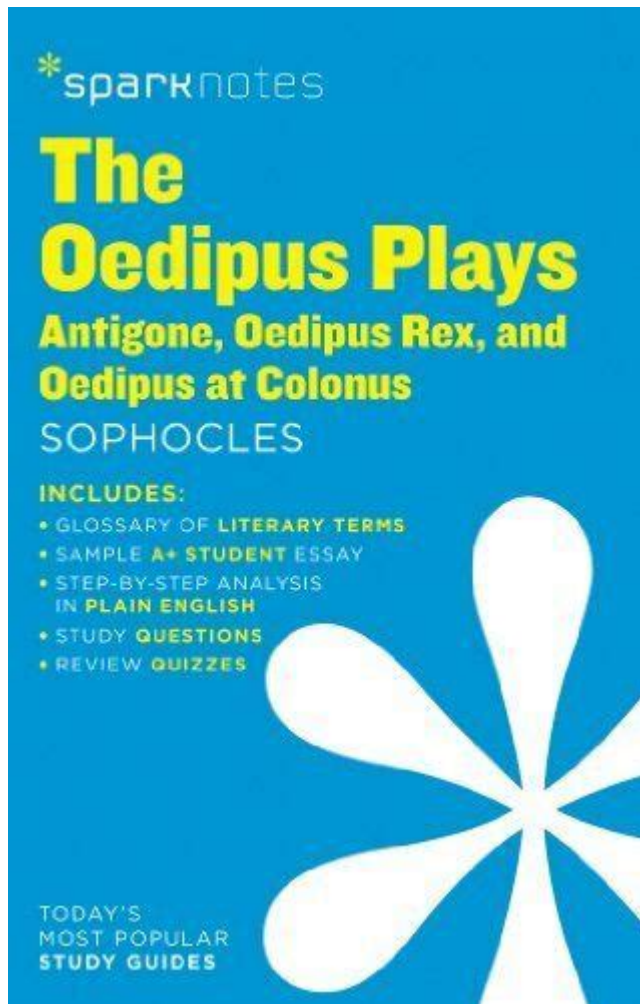


Oedipus Plays Sparknotes



Oedipus Plays SparkNotes: A Comprehensive Guide to Sophocles' Masterpiece

Are you grappling with Sophocles' Oedipus Rex? Feeling lost in the labyrinth of fate, prophecy, and tragic irony? You're not alone. This comprehensive guide serves as your ultimate Oedipus plays SparkNotes, offering a clear, concise, and insightful exploration of Sophocles' masterpiece. We'll unravel the complex plot, delve into the key characters, analyze the themes, and help you understand why this ancient Greek tragedy continues to resonate with audiences today. Forget struggling through dense academic analyses; this guide provides accessible explanations and insightful interpretations to enhance your understanding and appreciation of Oedipus Rex.

Understanding the Plot: A Simplified Narrative

Oedipus Rex, often shortened to Oedipus, is a story of fate, self-discovery, and the devastating consequences of ignoring prophecy. The play opens in Thebes, a city plagued by a deadly plague. The desperate citizens turn to Oedipus, their king, for salvation. Oedipus, a seemingly heroic figure, vows to find the culprit responsible for the plague and banish them.

What unfolds is a gripping investigation that gradually reveals a horrifying truth: Oedipus himself is the source of Thebes' suffering. Through a series of encounters and revelations, Oedipus uncovers the prophecy that foretold he would kill his father and marry his mother. Ironically, his attempts to escape this fate only lead him to fulfill it unknowingly. The revelation of his true parentage and his incestuous marriage leads to his self-blinding and exile, a fitting punishment for his unwitting transgressions.

Key Plot Points to Remember:

The Plague: The play begins with Thebes suffering from a devastating plague.

The Prophecy: Oedipus learns of a prophecy foretelling his actions.

The Investigation: Oedipus's relentless pursuit to uncover the truth.

The Revelation: The horrifying truth about Oedipus's parentage and actions.

The Consequences: Oedipus's self-blinding and exile.

