**Name:**

**Section: Reading Date:**

**Heading: *Antigone* Reading Questions, Scene 3 and Ode 3 (716-721) – Write in complete sentences. Each thorough and thoughtful response will earn one point.**

**Scene 3:**

1. How is Haimon related to Creon and Antigone?
2. What is your first impression of Haimon’s attitude toward his father?
3. What is ironic about Creon giving advice about Antigone?
4. What words are sometimes used to name the kind of leader Creon is describing when he says, “Whoever is chosen to govern should be obeyed— / Must be obeyed, in all things, great and small, / Just and unjust!” (35-37)?
5. What is the point that Haimon is trying to make to Creon in lines 51-91?
6. Haimon uses two analogies, or comparisons, to show Creon that it is wise to be flexible. What are the two analogies?

A.

B.

1. Why do you think the Choragos avoids taking sides in the argument between Haimon and Creon?
2. What character flaws in Creon are revealed when he says, “You consider it right for a man of my years and experience / To go to school to a boy?” (95-96)?
3. Whose view—Creon’s or Haimon’s—better expresses the Greek ideal of democracy?
4. Although Haimon has not spoken with Antigone since the play began, how does his view echo hers? Include a quotation from this scene to support your ideas.
5. What does Haimon mean when he says, “Then she must die. But her death will cause another” (119)? How does Creon interpret this last sentence?
6. How has Haimon’s attitude toward Creon—his father and his king—changed since the beginning of the scene?
7. Whose life is saved in this scene? How do you know?
8. What is Creon’s final decision concerning Antigone’s punishment? How does Creon’s decision “absolve” the State?
9. Based on what you have read so far, would you describe Creon as a good ruler or a poor ruler? Explain.