that wrong was generous. He did that wrong for you,

to right the wrong that your wife Helen did.

And wrong for wrong, you owe me that wrong now,

Menelaus.

650

655

660

Good brother that he was, my father volunteered his life for you, fighting as a soldier at your side.

And why? For this: to help you get your wife and bring her home.

What you had of him,
I now exact of you. Fight on my behalf,
not ten long years, but one brief day.
Again, my sister Iphigenia died at
Aulis

on your account. But any claim I have on you

for my sister's death, I freely waive.

Hermione may live. For as things stand

now,

I cannot press my claim, and I forgive you

your advantage.

But repay my father's loan;

settle your score with him by saving me,

and my sister too, unwedded to this day.

Think: if I die, I leave my father's house

heirless, orphaned of life.

Impossible,

you say?

665

But surely this is just the point,

Menelaus.

If you love us, this is the time

to help, now, when everything we have is lost.

Who needs help when the gods are good

and all is well? No, the man whom heaven helps

has friends enough. But now we need your help.

All Hellas knows how much you love your wife.

I am not trying to flatter you or wheedle you,

but in Helen's name, I beg you—

670

O poor me!

What I have come to! And yet I must endure

humiliation and make this supplication in the name of all our house, our family,

O Uncle, my father's brother, save us now!

Imagine that my dead father in his grave

listens to me now, that his spirit is hovering

over you, that he himself is speaking, pleading

through my lips!

You have seen our sufferings

and our despair, and I have begged you for my life—

life, the one hope of every man on earth,

not mine alone.

CHORUS LEADER

680

I am only a woman,

but I implore you: help them, save them, please. It's in your power.

MENELAUS

Of course I honor you,
Orestes, and I want to share your troubles.
For we are joined by a common bond of blood,

and I am honor bound to help you out
when you're in trouble, if the gods will let me,
dying myself, and killing your enemies.°
But the power to help you only the gods can give.
And I've arrived in Argos in a weakened state—
devoid of support—my allies have dwindled away—
myself exhausted by my terrible ordeal.
So defeating Argos by a show of strength
is out of the question.

Instead, our weapons must be diplomacy and tact. Inadequate, I admit, but not, perhaps, quite hopeless. Whereas even to suggest the use of force° as a way out, given our present weakness, is folly.

695

700

705

Mobs in a fury are like a fire, it's dangerous to try to fight their rage. Hands off is best. You sit quietly by, watching and waiting, patiently biding your time while their anger runs its course unchecked. With any luck, it quickly burns itself out, and in the lull, while the wind is shifting, anything you want is yours for the asking. Anger, however, is only one of their moods; pity is another—they're precious assets both, if you know what you're doing.

Now this is my plan.
I'll go and smooth matters over
with Tyndareus and the city and persuade them
to moderate their tone.

As with sailing,

so with politics: make your cloth too taut, and your ship will dip and keel, but slacken off and trim your sails, and things head up again.

The gods, you know, resent being importuned too much; in the same way the people dislike being pushed or hustled. And our only chance of saving you at all lies in skill and tact, not in force, as you perhaps imagine.

I lack the men and strength your rescue requires; and the Argives, I know, are not the sort of men to be overawed by threats.°

No, if we're wise,

we will do what we must and accept the facts. We have no other choice.

(Exit Menelaus to the side.)

ORESTES

You vile coward!

What in god's name have you ever done but fight a war to bring your wife back home? So now you turn your back and you desert me?

What Agamemnon did for you's forgotten?

My father, in trouble, was deserted by his friends.

And now my last hope, my only refuge
from death at the hands of the Argives has abandoned me.

(Enter Pylades from the side, running.)

But wait.

Look! I see Pylades,

my best friend, running here to me, on his way from Phocis!

Thank god! What a sight!
A friend, a loyal friend, in my despair.
No sailor ever saw a calm more greedily than I now see my friend!
Pylades!

PYLADES

I seem to have reached here none too soon, Orestes.

Coming through town, I heard that the Argives are meeting

and saw it myself. They're discussing some proposal

to execute your sister and you.

What's happening?

How are you doing, Orestes, dearest friend and cousin and age-mate—you're all that to me!

ORESTES

To put it in a nutshell: we are ruined.

PYLADES

735 If that is so, include me in that "we." Friends share and share alike.

ORESTES

That traitor Menelaus—he betrayed my sister and me.

PYLADES

I am not surprised.

A vicious husband for a vicious wife.

ORESTES

By coming home

he helped my cause as much as if he'd stayed in Troy.

PYLADES

Then the rumor was true? He really has returned?

ORESTES

Somewhat late. His treachery, on the other hand, was promptness itself.

PYLADES

What about that bitch Helen?

Did he bring her home?

ORESTES

No, the other way around.

She brought him.

PYLADES

Where is she hiding now?

Where is that woman who murdered so many Argives?

ORESTES

In my house—if I have any right to call it mine.

PYLADES

What did you ask Menelaus?

ORESTES

745

To intercede for us

and save our lives.

PYLADES

By god, what did he say to that?

This I want to hear.

ORESTES

Oh, patience, caution, and so on.

What cowards say to friends.

PYLADES

And his excuse?

That tells me everything.

ORESTES

We were interrupted.

That old man came. You know the man I mean—the father of those precious daughters.

PYLADES

Tyndareus himself?

Furious with you, I suppose, because of your mother?

ORESTES

You've hit it. So Menelaus took the old man's side against my father.

PYLADES

He refused to help you at all?

ORESTES

Oh, he's no soldier—though he's quite the man with the ladies.

PYLADES

Then you really are in trouble.

755 Must you die?

ORESTES

The citizens are trying us for murder.

PYLADES

What will their verdict be? I dread your answer.

ORESTES

Life or death—small words, but big in meaning.

PYLADES

Then leave your house, escape together with Electra.

ORESTES

Don't you see the sentries posted everywhere?

PYLADES

I saw armed men patrolling the streets.

ORESTES

We are surrounded

like a city under siege.

PYLADES

Ask what happened to me.

I have suffered too.

ORESTES

Your troubles on top of mine?

What happened?

PYLADES

765

My father Strophius banished me from Phocis.

ORESTES

Banished you? On his authority as your father? Or did he take you to court on a formal indictment?

PYLADES

For aiding and abetting the murder of your mother—that "shocking crime," as he calls it.