The Key Characters: Exploring Oedipus and Beyond

The success of Oedipus Rex relies heavily on its compelling characters. Oedipus, the protagonist, is a complex figure: a strong and intelligent leader, yet ultimately flawed and tragically driven by fate. His hubris, or excessive pride, leads to his downfall.

Oedipus: The Tragic Hero

Oedipus's character is multifaceted. He's presented as a noble king who initially appears brave, intelligent, and determined. However, his unwavering belief in his own self-sufficiency and his refusal to accept the truth about his past ultimately lead to his demise. His transformation from a powerful king to a blind, exiled outcast embodies the core theme of the play.

Other Significant Characters:

Jocasta: Oedipus's mother and wife, whose knowledge of the prophecy adds to the tragic irony.

Creon: Oedipus's brother-in-law, a character whose role evolves throughout the play.

Tiresias: The blind prophet whose pronouncements propel the narrative forward.

Themes and Motifs: Unraveling the Deeper Meanings

Oedipus Rex is not merely a captivating story; it's a profound exploration of several interconnected themes:

Fate vs. Free Will:

The play grapples with the age-old question of whether our lives are predetermined by fate or shaped by our choices. Oedipus's relentless attempts to avoid the prophecy ultimately lead him to fulfill it, raising questions about the extent of human agency.

Hubris and the Downfall of Pride:

Oedipus's excessive pride and unwavering belief in his own abilities lead directly to his downfall. This theme highlights the dangers of arrogance and the importance of humility.

The Nature of Truth and Knowledge:

The play explores the painful and often unsettling process of uncovering truth, even when that truth is devastating. The gradual revelation of Oedipus's identity challenges the characters and the audience to confront uncomfortable realities.

Why Oedipus Rex Still Matters Today

Despite being written centuries ago, Oedipus Rex continues to resonate with modern audiences because its themes of fate, free will, hubris, and the search for truth remain timeless. The play's exploration of human flaws and the consequences of our actions provides a powerful and enduring commentary on the human condition. The psychological depth of the characters and the dramatic intensity of the plot ensure that Oedipus Rex remains a relevant and compelling work of literature.

Conclusion

This Oedipus plays SparkNotes guide aims to provide a thorough yet accessible understanding of Sophocles' masterpiece. By exploring the plot, characters, themes, and enduring relevance of Oedipus Rex, we hope to enrich your appreciation for this cornerstone of Western literature. Whether you're a student tackling the play for the first time or a seasoned theatre enthusiast, we believe this guide offers valuable insights and context.

FAQs

1. What is the central conflict in Oedipus Rex? The central conflict revolves around Oedipus's unwitting fulfillment of a prophecy that dooms him to kill his father and marry his mother.
2. What is the significance of Oedipus's self-blinding? The self-blinding act symbolizes Oedipus's recognition of his guilt, his attempt at self-punishment, and his desire to escape the horrific truth he has uncovered.
3. How does the play explore the theme of fate? The play explores the tension between fate and free will, suggesting that while fate may play a role, our choices and actions significantly shape our destinies.
4. What is the role of the chorus in Oedipus Rex? The chorus acts as a commentator, representing the voice of the Theban people and providing insights into the unfolding events and the emotional atmosphere of the play.
5. Why is Oedipus Rex considered a tragedy? It is considered a tragedy because it depicts the downfall of a noble character, Oedipus, brought about by his own flaws and the inescapable weight of fate, resulting in immense suffering and loss.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Oedipus the King Sophocles, 2015-08-09 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Oedipus at Colonus Sophocles, 2020-05-05 The ancient Greek tragedy about the exiled king's final days—and the power struggle between his two sons. The second book in the trilogy that begins with Oedipus Rex and concludes with Antigone, Oedipus at Colonus is the story of an aged and blinded Oedipus anticipating his death as foretold by an earlier prophecy. Accompanied by his daughters, Antigone and Ismene, he takes up residence in the village of Colonus near Athens—where the locals fear his very presence will curse them. Nonetheless they allow him to stay, and Ismene informs him his sons are battling each other for the throne of Thebes. An oracle

