The Three Theban Plays Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone

Sophocles' three Theban Plays: Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus, and Antigone form the most enduring and timeless dramas ever written. Sophocles' works have been read for over 2,500 years and remain relevant today. The Three Theban Plays is a collection of three of the greatest tragedies ever written.

**Oedipus Rex**

Oedipus Rex is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the story of Oedipus, a Corinthian who unknowingly becomes king of Thebes after killing his father and marrying his mother. He realizes his tragic fate when the Oracle at Delphi tells him he will kill his father and marry his mother. Oedipus sets out to avoid this fate, but it comes true nonetheless. The play explores the idea of fate and free will, as Oedipus tries to escape his destiny but ultimately cannot.

**Oedipus at Colonus**

Oedipus at Colonus is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the final days of Oedipus, the former king of Thebes, who is exiled after his discovery of his true identity. The play explores themes of hierarchy, justice, and transition. The final stage of Oedipus' life is portrayed in a manner that is both tragic and profound, as he comes to terms with his past and prepares for his death.

**Antigone**

Antigone is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the story of Antigone, the daughter of King Creon of Thebes. The play explores themes of family, loyalty, and the conflict between personal relationships and societal laws. Antigone defies the king's orders and buries her brother, leading to a tragic outcome.

These three plays are considered cornerstones of western civilization and dramatic history. Each play stems from the fated tragedy that Oedipus would kill his father and marry his mother, yet unaware of it. The Three Theban Plays is formatted for e-readers with a linked table of contents. This eBook also contains a bonus book club leadership discussion guide, audio clips, and historical context.

**The Oedipus Trilogy**

The Oedipus Trilogy is comprised of three plays by the ancient Greek playwright Sophocles: Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus, and Antigone. These plays explore themes of fate, free will, and the human condition. Oedipus Rex tells the story of a man who unknowingly fulfills the prophecy that he will kill his father and marry his mother. Oedipus at Colonus describes the final days of Oedipus, the former king of Thebes, who is exiled after his discovery of his true identity. Antigone explores the conflict between personal relationships and societal laws.

**The Three Theban Plays**

The Three Theban Plays is a collection of three of the greatest tragedies ever written. Sophocles' works have been read for over 2,500 years and remain relevant today. The Three Theban Plays is a collection of three of the greatest tragedies ever written.

**The Three Theban Plays**

The Three Theban Plays are Oedipus the King, Oedipus at Colonus, and Antigone. Oedipus the King is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the story of Oedipus, a Corinthian who unknowingly becomes king of Thebes after killing his father and marrying his mother. He realizes his tragic fate when the Oracle at Delphi tells him he will kill his father and marry his mother. Oedipus sets out to avoid this fate, but it comes true nonetheless. The play explores the idea of fate and free will, as Oedipus tries to escape his destiny but ultimately cannot.

**Oedipus at Colonus**

Oedipus at Colonus is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the final days of Oedipus, the former king of Thebes, who is exiled after his discovery of his true identity. The play explores themes of hierarchy, justice, and transition. The final stage of Oedipus' life is portrayed in a manner that is both tragic and profound, as he comes to terms with his past and prepares for his death.

**Antigone**

Antigone is a Greek tragedy written by Sophocles, depicting the story of Antigone, the daughter of King Creon of Thebes. The play explores themes of family, loyalty, and the conflict between personal relationships and societal laws. Antigone defies the king's orders and buries her brother, leading to a tragic outcome.

These three plays are considered cornerstones of western civilization and dramatic history. Each play stems from the fated tragedy that Oedipus would kill his father and marry his mother, yet unaware of it. The Three Theban Plays is formatted for e-readers with a linked table of contents. This eBook also contains a bonus book club leadership discussion guide, audio clips, and historical context.
This demonstration involves Heidegger's discussion of Antigone in his Phaenomenology of Spirit, responses to Hegel on this point, and the author's assessment that Antigone makes arguments in Hegel's "Subject of Culture" that ought to be illuminated in contemporary scholarship. This book examines the three Theban Plays (Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus, and Antigone) to the value for which Antigone's story is a continuous development of character and age, a unique approach for reasons the author identifies, but one that argues would be beneficial to future scholarship. Providing illuminating readings of both Sophocles' tragedies and some key modern interpretations of the plays, this book holds broad appeal for those interested in subjects such as political science, gender theory, queer theory, literary criticism, theology, and sociology, to name a few.