ORESTES

Heaven help you,

if you must suffer on my account!

PYLADES

I am no Menelaus.

I can take it.

ORESTES

770

But aren't you afraid of the Argives?

Suppose they decide to put you to death with me?

PYLADES

They have no jurisdiction. I am a Phocian.

ORESTES

Don't be too certain. In the hands of vicious men, a mob will do anything.

PYLADES

But under good leaders their counsels are always excellent.

ORESTES

You're right.

So let's discuss together.

PYLADES

What about?

ORESTES

Suppose, for instance, I went to the meeting myself and told them ...

PYLADES

... that you were completely justified?

ORESTES

Yes, that I avenged my father.

PYLADES

I doubt they'd be satisfied.

ORESTES

But what am I supposed to do? Sit here and sulk? Die without saying a word in my own defense?

PYLADES

A coward's act.

ORESTES

Well, what then should I do?

PYLADES

Can you hope to survive by staying here?

ORESTES

No, not at all.

PYLADES

And if you go to the meeting?

ORESTES

Something might be gained.

PYLADES

Then, clearly, you have to go.

ORESTES

Good enough. I'll go.

PYLADES

You may be killed, of course, but at least you'll die fighting.

ORESTES

And escape a coward's death.

PYLADES

Better than by staying here.

ORESTES

And my cause is just.

PYLADES

Pray heaven that it seem that way to them.

ORESTES

Besides, they may pity me ...

PYLADES

Yes, your high birth.

ORESTES

785 ... feeling indignation at my father's murder.

PYLADES

Then our course is clear.

ORESTES

Absolutely. I must go.

I refuse to die a coward's death.

PYLADES

Spoken like a man.

ORESTES

Wait. Should we tell Electra?

PYLADES

Great heavens, no!

ORESTES

There'd probably be tears.

PYLADES

Which wouldn't be auspicious.

ORESTES

Clearly silence is best.

PYLADES

And will save no little time.

ORESTES

One strong objection still remains ...

PYLADES

790 What's that?

ORESTES

My madness, if I have an attack.

PYLADES

Have no fear.

You are in my hands.

ORESTES

Madmen are hard to handle.

PYLADES

I will manage.

ORESTES

But if my madness strikes you too?

PYLADES

Forget it.

ORESTES

You're certain then? You're not afraid?

PYLADES

Afraid? Fear in friendship is an ugly trait.

ORESTES

Then lead on, my helmsman ...

PYLADES

Love leads you. Follow me.

ORESTES

Take me first to my father's grave.

PYLADES

What for?

ORESTES

To implore his help.

PYLADES

Agreed. This pilgrimage is good.

ORESTES

But don't, for god's sake, let me see my mother's grave!

PYLADES

No. She hated you.

But hurry. We must go now,

or the Argives may have voted before we arrive.

Here, lean yourself on me.

Now let the people jeer!

I'll lead you through the city, proud and unashamed.

What is my friendship worth unless I prove it now

in your time of trouble?

ORESTES

"Provide yourself with friends

as well as kin," they say. And the proverb tells the truth.

One loyal friend is worth ten thousand kinsmen.

(Exit Orestes and Pylades to the side.)

CHORUS [singing]

STROPHE

Where, where are they now—that glister of golden pride, glory that camped at Troy beside the Simois, the boast of happiness blazoned through Hellas?

810 Back and back they ebb, a glory decays,

the greatness goes

from the happy house of Atreus.

Beneath the proud facade

the stain was old already—
strife for a golden ram,
and the long stain spread
as the curse of blood began—
slaughter of little princes,
a table laid with horror,
a feast of murdered sons.
And still corruption swelled,
murder displacing murder,
as through the blooded years
the stain spread on in time
to reach at last
the two heirs of Atreus.

815

ANTISTROPHE

And what had seemed so right, as soon as done, became evil, monstrous, wrong! A mother murdered— 820 her soft throat slashed by the stabbing sword, and the blade raised high while the brandished blood fell warm from the steel, staining, defiling the sun's immaculate light. Damnable, awful crime! Sacrilege of madness born! In horror, in anguish, before she died, his mother screamed— 825

"No, no, my son, no!

Do not kill your mother to revenge your father!

Do not make your life an eternity of shame!"

EPODE

830

What madness like this? What terror, what grief can compare with this? Hands, hands of a son, stained with mother's blood! Horror too inhuman for mortal mind to bear. The man who slew his mother 835 murdered and went mad. Raving Furies stalk him down, his rolling eyes are wild mad eyes that saw his mother bare her breast 840 over her cloth of gold saw, and seeing, stabbed, avenging his father with his mother's murder!

(Enter Electra from the palace.)

ELECTRA

845

But where is Orestes? For god's sake, women, where did he go? Has he had another attack?

CHORUS LEADER

No, Electra. He went to the Argive meeting to stand his trial and speak in his own defense.° Upon what happens there your lives depend.

ELECTRA

But why? And who persuaded him?

CHORUS LEADER

Pylades.

But I think I see a messenger on the way. He can answer your questions.

(Enter Messenger from the side.)

MESSENGER

Lady Electra,°

poor daughter of our old general Agamemnon, I bring you bad news.

ELECTRA

855

If your news is bad,

I hardly need to guess: we must die.

The sentence is death.

MESSENGER

Yes. The Argives have voted that you and your brother must die today.

ELECTRA

Death!

But I expected no less. For a long time now

I dreaded in my heart that this would happen.

But what did they say? What were the arguments that condemned us to death?

And how are we to die,

my brother and I? By being stoned to death or by the sword?

MESSENGER

I happened to be coming,

madam, by chance, from the country into town,

thinking to get some news of how things stood

with you and Orestes. Your family, you see,

always took good care of me and, for my part,

I was grateful to your father to the end.

I may be only a poor peasant, ma'am, but when it comes to loyally, I'm as good

as any man.

Well then, I saw a crowd go streaming up to take their seats on the hill—

the same place where they say that Danaus

held the first public meeting in Argos when Aegyptus put him on trial.

But anyhow, seeing all that crowd, I went up and

870

asked, "What's happening here? Is there a 875 war? What's all this excitement for?" "Look down," says someone. "Don't you see Orestes there? He's on his way to stand trial for his life." Then I saw a sight I never saw before, and one whose likes I never hope to see again: Orestes and Pylades 880 together, the one hunched down with sickness and despair, the other sharing his troubles like a brother and helping him along as though he were a child. As soon as the seats were filled, a herald rose. "Who wishes," he cried, "to speak to 885 the question? What is your wish? Should the matricide Orestes live or die?"