has pronounced that the location of their disgraced father's final resting place will determine which of them is to prevail. Unfortunately, an old enemy has his own plans for the burial, in this heart-wrenching play about two generations plagued by misfortune from the world's great ancient Greek tragedian.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Antigone Sophocles, 1966 The Pearson Education Library Collection offers you over 1200 fiction, nonfiction, classic, adapted classic, illustrated classic, short stories, biographies, special anthologies, atlases, visual dictionaries, history trade, animal, sports titles and more

oedipus plays sparknotes: Plays of Sophocles: Oedipus The King; Oedipus At Colonus; Antigone Sophocles, 2021-01-01 To Laius, King of Thebes, an oracle foretold that the child born to him by his queen Jocasta would slay his father and wed his mother. So when in time a son was born the infant's feet were riveted together and he was left to die on Mount Cithaeron. But a shepherd found the babe and tended him, and delivered him to another shepherd who took him to his master, the King of Corinth. Polybus being childless adopted the boy, who grew up believing that he was indeed the King's son. Afterwards doubting his parentage he inquired of the Delphic god and heard himself the word declared before to Laius. -Preface

oedipus plays sparknotes: Oedipus Rex Or Oedipus the King: (annotated) (Worldwide Classics) Sophocles, 2019-03-13 Oedipus, King of Thebes, sends his brother-in-law, Creon, to ask advice of the oracle at Delphi, concerning a plague ravaging Thebes. Creon returns to report that the plague is the result of religious pollution, since the murderer of their former king, Laius, has never been caught. Oedipus vows to find the murderer and curses him for causing the plague. Oedipus summons the blind prophet Tiresias for help. When Tiresias arrives he claims to know the answers to Oedipus's questions, but refuses to speak, instead telling him to abandon his search. Oedipus is enraged by Tiresias' refusal, and verbally accuses him of complicity in Laius' murder. Outraged, Tiresias tells the king that Oedipus himself is the murderer (You yourself are the criminal you seek). Oedipus cannot see how this could be, and concludes that the prophet must have been paid off by Creon in an attempt to undermine him. The two argue vehemently, as Oedipus mocks Tiresias' lack of sight, and Tiresias in turn tells Oedipus that he himself is blind. Eventually Tiresias leaves, muttering darkly that when the murderer is discovered he shall be a native citizen of Thebes, brother and father to his own children, and son and husband to his own mother.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Burial at Thebes Sophocles, 2014-01-13 Sophocles' play, first staged in the fifth century B.C., stands as a timely exploration of the conflict between those who affirm the individual's human rights and those who must protect the state's security. During the War of the Seven Against Thebes, Antigone, the daughter of Oedipus, learns that her brothers have killed each other, having been forced onto opposing sides of the battle. When Creon, king of Thebes, grants burial of one but not the treacherous other, Antigone defies his order, believing it her duty to bury all of her close kin. Enraged, Creon condemns her to death, and his soldiers wall her up in a tomb. While Creon eventually agrees to Antigone's release, it is too late: She takes her own life, initiating a tragic repetition of events in her family's history. In this outstanding new translation, commissioned by Ireland's renowned Abbey Theatre to commemorate its centenary, Seamus Heaney exposes the darkness and the humanity in Sophocles' masterpiece, and inks it with his own modern and masterly touch.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Darker Face of the Earth Rita Dove, 2017-09-28 Published to coincide with its British premiere at the Royal National Theatre, *The Darker Face of the Earth* is Rita Dove's first play. Set on a plantation in pre-Civil War South Carolina, it has been performed to great critical acclaim.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Children of Jocasta Natalie Haynes, 2018-11-13 "[A] dark, elegant novel" of two women in ancient Greece, based on the great tragedies of Sophocles (Publishers Weekly). Thebes is a city in mourning, still reeling from a devastating plague that invaded every home and left the survivors devastated and fearful. This is the Thebes that Jocasta has known her entire life, a city ruled by a king—her husband-to-be. Jocasta struggles through this

