### **<u>Pindar's Peaceful Rapes</u>**

#### 1) Pindar's Piety:

ἕστι δ' ἀνδρὶ φάμεν ἐοικὸς ἀμφὶ δαιμόνων καλά· μείων γὰρ αἰτία.
υἰὲ Ταντάλου, σὲ δ' ἀντία προτέρων φθέγξομαι...

**ἐμοὶ δ' ἄπορα γαστρίμαργον μακάρων τιν' εἰπεῖν· ἀφίσταμαι·** ἀκέρδεια λέλογχεν θαμινὰ κακαγόρους.<sup>1</sup> (*Olympian* 1.35-53)

#### 2) Pelops and Poseidon:

...λάμπει δέ οἱ κλέος ἐν εὐάνορι Λυδοῦ Πέλοπος ἀποικία· τοῦ μεγασθενὴς ἐράσσατο Γαιάοχος Ποσειδάν...

(37) ὁπότ' ἐκάλεσε πατὴρ τὸν εὐνομώτατον ἐς ἔρανον φίλαν τε Σίπυλον, ἀμοιβαῖα θεοῖσι δεῖπνα παρέχων, τότ' Ἀγλαοτρίαιναν ἁρπάσαι,

δαμέντα φρένας ἱμέρῷ, χρυσέαισί τ' ἀν' ἵπποις ὕπατον εὐρυτίμου ποτὶ δῶμα Διὸς μεταβᾶσαι·

(46)  $\dot{\omega}_{\zeta}$  δ' ἄφαντος ἕπελες , οὐδὲ ματρὶ πολλὰ μαιόμενοι φῶτες άγαγον... (Olympian 1.23-46)

2b) τῷ μὲν εἶπε· 'Φίλια δῶρα Κυπρίας ἄγ' εἴ τι, Ποσείδαον, ἐς χάριν τέλλεται.'

(86a) ὣς ἕννεπεν· οὐδ' ἀκράντοις ἐφάψατο ἕπεσι. τὸν μὲν ἀγάλλων θεός ἕδωκεν δίφρον τε χρύσεον πτεροῖσίν τ' ἀκάμαντας ἵππους. (Olympian 1.75-87) It is proper for a man to speak well of the gods, for less is the blame. Son of Tantalos, of you I shall speak contrary to my predecessors...

But for my part, I cannot call any of the blessed gods a glutton—I stand back: impoverishment is often the lot of slanderers.

"...fame shines for him In the colony of brave men founded by Lydian Pelops, With whom mighty Earthholder Poseidon **fell in love**...

...when your father invited the gods to his **most orderly feast** and to his friendly Sipylos, giving them a banquet in return for theirs, then it was that the Lord of the Splendid Trident **seized** you,

**his mind overcome with desire**, and with golden steeds conveyed you to the highest home of widely-honored Zeus

But you disappeared, and **despite much searching no men returned you to your mother**...

"He said to him, "If **the loving gifts of Kypris** count at all **for gratitude**, Poseidon, come!"

Thus he spoke, and wielded no unfulfilled words. The god **honored** him with the gift of a golden chariot and winged horses that never tire."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Text and translation are from Race's 1997 Loeb edition.

Evadne and Apollo:
 ἕνθα τραφεῖσ' ὑπ' Ἀπόλλωνι γλυκείας πρῶτον
 ἕψαυσ' Ἀφροδίτας.

ούδ' ἕλαθ' Αἴπυτον ἐν παντὶ χρόνῷ κλέπτοισα θεοῖο γόνον. ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Πυθῶνάδ', ἐν θυμῷ πιέσαις χόλον οὐ φατὸν ὀξεία μελέτα, ῷχετ' ἰῶν μαντευσόμενος ταύτας περ' ἀτλάτου πάθας. ἁ δὲ φοινικόκροκον ζώναν καταθηκαμένα κάλπιδά τ' ἀργυρέαν λόχμας ὑπὸ κυανέας τίκτε θεόφρονα κοῦρον. τῷ μὲν ὁ χρυσοκόμας πραῦμητίν τ' Ἐλείθυιαν παρέστασέν τε Μοίρας·