Then Talthybius got up the same man who fought with your father at Troy.

But he spoke like the toady he always

was:

890

a two-faced speech, compliments for your father

in contrast to Orestes, cheap malicious stuff

puffed out with rolling phrases. And the gist?

Orestes' example was dangerous for parents.

But, needless to say, he was all smiles and sweetness

for Aegisthus' cronies.

895

But that's your herald

for you—°

always jumping for the winning side, the friend

of any man with influence or power.

After him

King Diomedes spoke. It was his opinion

that you both should be banished, not killed,

900

since this would be enough for piety's sake.

The response was mixed: some agreed with what he said; others disapproved noisily.

The next to speak

was one of those cocky loudmouths, an Argive

but not really from Argos—if you take my meaning—

	anybody's man—for a price, of course—
905	sure of himself and reckless in his bluster,
	but glib enough to take his hearers in.
	He moved that Orestes and you should be stoned
915	to death, but in fact it was Tyndareus prompting him
	as to what he ought to say.°
	But then at last
920	someone stood up to take the other side.
	Nothing much to look at, but a real man;
	not the sort one sees loafing in the market
	or public places, ma'am, but a small farmer,
	part of that class on which our country depends;
	knowing how to argue closely when he wants,
	an honest, decent, and god-fearing man,
	beyond reproach.
	Now in this man's
	opinion,
	Orestes deserved a crown. What had he done,
	after all, but avenge his father's murder

925	by killing a godless, worthless, adulterous woman?
	A woman, too, who was keeping men from war,
	making them stay at home, tormented by the fear
	that if they left, those who remained behind
	would seduce their wives and destroy their families
	and homes.
930	His words convinced the better sort.
	No one else spoke.
	So then Orestes rose.
	"Men of Argos," he said, "it was for your sake
	as much as for my father that I killed my mother.
935	For if you sanction this murder of husbands by wives,
	you might as well go kill yourselves right now
	or accept the domination of your women.
	But you will not, you must not, do it.°
	As things now stand, my father's unfaithful wife
940	is dead. But if you vote that I must die,
	then the tradition of inherited norms and customs
	must fall, and you are all as good as

since wives will have the courage of their crimes."

In short, a well-framed speech, and yet he failed;

while that cheap blabber, by playing to the mob,

induced them to pass a sentence of death.

Poor Orestes was barely able to persuade them

not to stone him to death, and then only

by promising that you and he would kill yourselves

today.

955

Pylades, in tears, is bringing him home

from the meeting, followed by a group of friends,

all weeping and mourning. Such is his return,

and a bitter sight it is.

So prepare the noose,

or bring out the sword, for you must die

and leave the light. Neither your high birth

nor Apollo in his shrine at Delphi helped. No,

Phoebus has destroyed you both.

(Exit Messenger to the side.)

CHORUS LEADER

Poor wretched girl.°

Look at her now, her head hung down, dumb with grief, trembling on the verge of tears!

CHORUS° [singing]

STROPHE

O country of Pelasgia,

960 let me lead the cry of mourning!
With white nails I furrow my cheeks,
beat my head,
each blow struck
for the queen of the dead,
goddess Persephone underground!

Mourn, you Cyclopean land!
Shear your hair, you virgins,
and raise the cry of pity,
pity for those who die,

who led the fighting men of Hellas!

ANTISTROPHE

Down and down, this house.
Pelops' line is ended,
the ancient happy house,
its envied greatness gone.
Envy and resentment
out of heaven struck.
Envy was the vote

the men of Argos took.

975

O generations of

mortals,

tearful, toilsome mankind,
look, look on your hopes,
cut down with failure and crossed with
death.

The passing generations go,

changing places, changing lives.

Human life passes understanding.

ELECTRA° [singing]

O gods in heaven, take me, lift me to heaven's middle air where the great rock, shattered from Olympus, swings and floats on golden chains! Lift me, take me there and let me cry my grief to Tantalus, 985 founder of my house, father of my fathers, the ruin of my house that I have seen the winged race as Pelops' swerving car spurred along the sea, 990 Myrtilus hurled in murder down, the body tossed from the hurtling car where the boiling surf pounds and batters on Geraestus! And the curse drove on and the stain of blood spread— 995 the sign appeared

in Hermes' flocks, ° a ram with golden fleece, portending terror, 1000 doom to Atreus, breeder of horses,° the quarrel in the blood that drove the golden sun awry, forced the glistering car westward through the sky where lonely Dawn drives down her snow-white steeds. And Zeus, in horror of that crime, o 1005 changed the paths where the seven Pleiades turned and flared. And still the spreading stain, murder displacing murder, betrayal and broken faith, Thyestes' feast of horror and the adulterous love of cunning Aerope of Crete. 1010 And now the curse comes home, the inescapable taint, finding fulfillment at last in my brother and me!

(Enter Orestes and Pylades from the side.)

CHORUS [chanting]

1015

And here your brother comes under his sentence of death. And with him comes Pylades, most loyal of his friends, guiding like a brother poor Orestes' stumbling steps.

ELECTRA

Orestes—

O gods, to see you standing there, so close to death, the grave so near—

I cannot bear it! I weep. To see you now for the very last time! I'm going to lose my mind!

ORESTES

Enough, Electra. No more of these womanish tears. Resign yourself. It is hard, I know, but you must accept our fate.°

ELECTRA

1025

How can I stop?

Look, look at this light, this gleaming air we shall never see again!

ORESTES

No more, Electra.

Isn't it enough that the Argives have killed me? Must you kill me too?

ELECTRA

But you are so young,

too young to die! You should live, Orestes! Live!

ORESTES

Don't make me weep! These lamentations of yours will make me a coward.

ELECTRA

But I'm about to die! Life is sweet, sweet! No one wants to die.

ORESTES

No, but we have no choice. Our time has come.

We merely have to choose the way in which we die: by the sword or the rope.

ELECTRA

Kill me yourself then, Orestes. Don't let some Argive disgrace the daughter of Agamemnon.

ORESTES

I have my mother's blood upon my hands. I will not have yours too. Do it in any way you wish, but you must do it yourself.