miserable marriage until she is unexpectedly widowed. Now free to choose her next husband, she selects the handsome, youthful Oedipus. When whispers emerge of an unbearable scandal, the very society that once lent Jocasta its support seems determined to destroy her. Ismene is a girl in mourning, longing for the golden days of her youth, days spent lolling in the courtyard garden, reading and reveling in her parents' happiness and love. Now she is an orphan and the target of a murder plot, attacked within the very walls of the palace. As the deadly political competition swirls around her, she must uncover the root of the plot—and reveal the truth of the curse that has consumed her family. The novel is based on Oedipus Tyrannus and Antigone, two of Classical Greece's most compelling tragedies. Told in intersecting narratives, this reimagining of Sophocles's classic plays brings life and voice to the women who were too often forced to the background of their own stories. "After two and a half millennia of near silence, Jocasta and Ismene are finally given a chance to speak . . . Haynes's Thebes is vividly captured. In her excellent new novel, she harnesses the mutability of myth." —The Guardian

oedipus plays sparknotes: Three Theban Plays Sophocles, 2014-06-26 The tyrant is a child of PrideWho drinks from his sickening cup Recklessness and vanity,Until from his high crest headlongHe plummets to the dust of hope.Theses heroic Greek dramas have moved theatergoers and readers since the fifth century B.C. They tower above other tragedies and have a place on the College Board AP English reading list.

oedipus plays sparknotes: How to Read Literature Like a Professor 3E Thomas C. Foster, 2024-11-05 Thoroughly revised and expanded for a new generation of readers, this classic guide to enjoying literature to its fullest—a lively, enlightening, and entertaining introduction to a diverse range of writing and literary devices that enrich these works, including symbols, themes, and contexts—teaches you how to make your everyday reading experience richer and more rewarding. While books can be enjoyed for their basic stories, there are often deeper literary meanings beneath the surface. How to Read Literature Like a Professor helps us to discover those hidden truths by looking at literature with the practiced analytical eye—and the literary codes—of a college professor. What does it mean when a protagonist is traveling along a dusty road? When he hands a drink to his companion? When he's drenched in a sudden rain shower? Thomas C. Foster provides answers to these questions as he explores every aspect of fiction, from major themes to literary models, narrative devices, and form. Offering a broad overview of literature—a world where a road leads to a quest, a shared meal may signify a communion, and rain, whether cleansing or destructive, is never just a shower—he shows us how to make our reading experience more intellectually satisfying and fun. The world, and curricula, have changed. This third edition has been thoroughly revised to reflect those changes, and features new chapters, a new preface and epilogue, as well as fresh teaching points Foster has developed over the past decade. Foster updates the books he discusses to include more diverse, inclusive, and modern works, such as Angie Thomas's *The Hate U Give*; Emily St. John Mandel's *Station Eleven*; Neil Gaiman's *Neverwhere*; Elizabeth Acevedo's *The Poet X*; Helen Oyeyemi's *Mr. Fox and Boy*, *Snow, Bird*; Sandra Cisneros's *The House on Mango Street*; Zora Neale Hurston's *Their Eyes Were Watching God*; Maggie O'Farrell's *Hamnet*; Madeline Miller's *Circe*; Pat Barker's *The Silence of the Girls*; and Tahereh Mafi's *A Very Large Expanse of Sea*.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Everything Under Daisy Johnson, 2018-10-23 SHORTLISTED FOR THE 2018 MAN BOOKER PRIZE An eerie, watery reimagining of the Oedipus myth set on the canals of Oxford, from the author of *Fen* The dictionary doesn't contain every word. Gretel, a lexicographer by trade, knows this better than most. She grew up on a houseboat with her mother, wandering the canals of Oxford and speaking a private language of their own invention. Her mother disappeared when Gretel was a teen, abandoning her to foster care, and Gretel has tried to move on, spending her days updating dictionary entries. One phone call from her mother is all it takes for the past to come rushing back. To find her, Gretel will have to recover buried memories of her final, fateful winter on the canals. A runaway boy had found community and shelter with them, and all three were haunted by their past and stalked by an ominous creature lurking in the canal: the bonak. Everything and nothing at once, the bonak was Gretel's name for the thing she feared most. And

