Hecuba

SCENE:

In the Greek army's camp on the Thracian Chersonese, the peninsula across the Hellespont from Troy. One side entrance leads to the main part of the Greek camp; the other leads to the seashore. The stage building represents Agamemnon's tent, inside which Hecuba is sleeping; Polydorus' ghost stands in front of the tent.

GHOST OF POLYDORUS:

I've left the dark recesses of the dead where Hades dwells apart from other gods and crossed the gate of shadows, to come here. I'm Polydorus, son of Cisseus' daughter Hecuba. My father Priam sent me out of danger when our city, held at spearpoint by the Greeks, came close to falling. Priam feared for me, and so I left the land of Troy to live with Polymestor, my Thracian host, whose spear protects the fruitful plain of the Chersonese and all its people, lovers of horses. My father sent, in secret, a large amount of gold with me: he hoped that if the walls of Troy should fall, his children, if they survived, would be provided for. I was Priam's youngest, and that's why he sent me out of danger. My frame was too slight for defensive gear, my arm too young for a sword.

As long as Troy stayed safe, her towers standing, as long as my brother Hector's spear held sway, my Thracian host—my father's friend—took care to raise me well; I flourished like a sapling, for nothing.

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^{1.} The play never explains why the Greek army has sailed across the Hellespont.

Then, when Hector was destroyed along with Troy—my father's hearth demolished, my father fallen at the god-built altar, slaughtered by Achilles' murderous child—² he killed me for the sake of gold—my host, my father's friend!—unhappy me. He threw my corpse into the salt waves of the sea so he could keep the gold in his own house.

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One moment I am lying on the shore; the next, the surf has rolled me out of reach: out and back, like a sprinter running a course over and over, unburied and unwept.

35 But now I've deserted my body; I dart above the head of my mother Hecuba, suspended in space for three days, ever since she left her home in Troy, poor thing, and came to this land, the Chersonese. The Greeks all sit at rest beside their ships along the Thracian shore, 40 heeding an apparition: Peleus' son Achilles rose up from his tomb and stopped the whole Greek army as they put to sea. He demands a blood-offering for his tomb, my sister as his special prize of honor: 45 Polyxena.³ He'll get her. Achilles' friends won't let him go without his gift. And fate will lead my sister to her death before this day is done. My mother's eyes will see two dead bodies, her two children: me 50 and that poor girl. I will appear! I want a burial, after all that I've been through.

I'll wash up in the waves between the feet of a servant woman. I begged the gods below

to let me have a tomb, to let me fall

^{2.} The killing of the old king Priam at the household altar by Neoptolemus (also called Pyrrhus), the son of Achilles, was a well-known atrocity.

^{3.} Achilles had seen Polyxena when he ambushed her and her brother Troilus; he pursued Troilus and killed him. The story of her sacrifice was told in the (now lost) epic *Sack of Troy*.