ELECTRA

If I must, then I must. I'll stab myself right after you do! But let me put my arms around your neck.

ORESTES

What is it worth, this poor hollow pleasure—if those who are dying have any pleasure left?

ELECTRA

Oh, my brother,

ORESTES

O gods, this breaks my heart—with all my love

I want to hold you too.

What shame on earth

can touch me any more?

Oh, my sister,°

these loving words, this last sweet embrace

is all that we shall ever know in life of marriage and children!

ELECTRA

If only one sword could kill us both! If we could only share one coffin together!

ORESTES

Then death might be sweet.

But how little now of all our family is left to bury us!

ELECTRA

Menelaus said nothing to help? He betrayed our father like the coward he is?

ORESTES

No, not once did he so much as show his face. Not once. His eyes were glued upon the throne; oh, he was careful not to help.

But come,

we must die as we were born—nobly, as the children and heirs of Agamemnon should. I shall show the city of what blood I come by falling on my sword. As for you, follow my example and die bravely.

Pylades,

you please oversee our deaths; then lay us out when we are dead, and make us both one grave beside my father's tomb.

And now, good-bye.

I go to do what must be done.

PYLADES

Wait!

Stop, Orestes. I have one reproach to make.

How could you think that I would want to live once you were dead?

ORESTES

Why should my dying mean that you should die?

PYLADES

You can ask me that? How can I live when my only friend is dead?

ORESTES

It was I who murdered my mother, not you.

PYLADES

We murdered together, and it is only just that I share the cost with you.

ORESTES

1075

1080

No,

Pylades. Live; go home to your father.
You still have a country you can call your own;
I do not. You have your father's house
and you inherit wealth, great wealth.
That marriage with Electra which, as my friend,
I promised you, you've lost. But marry elsewhere;
have children.

The bonds which bound us once are broken now. And now good-bye, my friend, my best, my only friend.

And so fare well.

Faring well at least is something you may have, but I cannot. The dead have lost their joys.

PYLADES

How little you seem to understand, Orestes.

If I desert you now to save myself,
may this green and growing earth refuse
my ashes, the golden air shelter me no more!
I murdered with you, and I affirm it
proudly. And it was I who planned that
crime

with you and her.

Yes, with her, I said. She is my wife, the wife you promised me. What would my story be when I go home to Delphi and Phocis?

That when all was well,

1095

I was your firm friend, but my friendship withered

when your luck ran out?

No, Orestes,
I have my duty too.

But since we have to die, let us think and see if there is any way of making Menelaus suffer too.

ORESTES

Let me see that sight and I could die content.

PYLADES

Then do what I ask you and wait now.

ORESTES

With pleasure, if only I can be revenged.

(Indicating the Chorus.)

PYLADES

Whisper. Those women there—I don't trust them.

ORESTES

They're all right. They're friends.

PYLADES

Then listen.

We'll murder Helen. That will touch Menelaus where it hurts.

ORESTES

But how?

If we can manage it, I'm more than willing.°

PYLADES

A sword in the throat. Unless I'm mistaken, she's hiding in your house now.

ORESTES

Oh yes,

and putting her seals on everything we own.

PYLADES

But not for long. Hades will be her new husband.

ORESTES

But how can we do it? She has a retinue of slaves.

PYLADES

Slaves? Is that all she has?

I'm not afraid of any Phrygian slaves.

ORESTES

Creatures who manage her perfume and mirrors!

PYLADES

Gods! Did she bring those luxuries here from Troy?

ORESTES

Oh, Hellas is far too small to hold that woman now.

PYLADES

What are slaves worth in a fight with men who were born free?

ORESTES

If we can bring this off,

I'll gladly die twice.

PYLADES

And so would I,

to get revenge for you.

ORESTES

But describe your plan.

Every step.

PYLADES

First of all, we go inside

on the pretext of killing ourselves.

ORESTES

1120

Good enough.

But then?

PYLADES

Then we make a great show of tears and tell her how much we suffer.

ORESTES

At which, of course,

she'll burst into tears. But she'll be laughing inside.

PYLADES

Why then, so will we—exactly the same.

ORESTES

But how do we kill her?

PYLADES

1125

We'll carry swords

hidden in our robes.

ORESTES

But what about her slaves?

Should we kill them first?

PYLADES

No, we'll lock them up

in different rooms.

ORESTES

But if they scream for help,

then we'll kill them.

PYLADES

And once we're through with them,

the way is clear. Right?

ORESTES

1130

Death to Helen!

That will be our motto.

PYLADES

Now you have it.

But observe the beauty of my plan.

1140

1145

1150

First,

if we killed a better woman than Helen, it would be outrageous murder.

This is not.

No, we punish her in the name of all Hellas
whose fathers and sons she murdered, whose wives
she widowed.

Mark my words, Orestes.

There will be bonfires and celebrations in Argos;
men will call down blessings on our heads,
thank us, congratulate us for doing away
with a vicious, worthless woman. No longer
shall they call you "the man who murdered his mother."
No, a fairer title awaits you now,
the better name of "the killer of Helen
who killed so many men."

And why, in god's name, should Menelaus prosper when you, your sister, and your father have to die?—I omit your mother with good reason. If, through Agamemnon, Menelaus has his wife, he shall not, must not, have your house.

For my part, let me die if I do not lift my sword against that woman! But should we fail, should she escape our hands, we'll burn this house around us as we die! One way or another, Orestes, we shall not be cheated of glory.

Honor is ours if we die;

fame, if we escape.

CHORUS LEADER

Every woman justly loathes the name of Helen, the woman who disgraced our sex.

ORESTES

1160

1165

1170

Nothing in this world

is better than a friend. For one true friend
I would not take in trade either power or money
or all the people of Argos. It was you,
my best friend, who planned our murder of Aegisthus.
You shared the risks with me, and once again,
good friend, you give me my revenge
and all your help.

But I say no more, lest I embarrass you by praising you too much.

I have to die. Very well then, but above all else I want my death to hurt the people I hate. They betrayed me, they made me suffer, so let them suffer now for what they did to me.

Am I or am I not the son of Agamemnon, the man who ruled all Hellas, not as a tyrant, but by his merits, with godlike power?

And I shall not shame him by dying like a slave. No, I die free, and I shall have my free revenge on you,

Menelaus!