now that she's searching for her mother, she'll have to face it. In this electrifying reinterpretation of a classical myth, Daisy Johnson explores questions of fate and free will, gender fluidity, and fractured family relationships. *Everything Under*—a debut novel whose surreal, watery landscape will resonate with fans of Fen—is a daring, moving story that will leave you unsettled and unstrung.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *The Theban Plays* Sophocles, 1973-04-26 King Oedipus/Oedipus at Colonus/Antigone Three towering works of Greek tragedy depicting the inexorable downfall of a doomed royal dynasty The legends surrounding the house of Thebes inspired Sophocles to create this powerful trilogy about humanity's struggle against fate. King Oedipus is the devastating portrayal of a ruler who brings pestilence to Thebes for crimes he does not realize he has committed and then inflicts a brutal punishment upon himself. Oedipus at Colonus provides a fitting conclusion to the life of the aged and blinded king, while Antigone depicts the fall of the next generation, through the conflict between a young woman ruled by her conscience and a king too confident of his own authority. Translated with an Introduction by E. F. WATLING

oedipus plays sparknotes: *The Gospel at Colonus* Lee Breuer, 1993-01-01 A founding member of the acclaimed New York-based company Mabou Mines, Breuer's gifts as a writer and director have made him a mainstay of the theatrical avant-garde.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *Antigone, Interrupted* Bonnie Honig, 2013-05-02 Sophocles' *Antigone* is a touchstone in democratic, feminist and legal theory, and possibly the most commented upon play in the history of philosophy and political theory. Bonnie Honig's rereading of it therefore involves intervening in a host of literatures and unsettling many of their governing assumptions. Exploring the power of *Antigone* in a variety of political, cultural, and theoretical settings, Honig identifies the 'Antigone-effect' - which moves those who enlist *Antigone* for their politics from activism into lamentation. She argues that *Antigone*'s own lamentations can be seen not just as signs of dissidence but rather as markers of a rival world view with its own sovereignty and vitality. Honig argues that the play does not offer simply a model for resistance politics or 'equal dignity in death', but a more positive politics of counter-sovereignty and solidarity which emphasizes equality in life.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *Oedipus the King and Antigone* Sophocles, 2014-09-08 Translated and edited by Peter D. Arnott, this classic and highly popular edition contains two essential plays in the development of Greek tragedy—*Oedipus the King* and *Antigone*—for performance and study. The editor's introduction contains a brief biography of the playwright and a description of Greek theater. Also included are a list of principal dates in the life of Sophocles and a bibliography.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *Speed-the-plow* David Mamet, 1989 Charlie Fox has a terrific vehicle for a hot male movie star, and he has brought it to his friend Bobby Gould, head of production for a major film company. Both see the script as a ticket to the really big table where the power is. The star wants to do it; all they have to do is pitch it to their boss in the morning. Meanwhile, Bobby bets Charlie that he can seduce the secretary temp. As a ruse, he has given her a novel by some Eastern sissy writer that he is supposed to read before saying thanks but no thanks. She is determined that the novel, not the trite vehicle, should be the company's next project. When she does sleep with Bobby, he finds the experience is so transmogrifying that Charlie must plead with Bobby not to pitch the sissy film. - Publisher's note.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *The Crying of Lot 49* Thomas Pynchon, 2012-06-13 One of *The Atlantic's* Great American Novels of the Past 100 Years "The comedy crackles, the puns pop, the satire explodes."—*The New York Times* "The work of a virtuoso with prose . . . His intricate symbolic order [is] akin to that of Joyce's *Ulysses*."—*Chicago Tribune* "A puzzle, an intrigue, a literary and historical tour de force."—*San Francisco Examiner* The highly original satire about Oedipa Maas, a woman who finds herself enmeshed in a worldwide conspiracy. When her ex-lover, wealthy real-estate tycoon Pierce Inverarity, dies and designates her the coexecutor of his estate, California housewife Oedipa Maas is thrust into a paranoid mystery of metaphors, symbols, and the United States Postal Service. Traveling across Southern California, she meets some extremely interesting characters, and attains a not inconsiderable amount of self-knowledge.

oedipus plays sparknotes: *The Oedipus Cycle* Sophocles, 1977 English versions of

