μηδὲν νέον? The Paradox of Old Religion/New God in Euripides' Bacchae

1. [Eur. *Ba*. 195-203]

Κά: μόνοι δὲ πόλεως Βακχίω χορεύσομεν;
Τε: μόνοι γὰρ εὖ φρονοῦμεν, οἱ δ᾽ ἄλλοι κακῶς.
Κά: μακρὸν τὸ μέλλειν: ἀλλ᾽ ἐμῆς ἔχου χερός.
Τε: ἰδού, ξύναπτε καὶ ξυνωρίζου χέρα.
Κά: οὐ καταφρονῶ 'γὼ τῶν θεῶν θνητὸς γεγώς.
Τε: οὐδὲν σοφιζόμεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσιν.
πατρίους παραδοχάς, ἄς θ᾽ ὁμήλικας χρόνω κεκτήμεθ᾽, οὐδεὶς αὐτὰ καταβαλεῖ λόγος,
οὐδ᾽ εἰ δι᾽ ἄκρων τὸ σοφὸν ηὕρηται φρενῶν.

2. [Ba. 266-285]

<u>Τε</u>: ὅταν λάβηι τις τῶν λόγων ἀνὴρ σοφὸς καλὰς ἀφορμάς, οὐ μέγ' ἔργον εὖ λέγειν· σὺ δ' εὔτροχον μὲν γλῶσσαν ὡς φρονῶν ἔχεις, έν τοῖς λόγοισι δ' οὐκ ἔνεισί σοι φρένες. θράσει δὲ δυνατὸς καὶ λέγειν οἶός τ' ἀνὴρ κακὸς πολίτης γίγνεται νοῦν οὐκ ἔχων. οὖτος δ' ὁ δαίμων ὁ νέος, ὃν σὺ διαγελᾶις, ούκ ἂν δυναίμην μέγεθος έξειπεῖν ὅσος καθ' Έλλάδ' ἔσται. δύο γάρ, ὧ νεανία, τὰ πρῶτ' ἐν ἀνθρώποισι· Δημήτηρ θεά – Γῆ δ' ἐστίν, ὄνομα δ' ὁπότερον βούληι κάλει· αὕτη μὲν ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφει βροτούς· δς δ' ἦλθ' ἔπειτ', ἀντίπαλον ὁ Σεμέλης γόνος βότρυος ὑγρὸν πῶμ' ηὖρε κάσηνέγκατο θνητοῖς, ὃ παύει τοὺς ταλαιπώρους βροτοὺς λύπης, ὅταν πλησθῶσιν ἀμπέλου ῥοῆς, ὕπνον τε λήθην τῶν καθ' ἡμέραν κακῶν δίδωσιν, οὐδ' ἔστ' ἄλλο φάρμακον πόνων. οὖτος θεοῖσι σπένδεται θεὸς γεγώς, **ἄστε διὰ τοῦτον τἀγάθ' ἀνθρώπους ἔχειν.**

3. [*Ba*. 326-7]

Τε: μαίνη γὰρ ὡς ἄλγιστα, κοὔτε φαρμάκοις ἄκη λάβοις ἂν οὔτ' ἄνευ τούτων νοσεῖς.

4. [Prodicus quoted in Sext. Emp. adv. math. 9.18 = D-K B5] πάντα τὰ ἀφελοῦντα τὸν βίον ἡμῶν οἱ παλαιοὶ θεοὺς ἐνόμισαν διὰ τὴν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀφέλειαν... καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὸν μὲν ἄρτον Δήμητραν νομισθῆναι, τὸν δὲ οἶνον Διόνυσον... .

<u>Cadmus</u>: Are we alone dancing for Bacchus? <u>Teiresias</u>: Yes, for we alone **think rightly**, the others **badly**.

Ca: Long is the delay; take my hand.

<u>Te</u>: See, join hands with me and make a pair. **<u>Ca</u>**: I, myself, do not **disdain** the gods, since I am mortal.

<u>Te</u>: Nor do we **use cleverness on the gods** [Dodds]. Hereditary customs, and those which we procure as old as time, no argument will refute them, not even if cleverness is found through the highest thought.

Te: When some intelligent man chooses a good basis for his speech, it is no matter to speak well. And you have a fluent tongue as if you have understanding, while in your words there is no sense. A man powerful in his boldness and capable of speaking is a bad citizen because he is without sense. This new god, that you ridicule, I cannot explain how great he will be throughout Greece. For there are, young man, two first things among humans: the goddess Demeter—she is Earth, call her by whatever name you want; she nourishes mortals with dry food; and he who came next, the son of Semele, who discovered as an equal match the liquid drink of the grape cluster, and introduced it to mortals, that which stops wretched humans from suffering when they are filled with the flow of the grape, and gives sleep as forgetfulness of the ills of the day, nor is there any other remedy for sufferings. He, being a god, is poured out for the gods, so that because of him humans have good things.

For, you are mad as painfully as possible, and you will neither have a cure by drugs, nor are you sick without these things.

"the ancients held all things aiding our life to be gods because of their help...on account of this bread was held to be Demeter and wine was held to be Dionysus...."

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