That revenge alone
would make me happy. If—which I doubt—
we could murder Helen and then escape,
so much the better. But this is a dream,
a prayer, a futile hope. It cheers the heart,
but nothing more.

ELECTRA

Orestes, I have the answer!

A way out for us all!

ORESTES

That would take a god.

But where is this answer? I ask you because

1180 I know your intelligence.

ELECTRA

Listen then. You too, Pylades.

ORESTES

Go on. Good news would make pleasant hearing now.

ELECTRA

Do you remember Helen's daughter, Hermione?

ORESTES

That little girl our mother took care of?

ELECTRA

Yes.

She has gone just now to Clytemnestra's tomb.

ORESTES

What for? And what if she has?

ELECTRA

She went

to pour libations for her mother's sake.

ORESTES

And so?

What does this have to do with our escape?

ELECTRA

Seize her as a hostage when she comes back.

ORESTES

What good will that do us three?

ELECTRA

1195

Listen, Orestes.

Once Helen is dead, Menelaus may attempt to hurt one of us three—you or him or me—though it hardly matters who: we are all one here. Well, let him try. You merely set your sword at Hermione's throat and warn him you will kill her at the first false move. If then, seeing Helen lying in a pool of blood,° he decides he wants his daughter's life at least and agrees to spare you, let the girl go. On the other hand, if he tries to kill you in a frantic burst of rage,

you slit the girl's throat. He may bluster in the beginning, but he'll soon see reason,

I think. The man's a coward, as you know: he won't fight.

And there you have my plan for our survival. That's it.

ORESTES

What a woman!

The mind of a man with a woman's loveliness!

If ever a woman deserved to live, not die, that woman is you.

What do you say now, Pylades? Will you forfeit a woman like this by dying, or will you live, marry her, and be happy?

PYLADES

Nothing would please me more. My dearest wish is to go home to Phocis with Electra as my bride.

ORESTES

1210 Electra, I like your plan in every respect—provided we can catch the traitor's cub. How soon, do you think, will Hermione return?

ELECTRA

Any moment now.

The length of time at least is right.

ORESTES

Perfect.

Electra, you stay here outside the house and wait for her. Watch out too in case someone, especially an ally or brother of her father,° gets into the house before the murder's done: beat with your fist on the door or raise a cry, to let us know.

You and I, Pylades—

I know I can count on your help now, my friend—° will go inside, get our swords and make ready to settle our final score.

O you my father,
ghost who walks the house of blackest night,
your son Orestes calls upon your help
in his hour of need! It is for you, Father,
I suffer. For you I was condemned to death
unjustly! And your own brother has betrayed me,
though what I did was right. Come, Father,
help me to capture his wife! Help me kill her!
O Father, help us now!

ELECTRA

1220

O my father,

if you can hear our prayers beneath the earth, come, rise in answer! We are dying for you!

PYLADES

O Agamemnon, kinsman of my father, hear my prayers!

Help us! Save your children!

ORESTES

I murdered my mother ...

PYLADES

1235

I held the sword that killed!

ELECTRA

I encouraged him! I made him brave!

ORESTES

... helping you, father!

ELECTRA

I didn't betray you either.

PYLADES

Hear our reproaches and save your children now!

ORESTES

I offer my tears to you.

ELECTRA

And I my grief.

PYLADES

Enough.

1240

We must be about our business now.

If prayers can penetrate this earth below,

he hears.

—O Zeus, Zeus of our fathers,

great power of justice, help us now,

help us to victory!

Three friends together,

(Exit Orestes and Pylades into the palace.)

ELECTRA [alternately singing and speaking in this lyric exchange with the Chorus, who sing in reply]

STROPHE

Women of Mycenae, noble women of Argos, one word with you, please.

CHORUS°

What is it, my lady? For you

are mistress still in the city of Argos.

ELECTRA [speaking]

I want half of you to watch the highway. The rest of you will stand guard over here.

CHORUS

But why this task, lady? Tell me, my dear.

ELECTRA [singing]

1255 A premonition. I am afraid someone might see my brother about to kill and cause us new grief on top of old grief.

(The Chorus divides into two sections.)

FIRST HALF-CHORUS LEADER [speaking here and throughout]
Come on now, women, hurry! To your posts!

I'll watch the road to the east.

SECOND HALF-CHORUS LEADER [speaking here and throughout]

1260 And I'll watch here

on the westward side.

CHORUS

We are turning our eyes to one side and the other, just as you say.

ELECTRA

ANTISTROPHE

Whirl your eyes around on every side; through your flying hair look all around you.

FIRST HALF-CHORUS [singing here and throughout]

Someone is coming! Look—a peasant approaching the palace.

ELECTRA [speaking]

Then this is the end.

He'll betray our ambush to our enemies.

FIRST HALF-CHORUS

No. A false alarm. The road is empty. There's no one there.

ELECTRA [singing]

You on the other side,

is all well? Is there anyone in sight?

SECOND HALF-CHORUS LEADER

All's well here. You watch there. Not an Argive in sight anywhere here.

FIRST HALF-CHORUS LEADER

Nor here either. Not a soul in sight.

ELECTRA

Wait then. I'll go and listen at the door.

CHORUS

Why is all quiet?

Why this delay?

1285 For god's sake, spill the victim's blood!

ELECTRA [speaking]

EPODE

They do not hear us. O gods, what has happened? Has her loveliness blunted their swords?

CHORUS

In a few minutes some Argive will be here to rescue her, rushing up with drawn sword!

ELECTRA

Look sharper than ever. No time for napping now! Some of you turn to this way, some to that.

CHORUS

1295 I'm moving along the path and looking everywhere.

(From within.)

HELEN

Help me, Argos! Help! They'll murder me!

ELECTRA

Did you hear her scream? They're killing her! That shriek! I'm sure that that was Helen screaming!

CHORUS

1300 O Zeus, Zeus, send strength!

Come, O Zeus! Help my friends now!

(From within.)

HELEN

Help me, Menelaus! Help! I'm dying!

ELECTRA AND CHORUS [singing together]

Murder!

Butcher!

Kill!

Thrust your twin swords home! Slash, now slash again! Run the traitress through,

so many brave young Greeks by the spear beside the river, those for whom we mourn,

by the waters of Scamander!

CHORUS LEADER

Wait! Silence!

I hear the sound of footsteps.