ἦλθεν δ' ὑπὸ σπλάγχων ὑπ' ἀδῖνος τ' ἐρατᾶς Ἰαμος ἐς φάος αὐτίκα. τὸν μὲν κνιζομένα λεῖπε χαμαί· δύο δὲ γλαυκῶπες αὐτόν δαιμόνων βουλαῖσιν ἐθρέψαντο δράκοντες ἀμεμφεῖ ἰῷ μελισσᾶν καδόμενοι. (Olympian 6.35-47)

### 4) Protogeneia and Zeus:

πριν Όλύμπιος άγεμών θύγατρ' ἀπὸ γᾶς Ἐπειῶν Ἐπόεντος ἀναρπάσαις, ἕκαλος μίχθη Μαιναλίαισιν ἐν δειραῖς, καὶ ἕνεικεν Λοκρῷ, μὴ καθέλοι νιν αἰὼν πότμον ἐφάψαις ὀρφανὸν γενεᾶς. ἔχεν δὲ σπέρμα μέγιστον ἄλοχος, εὐφράνθη τε ἰδὼν ἥρως θετὸν υἰόν,

ὑπέρφατον ἄνδρα μορφῷ τε καί ἕργοισι.... (Olympian 9.57-66)

## 5) Apollo and Cyrene:

τὰν ὁ χαιτάεις ἀνεμοσφαράγων ἐκ Παλίου κόλπων ποτὲ Λατοΐδας ἄρπασ', ἔνεικέ τε χρυσέφ παρθένον ἀγροτέραν δίφρφ, τόθι νιν πολυμήλου καὶ πολυκαρποτάτας θῆκε δέσποιναν χθονός ῥίζαν ἀπείρου τρίταν εὐήρατον θάλλοισαν οἰκεῖν. (Pythian 9.5-9) "[Evadne] was brought up there and **in submission to Apollo** first experienced **sweet Aphrodite**.

She could not conceal from Aipytos forever that she was hiding the god's offspring.

But he went to Pytho, suppressing the **unspeakable anger** in his heart with a stern discipline,

to obtain an oracle concerning that **unbearable calamity**. She, though, laid down her crimson girdle and silver pitcher **under a dark thicket** and began to bear a divinely-inspired boy. **To aid her, the golden-haired god sent gentle-counseling Eleithuia and the Fates**,

and from her womb **amid the welcome birth pains** Iamos came immediately into the light. **In her distress she left him on the ground**,

but two gray-eyed serpents tended him through the gods' designs and nourished him with the blameless venom of bees."

"Until the ruler of Olympos carried off the daughter of Opous from the land of the Epeians and quietly lay with her in the Mainalian glens, and brought her to Lokros, lest time destroy him and impose a destiny with no children. But his spouse was bearing the greatest seed, and the hero rejoiced to see his adopted son;

and he became a man beyond description for his beauty and deeds...."

"Her [Cyrene] the long-haired son of Leto once seized from the wind-echoing folds of Pelion
and brought the virgin huntress in his golden
chariot to a place where he made her mistress
of a land rich in flocks and abounding in fruit,
to inhabit the lovely and flourishing root of the third continent.

# 5b) ὑπέδεκτο δ' ἀργυρόπεζ' Ἀφροδίτα Δάλιον ξεῖνον θεοδμάτων

ὀζέων ἐφαπτομένα χερὶ κούφą.
καί σφιν ἐπὶ γλυκεραῖς εὐναῖς ἐρατὰν βάλεν αἰδῶ
ζυνὸν ἀρμόζοισα θεῷ τε γάμον μιχθέντα κούρα θ' Ύψέος εὐρυβία.
(Pythian 9.9-13)

- 5c) όσία κλυτὰν χέρα οἱ προσενεγκεῖν ἦρα καὶ ἐκ λεχέων κεῖραι μελιαδέα ποίαν; (Pythian 9.36-37)
- 5d) <br/> ὡς ἄρ' εἰπὼν ἕντυεν τερπνὰν γάμου κραίνειν τελευτάν.<br/> (Pythian 9.66)