Sophocles' three great tragedies based on the myth of Oedipus, translated for a modern audience by two gifted poets. Index.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Sophocles I Sophocles, 2013-04-19 Sophocles I contains the plays "Antigone," translated by Elizabeth Wyckoff; "Oedipus the King," translated by David Grene; and "Oedipus at Colonus," translated by Robert Fitzgerald. Sixty years ago, the University of Chicago Press undertook a momentous project: a new translation of the Greek tragedies that would be the ultimate resource for teachers, students, and readers. They succeeded. Under the expert management of eminent classicists David Grene and Richmond Lattimore, those translations combined accuracy, poetic immediacy, and clarity of presentation to render the surviving masterpieces of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides in an English so lively and compelling that they remain the standard translations. Today, Chicago is taking pains to ensure that our Greek tragedies remain the leading English-language versions throughout the twenty-first century. In this highly anticipated third edition, Mark Griffith and Glenn W. Most have carefully updated the translations to bring them even closer to the ancient Greek while retaining the vibrancy for which our English versions are famous. This edition also includes brand-new translations of Euripides' Medea, The Children of Heracles, Andromache, and Iphigenia among the Taurians, fragments of lost plays by Aeschylus, and the surviving portion of Sophocles's satyr-drama The Trackers. New introductions for each play offer essential information about its first production, plot, and reception in antiquity and beyond. In addition, each volume includes an introduction to the life and work of its tragedian, as well as notes addressing textual uncertainties and a glossary of names and places mentioned in the plays. In addition to the new content, the volumes have been reorganized both within and between volumes to reflect the most up-to-date scholarship on the order in which the plays were originally written. The result is a set of handsome paperbacks destined to introduce new generations of readers to these foundational works of Western drama, art, and life.

oedipus plays sparknotes: God as Author Gene C. Fant, Jr., 2010 A thoughtful literary treatise suggesting that the Gospel is not just like a story, but that narrative in general is like the Gospel.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Sons and Lovers D.H. Lawrence, 1913

oedipus plays sparknotes: Beowulf, 2012-03-01 Finest heroic poem in Old English celebrates the exploits of Beowulf, a young nobleman of southern Sweden. Combines myth, Christian and pagan elements, and history into a powerful narrative. Genealogies.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Agamemnon Aeschylus, 2016-09-06 The sense of difficulty, and indeed of awe, with which a scholar approaches the task of translating the Agamemnon depends directly on its greatness as poetry. It is in part a matter of diction. The language of Aeschylus is an extraordinary thing, the syntax stiff and simple, the vocabulary obscure, unexpected, and steeped in splendour. Its peculiarities cannot be disregarded, or the translation will be false in character. Yet not Milton himself could produce in English the same great music, and a translator who should strive ambitiously to represent the complex effect of the original would clog his own powers of expression and strain his instrument to breaking. But, apart from the diction in this narrower sense, there is a quality of atmosphere surrounding the Agamemnon which seems almost to defy reproduction in another setting, because it depends in large measure on the position of the play in the historical development of Greek literature.

oedipus plays sparknotes: What Is the What Dave Eggers, 2009-02-24 What Is the What is the story of Valentino Achak Deng, a refugee in war-ravaged southern Sudan who flees from his village in the mid-1980s and becomes one of the so-called Lost Boys. Valentino's travels bring him in contact with enemy soldiers, with liberation rebels, with hyenas and lions, with disease and starvation, and with deadly Murahaleen (militias on horseback)—the same sort who currently terrorize Darfur. Eventually Deng is resettled in the United States with almost 4000 other young Sudanese men, and a very different struggle begins. Based closely on true experiences, What Is the What is heartbreaking and arresting, filled with adventure, suspense, tragedy, and, finally, triumph.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Play That Goes Wrong Henry Lewis, Jonathan Sayer, Henry