Someone is coming.

ELECTRA [now speaking]

Here is

Hermione

at the very moment of murder!

But

not a sound.

Here she comes—walking straight for our trap,

and a sweet catch she is, if I can take her.

Quick, back to your posts.

Seem

natural

and unconcerned; don't give us away.

I had better have a sullen sort of look,

as though nothing had happened here.

(Enter Hermione from the side.)

Ah,

have you been to Clytemnestra's grave, dear? Did you wreathe it with flowers and pour libations?

HERMIONE

Yes, I gave her all the dues of the dead.

But, you know, I was frightened coming home.

1325 I thought I heard a scream in the distance.

ELECTRA

A cry?

Really? But surely we have every right to cry a little.

HERMIONE

Not more trouble, Electra?

What has happened now?

ELECTRA

Orestes and I

have been sentenced to death.

HERMIONE

God forbid!

You, my own cousins, must die?

ELECTRA

We must.

1330 This is necessity whose yoke we bear.

HERMIONE

Then that was why I heard that cry?

ELECTRA

Yes.

He went and fell at Helen's knees ...

HERMIONE

Who went?

I don't understand.

ELECTRA

...Orestes, to implore Helen

to save our lives.

HERMIONE

1335 Then well might the palace have rung with your cries.

ELECTRA

What better reason

could there be?

But if you love us, dear, go now, fall at your mother's feet and beg her, implore her by her happiness to intercede with Menelaus now

on our behalf. My mother nursed you in her arms: have pity on us now and save our lives.
Go plead with her. You are our last hope.
I will take you there myself.

HERMIONE

Oh yes, yes!

I will go quickly! If it lies in my power, you are saved.

(Exit Hermione into the palace. Electra follows her to the door.)

ELECTRA

For god's sake, Orestes,
Pylades! Lift your swords and seize your prey!

(From within.)

HERMIONE

Who are these men?

Help!

Save me!

ELECTRA°

Silence,

girl.

You are here to save us, not yourself. Hold her, seize her!

Put your sword to her throat and bide your time.

Let Menelaus learn with whom he has to deal now. Show him what it means to fight with men, not cowards from Troy. Make him suffer for his crimes!

(Exit Electra into the palace.)

CHORUS [singing]

STROPHE

—Quick, raise a shout!

—A cry!

- —Drown the sound of murder in the palace!
- 1355 —A shout, before the Argives hear and come running to the rescue!
 - —Before they come, first let me see

 Helen, dead for sure, lying in her blood,
 or hear the story from one of her slaves.
- 1360 —Something has happened; but what I do not know.
 - —God's vengeance on Helen,

justice crashing from heaven!

—Justice for Helen

who made all Hellas mourn,

mourn for her lover's sake—
1365 —For Paris, bitter curse of Ida,

Paris, who led all Hellas to Troy!

(Enter Phrygian Slave, running, from the palace.)

CHORUS LEADER

Hush. Be still.

The bolts on the great doors are sliding—a Phrygian is coming out—someone who can tell us what has happened.

PHRYGIAN [singing]

The Argive sword I've fled,

from death I've escaped

on barbarian slippers

past the bedroom's cedar chambers and the Doric triglyphs, gone, gone, Earth, Earth, with barbarian runnings! Oh, oh.

1375 Where can I run, foreign ladies?

Fly up to the white air?

Or to the sea the godbull Ocean cradles, circling the world?

CHORUS LEADER

1380 What is it, man of Ida, Helen's slave?

PHRYGIAN

Oh, oh,

Ilium, Ilium, Troy, Troy! Holy hill of Ida!

1385 Hear the barbarian dirge I cry, °
death by Helenbeauty brought,
eye of doom,
of birdborn loveliness the eye,
Helen from Hell, Helen from Hell!

Leda's puppy, Fury

that broke Apollo's burnished walls of Troy!

Otototoi!

Pity, pity, I cry

for ill-fated

Troy and for Ganymede,

ravished to bed

by Zeus the rider!

CHORUS LEADER

Tell us clearly what has happened indoors. For what you've said so far bewilders me.°

PHRYGIAN

1395 Ailinos!

Ailinos!

the dirge begins,

the dirge we barbarians cry in Asian voices

for royal blood and princes dead by murderous iron sword!

Ai ai!

I tell you all.

Into the palace

1400

came

a pride of lions, Greeks, twins.

One was the son of a general;

the other, Pylades, man of plots, evil;

just like Odysseus, a silent cheater,

1405 but loyal to friends, and bold,
skilled for war, a killer-snake.
God damn him dead
for his cool plotting of evil!
Once they're in they make for the
throne

of bowman Paris' wife,
sobbing tears smeared everywhere.
Oh so humble, they sit down,
one on the left, one on the right,
put their hands on the lady's knee,
begging life.

The Phrygian attendants were scared, came running, jumping, jumping.

One said, "Hey, treachery!"

"Look out, lady!" someone cried.

"No no," guessed other slaves, but some were thinking,

1420 "Hey,

that snake who killed his mother

has tangled lady Helen in cunning hunting nets."

CHORUS LEADER

And where were you? Or had you run away?

PHRYGIAN

No, no, no.

1430

with foreign fan of feathers, yes,
I was fanning the hair of lady Helen,
rippling the air, the air to and fro,
gently over her cheek.
And while I fan,

slow, slow,

In Phrygian fashion

Helen's fingers wind the flax.

Spindle turning, fingers moving,
round and round flax on the floor,

1435 Trojan spoils for a cloth of purple, a gift, yes, for Clytemnestra's tomb.

Orestes speaks to the Laconian woman:

"Deign, O madam, child of Zeus, to place your feet on the ground, come away from the dais, please.

1440 Stand by ancient Pelops' hearth,
hear what I have to say, please."
So he led her, led her, she followed,
poor suspecting nothing Helen.
Meanwhile, yes, his evil friend,

1445 his Phocian partner in crime, owas doing other work.

"Go, go somewhere else!" he shouted, "you Phrygian cowards!"

Oh, and then he locked them up,

some in stables, others in colonnades, some here, some there,

all of them from lady Helen barred away'.

CHORUS LEADER

And then what happened? Go on.

PHRYGIAN

O Mother of Ida! O mother!
Mighty, mighty! Oh, oh!
What I saw, I saw, in the house of princes!
Bloody sufferings, lawless evils!