# 6) Coronis and Apollo:

πριν τελέσσαι ματροπόλφ σὺν Ἐλειθυία, δαμεῖσα χρυσέοις τόξοισιν ὕπ' Ἀρτέμιδος εἰς Ἀΐδα δόμον ἐν θαλάμφ κατέβα,τέχναις Ἀπόλλωνος. χόλος δ' οὐκ ἀλίθιος γίνεται παίδων Διός. ἀ δ' ἀποφλαυρίξαισά νιν ἀμπλακίαισι φρενῶν, ἄλλον αἴνησεν γάμον κρύβδαν πατρός, πρόσθεν ἀκερσεκόμα μιγθεῖσα Φοίβω,

καὶ φέροισα σπέρμα θεοῦ καθαρόν. (*Pythian* 3.9-15)

6b) οὐδ' ἕλαθε σκοπόν· ἐν δ' ἄρα μηλοδόκῷ Πυθῶνι τόσσαις ἄιεν ναοῦ βασιλεύς
Λοξίας, κοινᾶνι παρ' εὐθυτάτῷ γνώμαν πιθών, πάντα ἰσάντι νόῷ· ψευδέων δ' οὐχ ἅπτεται, κλέπτει τέ μιν
οὐ θεὸς οὐ βροτὸς ἕργοις οὕτε βουλαῖς.
καὶ τότε γνοὺς Ἱσχυος Εἰλατίδα
ξεινίαν κοίταν ἄθεμίν τε δόλον, πέμψεν κασιγνήταν μένει θυίοισαν ἀμαιμακέτῷ...
(Pythian 3.27-33)

### Silver-footed Aphrodite welcomed Her Delian-born guest

as she laid a gentle hand on his divinely wrought chariot, and shed **loving reverence** over their **sweet acts of love**, joining together in **a marriage of mutual consent** the god and the daughter of mighty Hypseus."

Apollo: "Is it right **to lay my famous hand** upon her And indeed to **reap** the honey-sweet flower from the bed of love?"

"Thus he [Chiron] spoke and encouraged him to consummate the sweet fulfillment of marriage."

"Before she [Coronis] could bring him [Asclepius] to term with the help of Eleithuia, goddess of childbirth, she was overcome by the golden arrows of Artemis in her chamber and went down to the house of Hades through Apollo's designs. The anger of Zeus' children is no vain thing. Yet she **made light of it in the folly of her mind** and **unknown to her father** consented to **another marriage** although she had previously lain with long-haired Phoebus,

and was carrying the god's pure seed.

"But she did not elude the watching god, for although he was in flock-receiving Pytho as lord of his temple,
Loxias perceived it, convinced by the surest confidant,
his all-knowing mind. He does not deal in falsehoods, and neither god
nor mortal deceives him by deeds or designs.
And at this time, when he knew of her sleeping with the stranger
Ischys, son of Elatos, and her impious deceit, he sent his sister raging with irresistible force...

### 7) Summary:

Poem	Victim	Assailant	Word(s) of Rape	Word(s) of Mitigation
<i>Ol.</i> 1	Pelops	Poseidon	ἁρπάσαι (40)	Φίλια δῶρα Κυπρίας (70) ; χάριν (71)
<i>Ol.</i> 6	Evadne	Apollo	ὑπ' Ἀπόλλωνι (35); κνιζομένα (44)	γλυκείας Ἀφροδίτας (35); ὠδῖνός ἐρατᾶς (43)
<i>Ol.</i> 9	Protogeneia	Zeus	άναρπάσαις (58)	ἕκαλος (58); εὐφράνθη (62)
Pyth. 9	Cyrene	Apollo	άρπασε (6); χέρα προσενεγκεῖν (36)	γλυκεραῖς εὐναῖς (12); ζυνὸν γάμον (13); τερπνὰν γάμου τελευτάν (66)

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