## We Might Need Prophets Here: An Examination of Divinatory Perspectives in Aeschylus' Oresteia

- 1 Χο: έρμηνέως ἔοικεν ἡ ξένη τοροῦ δεῖσθαι: τρόπος δὲ θηρὸς ὡς νεαιρέτου.  $(Ag.\ 1062\text{--}3).^1$
- 2 Κ: καὶ μὴν ἄγαν γ' ελλην' ἐπίσταμαι φάτιν. Χο: καὶ γὰρ τὰ πυθόκραντα: δυσμαθῆ δ' ὅμως. (Ag. 1254-5).
- 3 Κ: ἥμαρτον, ἢ θηρῶ τι τοξότης τις ὥς; ἢ ψευδόμαντίς εἰμι θυροκόπος φλέδων; ἐκμαρτύρησον προυμόσας τό μ' εἰδέναι λόγῳ παλαιὰς τῶνδ' ἁμαρτίας δόμων. (Ag. 1194-7).
- 4 Κ: ἰδοὺ δ', Ἀπόλλων αὐτὸς ἐκδύων ἐμὲ χρηστηρίαν ἐσθῆτ', ἐποπτεύσας δέ με κἀν τοῖσδε κόσμοις καταγελωμένην τμέτατ φίλων ὑπ' ἐχθρῶν οὐ διχορρόπως τμάτηντ καλουμένη δὲ φοιτὰς ὡς ἀγύρτρια πτωχὸς τάλαινα λιμοθνὴς ἠνεσχόμην. (Ag. 1269-74).
- 5 Χο: κεδνὸς δὲ <u>στρατόμαντις</u> ἰδών δύο λήμασι δισσοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας μαχίμους ἐδάη λαγοδαίτας πομποὺς ἀρχᾶς... (Ag. 123-6).
- Χο: ἦ μὴν κλέος σου μαντικὸν πεπυσμένοι ἦμεν: προφήτας δ' οὔτινας ματεύομεν. (Ag. 1098-9).
- 7 Χο: οὐ κομπάσαιμ' ἂν θεσφάτων γνώμων ἄκρος εἶναι, κακῷ δέ τῳ προσεικάζω τάδε. ἀπὸ δὲ θεσφάτων τίς ἀγαθὰ φάτις βροτοῖς στέλλεται; κακῶν γὰρ διαὶ πολυεπεῖς τέχναι θεσπιωιδῶν φόβον φέρουσιν μαθεῖν. (Ag. 1130-5).
- 8 Ν: 'ὧ φίλοι Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες εἰ μέν τις τὸν ὄνειρον Ἁχαιῶν ἄλλος ἔνισπε ψεῦδός κεν φαῖμεν καὶ νοσφιζοίμεθα μᾶλλον: νῦν δ' ἴδεν ὃς μέγ' ἄριστος Ἁχαιῶν εὕχεται εἶναι: ἀλλ' ἄγετ' αἴ κέν πως θωρήξομεν υἶας Ἁχαιῶν. (Il. 2.79-83).

**Chorus**: The foreigner seems to require a plainspeaking interpreter. Her manner is like that of a newly captured beast.<sup>1</sup>

**Cassandra**: And yet I know the Greek language excessively well.

**Chorus**: As do the Pythian oracles; yet they are difficult to comprehend.

**Cassandra**: Have I missed the mark, or, like an archer, do I strike my mark? Or am I <u>false prophet</u>, a door-pounding babbler? Bear witness by swearing that I know the sins, ancient in fame, of this house.

Cassandra: Look, Apollo himself is stripping me of my prophetic garb—he witnessed me, even in these adornments, being mocked doubtlessly in vain by friends who are foes—but, like some vagrant begging diviner, I bore being called a wretched, starving beggar.

**Chorus**: The careful military prophet, having seen [the portent] recognized the warlike devourers of the hare and leaders of the host as the two Atreidae, double in spirit...

**Chorus**: We have heard of your prophetic fame; but we have no need for prophets.

Chorus: I would not brag that I am a keen interpreter of prophecies; but these, I think, portend some evil. But what good decree from prophecies comes to mortals? Through evil means the verbose arts of prophets bring about prophecies that are fearsome to learn.

**Nestor**: Dear leaders and rulers of the Argives, if some other Achaean had told us this dream we would have been more likely to call and disregard it as false; but he who proclaims himself the mightiest of the Achaeans saw it. Come then, [let's see] if in some way we may arm the sons of the Achaeans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All translations are my own.

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CAMWS April 6, 2019 Lincoln, Nebraska

9 Κλυ: Τροίαν Άχαιῶν οὖσαν: ἢ τορῶς λέγω; Χο: χαρά μ' ὑφέρπει δάκρυον ἐκκαλουμένη. Κλυ: εὖ γὰρ φρονοῦντος ὄμμα σοῦ κατηγορεῖ. Χο: τί γὰρ τὸ πιστόν; ἔστι τῶνδέ σοι τέκμαρ; Κλυ: ἔστιν: τί δ' οὐχί; μὴ δολώσαντος θεοῦ. Χο: πότερα δ' ὀνείρων φάσματ' εὐπιθῆ σέβεις; Κλυ: οὐ δόξαν ἂν λάβοιμι βριζούσης φρενός. (Ag. 269-75).

**Clytemnestra**: I said that Troy is in the hands of the Achaeans. Do I speak clearly?

**Chorus**: Joy is overcoming me and moving me to tears.

**Clyt**: Assuredly, your eye betrays your feelings. **Ch**: What then is the evidence? Do you possess some proof of these things?

Clyt: Yes of course; unless a god has fooled me. Ch: Do you trust the persuasive omens of dreams? Clyt: I would not heed the judgement of a sleepy mind.

Χο: οἶδ', ὧ τέκνον, παρῆ γάρ: ἔκ τ' ὀνειράτων καὶ νυκτιπλάγκτων δειμάτων πεπαλμένη χοὰς ἔπεμψε τάσδε δύσθεος γυνή.
Ὁρ: ἦ καὶ πέπυσθε τοὔναρ, ὥστ' ὀρθῶς φράσαι; Χο: τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν, ὡς αὐτὴ λέγει. (Lib. 523-7).

Chorus: I know, child, for I was there. Because she was shaken by dreams and night-wandering fears she sent these offerings, godless woman that she is.

Orestes: And have you learned the nature of the dream so as to tell it accurately?

Ch: She thought she gave birth to a serpent: as she

11 Κλυ: εὕδουσα γὰρ φρὴν ὅμμασιν λαμπρύνεται, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ δὲ μοῖρ' ἀπρόσκοπος βροτῶν. (Eu. 104-5).

**Clytemnestra**: For the sleeping mind has clear vision, but by day the fate of mortals is unforeseeable.

herself tells it.

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CAMWS April 6, 2019 Lincoln, Nebraska