1455 Out of hiding,

out of purple cloaks they drew their swords! And their eyes! Oh, spinning round

to look for danger anywhere.

And then they came.

Like savage mountain boars standing in front of the woman, they shouted,

"Die! Die!

Die for your traitor husband, that coward who betrayed his brother's son, who left him to die in Argos!" She screamed, screamed out,

1465 "Ah. ah!"

snow-white arms flailing, flailing, beating bosom, beating head!°
Then in sandals golden she leaped to run!

But after her, after, came Orestes on stout Mycenaean boots,

caught her, oh,

winding fingers in her hair and neck forced back,

down, down,

against the shoulder, lifted, ah, sword to strike her throat!

CHORUS LEADER

But where were the Phrygian slaves? Couldn't you help?

PHRYGIAN

Oh, we shouted, yes!

We battered doors

1475 with iron bars, broke down panels where we were!

Then we ran

to rescue her! From here, from there! Some with stones, others with bows, with swords.

But then!

Pylades came on—unflinching like Phrygian Hector or Ajax with his triple helms

(I saw him once at Priam's gates). Steel on steel together met,

but soon we saw:

Phrygian men are no match for Greek ones.°

One ran, one dead,

1480

1485

this one wounded, and that one begging for his life.
So quick, quick, we ran, we hid!
Falling some, dying others, staggering one with wounds.
And then, oh!

1490

Hermione came in just as her poor mother was sinking

The men, like Bacchants° catching their wild prey on the mountain,

yet with no thyrsos in hand, they snatched the girl, then turned back

1495 again to kill Zeus' daughter.

to die.

But then, oh then—
suddenly, ah, ah!
she had vanished from the house,
O Zeus! O Earth! O Day! O Night!
as if by some magic drugs
or sorcerer's tricks or thieving gods!
What happened then I do not know.

No, no, run, I ran!

But Menelaus—

1500 all his suffering, all his hurt to bring the lady Helen home from Troy,

ah ah,

all in vain.

(Enter Orestes from the palace, his sword drawn.)

CHORUS LEADER

On and on, one strangeness after another.

1505 And here's Orestes rushing from the palace with drawn sword!

ORESTES

Where is that coward slave who ran from my sword inside?

PHRYGIAN [speaking henceforth]

I bow down, my lord, kiss the ground. It's Eastern custom, sir.

ORESTES

This is Argos, fool, not Troy.

PHRYGIAN

But anywhere wise men want to live, not die.

ORESTES

And those screams of yours?

1510 Admit it: you were shouting to Menelaus for help.

PHRYGIAN

Oh no, sir. Not I. For you I was screaming. You need more help than he.

ORESTES

Did Helen deserve to die?

PHRYGIAN

Oh, yes sir. Three times cut madam's throat, and I won't object.

ORESTES

This is cowardly flattery.

You don't believe it.

PHRYGIAN

Oh sir, I believe, sure.

Helen ruined Hellas, yes, killed the Phrygians too.

ORESTES

Swear you're telling me the truth or I'll kill you.

PHRYGIAN

Oh, oh! By my life I swear—my highest oath!

ORESTES

Were all the Phrygians as terrified by cold steel at Troy as you?

PHRYGIAN

Ooh, please, please, not so close!

All shiny murderous!

ORESTES

What are you afraid of, fool?

1520 Is it some Gorgon's head to turn you into stone?

PHRYGIAN

Not stone—a corpse! But this Gorgon thing

I do not know.

ORESTES

What? Nothing but a slave and afraid to die? Death might end your suffering.

PHRYGIAN

Slave man, free man, everybody likes to live.

ORESTES

Well spoken. Your wit saves you. Now get inside.

PHRYGIAN

You will not kill me?

ORESTES

I spare you.

PHRYGIAN

1525

Oh, thank you, thank you.

ORESTES

Go, or I'll change my plan.

PHRYGIAN

I don't thank you for that.

(Exit the Phrygian to the side.)

ORESTES

Fool, did you think I'd dirty my sword on your neck? Neither man nor woman—who could want your life? No, I came to stop your frightened screams. This city of Argos is quickly roused to arms by any cry for help.

Not that I'm afraid of Menelaus either. No, let him come. His glory is his golden curls, not his sword.

But if he brings the Argives here and in revenge for Helen's death refuses his help to my sister, my friend and helper, and myself, then his daughter too shall join his wife in death.

(Exit Orestes into the palace.)

CHORUS° [singing]

ANTISTROPHE

O gods! Fate!
Grief comes down once more
upon the house of Atreus!
What should we do? Send to the city for help,
or keep silent?

1540 Silence is the safer course.

Look! Look up there on the roof—the smoke pouring, billowing up!

And the glare of torches!

They are burning the house, the ancestral house!

They shrink from nothing!

1545 God works his way with man.

The end is as god wills.

Great too is the power of the fiends of vengeance,
blood for blood, against this house,
in vengeance for Myrtilus!

CHORUS LEADER

Wait. I see Menelaus coming this way in great haste. He must have heard some news of what has happened here.

1550

Stand your guard,

inside the house! Quick, bolt the palace doors.

Beware, Orestes.

This man in his hour of triumph is dangerous. Take care.

MENELAUS

I have come

1555

to investigate a tale of incredible

committed by two lions—I cannot bring myself

to call them men.

I am also told that

Helen

crimes

is not dead, but has disappeared, vanished

into thin air, the idiotic fiction

of a man whose mind was almost crazed with fear

or, more probably, as I suspect, the invention

1560

of the matricide and patently absurd.

Inside there, open the doors!

Very well.

Men, break down that door so I can rescue my poor daughter from the hands of these murderers and recover Helen's body°

In revenge for her,

I personally shall put these men to death.

(Orestes, Pylades, and Electra appear on the roof of the palace holding Hermione, a sword at her throat.)

ORESTES

You there, don't lay a finger on that door.
Yes, I mean *you*, Menelaus, you braggart!
Touch that door and I'll rip the parapet
from this crumbling masonry and smash your skull.
The doors have been bolted down with iron bars on purpose to keep you out.

MENELAUS

Gods in heaven!

Torches blazing—and people standing on the roof like a city under siege, and—no!

1575 A man holding a sword at my daughter's throat!

ORESTES

Do you want me to ask the questions, Menelaus, or would you prefer that I do the talking?