Shields, 2014-04-23 Good evening. I'm Inspector Carter. Take my case. This must be Charles Haversham! I'm sorry, this must've given you all a damn shock. After benefitting from a large and sudden inheritance, the inept and accident-prone Cornley Polytechnic Drama Society embark on producing an ambitious 1920s murder mystery. They are delighted that neither casting issues nor technical hitches currently stand in their way. However, hilarious disaster ensues and the cast start to crack under the pressure, but can they get the production back on track before the final curtain falls? The Play That Goes Wrong is a farcical murder mystery, a play within a play, conceived and performed by award-winning company Theatre Mischief. It was first published as a one-act play and is published in this new edition as a two-act play.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Rent Jonathan Larson, 2008 (Applause Libretto Library). Finally, an authorized libretto to this modern day classic! Rent won the 1996 Pulitzer Prize for Drama, as well as four Tony Awards, including Best Musical, Best Book, and Best Score for Jonathan Larson. The story of Mark, Roger, Maureen, Tom Collins, Angel, Mimi, JoAnne, and their friends on the Lower East Side of New York City will live on, along with the affirmation that there is no day but today. Includes 16 color photographs of productions of Rent from around the world, plus an introduction (Rent Is Real) by Victoria Leacock Hoffman.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Edith Hamilton's Mythology Edith Hamilton, 2002-07 Sparknotes presents a clear discussion of the action and thoughts of the work.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Old Man and the Sea Ernest Hemingway, 2022-08-01 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

oedipus plays sparknotes: The Red Parts Maggie Nelson, 2016-04-05 Late in 2004, Maggie Nelson was looking forward to the publication of her book Jane: A Murder, a narrative in verse about the life and death of her aunt, who had been murdered thirty-five years before. The case remained unsolved, but Jane was assumed to have been the victim of an infamous serial killer in Michigan in 1969. Then, one November afternoon, Nelson received a call from her mother, who announced that the case had been reopened; a new suspect would be arrested and tried on the basis of a DNA match. Over the months that followed, Nelson found herself attending the trial with her mother and reflecting anew on the aura of dread and fear that hung over her family and childhood—an aura that derived not only from the terrible facts of her aunt's murder but also from her own complicated journey through sisterhood, daughterhood, and girlhood. The Red Parts is a memoir, an account of a trial, and a provocative essay that interrogates the American obsession with violence and missing white women, and that scrupulously explores the nature of grief, justice, and empathy.

oedipus plays sparknotes: Aiæx Sophocles, Fredericus H. M. Blaydes, 1875

oedipus plays sparknotes: Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex Sigmund Freud, Abraham Arden Brill, 1916

oedipus plays sparknotes: Grief Lessons Euripides, 2006 Euripides, the last of the three great tragedians of ancient Athens, reached the height of his renown during the disastrous Peloponnesian War, when democratic Athens was brought down by its own outsized ambitions. "Euripides," the classicist Bernard Knox has written, "was born never to live in peace with himself and to prevent the rest of mankind from doing so." His plays were shockers: he unmasked heroes, revealing them as foolish and savage, and he wrote about the powerless—women and children, slaves and barbarians—for whom tragedy was not so much exceptional as unending. Euripides' plays rarely won first prize in the great democratic competitions of ancient Athens, but their combustible mixture of realism and extremism fascinated audiences throughout the Greek world. In the last days of the Peloponnesian War, Athenian prisoners held captive in far-off Sicily were said to have won their freedom by reciting snatches of Euripides' latest tragedies. Four of those tragedies are here presented in new translations by the contemporary poet and classicist Anne Carson. They

are Herakles, in which the hero swaggers home to destroy his own family; Hekabe, set after the Trojan War, in which Hektor's widow takes vengeance on her Greek captors; Hippolytos, about love and the horror of love; and the strange tragic-comedy fable Alkestis, which tells of a husband who arranges for his wife to die in his place. The volume also contains brief introductions by Carson to each of the plays along with two remarkable framing essays: "Tragedy: A Curious Art Form" and "Why I Wrote Two Plays About Phaidra."

oedipus plays sparknotes: *Antigone* Sophocles,, 2015-03-13 When her dead brother is decreed a traitor, his body left unburied beyond the city walls, Antigone refuses to accept this most severe of punishments. Defying her uncle who governs, she dares to say 'No'. Forging ahead with a funeral alone, she places personal allegiance before politics, a tenacious act that will trigger a cycle of destruction. Renowned for the revelatory nature of his work, Ivo van Hove first enthralled London audiences with his ground-breaking Roman Tragedies seen at the Barbican in 2009. Drawing on his 'ability to break open texts calcified by tradition' (Guardian), the director now turns to a classic Greek masterpiece.

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