MENELAUS

Neither.

But I suppose I must listen.

ORESTES

For your information,

I am about to kill your daughter.

MENELAUS

Her too?

Wasn't it enough that you murdered her mother?

ORESTES

No, heaven stole her and robbed me of the pleasure.

MENELAUS

This is mockery. Do you deny you killed her?

ORESTES

It pains me to deny it. Would to god I had ...

MENELAUS

Had what? This suspense is torture.

ORESTES

...killed her,

struck down the whore who pollutes our land.

MENELAUS

Let me have her body. Let me bury her.

ORESTES

Ask the gods for her carcass. In the meanwhile I will kill your daughter.

MENELAUS

The mother-killer°

murders again!

ORESTES

His father's avenger,

betrayed by you.

MENELAUS

Wasn't your mother's blood enough?

ORESTES

1590 I can never have my fill of killing whores.

MENELAUS

But you, Pylades! Are you his partner in this murder too?

ORESTES

His silence says he is.

But I speak for him.

MENELAUS

Unless you fly away,

you will regret this act.

ORESTES

We won't run away.

In fact, we'll burn the house.

MENELAUS

Burn the house!

```
Burn the palace of your fathers?
ORESTES
                     To keep it from you.
      But your daughter dies. First the sword,
      then the fire.
MENELAUS
                     Kill her. I shall get revenge.
ORESTES
      Very well.
MENELAUS
                     No, wait! For god's sake, no!°
ORESTES
      Silence. You suffer justly for what you did.
MENELAUS
      Can justice let you live?
ORESTES
                     Live—and reign too!
1600
MENELAUS
      Reign where?
```

Here in Argos.

MENELAUS

ORESTES

You?

You officiate as priest? **ORESTES** And why not? **MENELAUS** Or sacrifice for war? **ORESTES** If you can, I can too. **MENELAUS** My hands are clean. **ORESTES** Your hands, yes, but not your heart. **MENELAUS** Who would speak to you? **ORESTES** Those who love their fathers. 1605 **MENELAUS** And those who love their mothers? **ORESTES** Were born lucky. **MENELAUS** That leaves you out. **ORESTES**

Yes. I loathe whores. **MENELAUS** Keep that sword away from my daughter! **ORESTES** You're a liar, o traitor. **MENELAUS** Could you kill my child? **ORESTES** Ah, the truth at last! **MENELAUS** What do you want? **ORESTES** Persuade the people ... 1610 **MENELAUS** Persuade them of what? **ORESTES** ...to let us live. **MENELAUS** Or you will kill my child? **ORESTES**

It comes to that.

MENELAUS

O gods, my poor wife ...

ORESTES

No pity for me?

MENELAUS

... brought home to die!

ORESTES

Would to god she had!

MENELAUS

All my countless labors ...

ORESTES

Nothing done for me.

MENELAUS

All I suffered ...

ORESTES

Because you wouldn't help me.

MENELAUS

I am trapped.

ORESTES

Trapped by your own viciousness.

All right, Electra, set the house on fire!

You there, Pylades, most loyal of my friends,

burn the roof! Set these parapets

to blazing!

MENELAUS

Help, help, people of Danaus,

knights of Argos!

To arms! To arms!

This man with mother's blood upon his hands threatens our city, our very lives!

(Apollo appears together with Helen above the palace.)

APOLLO

1625

Stop.

Menelaus. Calm your anger.

It is I,

a god, Phoebus Apollo, son of Leto, who speak.

You too, Orestes, standing

there

with drawn sword over that girl, hear what I say.

Helen is here with me—

yes, that same Helen whom you tried to kill

out of hatred for Menelaus. This is she° whom you see enfolded in the gleaming air,

delivered from death. You did not kill her. For I, so commanded by Zeus the father,

snatched her from your sword.

Helen lives,

1630

1635 for being born of Zeus, she could not die, and now, between the Dioscuri in the swathe of air, she sits enthroned forever, a savior for sailors. Menelaus must marry again,° since the gods by means of Helen's loveliness drove Phrygians and Greeks together in 1640 war and made them die, that earth might be lightened of her heavy burden of humanity. So much for Helen. I now turn to you, Orestes. It is your destiny to leave this land and go in exile to Parrhasia for a year. 1645 Henceforth that region shall be named for you, called Oresteion by the Arcadians and Azanians.° From there you must go to the city of Athena and render justice for your mother's murder to the three Eumenides. Gods shall be 1650 your judges, sitting in holy session on the hill of Ares, and acquitting you by sacred verdict.

Then,

Orestes, you shall marry Hermione, the girl against whose throat your sword now lies.

Neoptolemus hopes to make her his wife, but never shall, for he is doomed to die when he comes to Delphi seeking justice from me for his father's death.

Give

Electra in marriage

to Pylades as you promised. Great happiness awaits him.

1660

Let Orestes reign in Argos,

Menelaus. But go yourself and be king in Sparta,

the dowry of Helen, whose only dowry so far

has been your anguish and suffering.

Ι

myself

shall reconcile the city of Argos to Orestes, for it was I who commanded his mother's murder.

1665

I compelled him to kill.

ORESTES

Hail, Apollo,

for your prophetic oracles! True prophet, not false!

And yet, when I heard you speak, I worried I was hearing the whispers of some fiend

speaking through your mouth.

1670

But all is well,

and I obey.

See, I now release Hermione, and we shall marry when her father gives his blessing and consent.

MENELAUS

Farewell, Helen, daughter of Zeus! You're blessed in your home and happiness among the gods.

1675

Orestes,

I now betroth my only child to you, as Apollo commands.

We come of noble birth, you and I: may this marriage bless us both.

APOLLO

Let each one go to his appointed place. Now let your quarrels end.

MENELAUS

I obey lord.

ORESTES

And I. Menelaus, I accept our truce and make my peace with Apollo and his oracle.

APOLLO [chanting]

Let each one go his way. Go and honor Peace, loveliest of goddesses. Helen I now lead
to the halls of Zeus,
upon the road that turns

1685 among the blazing stars.
There with Hera she shall sit,
with Heracles and Hebe throned,
a goddess forever,
forever adored—
there between her brothers,
the sons of Zeus,

1690 reigning on the seas,
a light to sailors.

CHORUS [chanting]

Hail, O Victory!°

Preserve my life

and let me wear the crown!

(All exit.)