

| Gynaikes, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887) | |
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| Greece | Authorship: Oriol Morillas Samaniego |
| Republic (1rst century BC) | |
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| Greek, Latin): | |

πρὸς δὲ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ τὴν μητέρα τοῦ Δαρείου προσελθών τις ἀπήγγειλεν ὅτι πάρεστιν Άλέξανδρος ἀπὸ τοῦ διωγμοῦ, τὸν Δαρεῖον ἐσκυλευκώς. ἔνθα δὴ κραυγῆς μεγάλης καὶ κλαυθμοῦ περὶ τὰς γυναῖκας γενομένου καὶ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν αἰχμαλώτων διὰ τὴν ἀπαγγελίαν συμπενθοῦντος καὶ πολὺν όδυρμὸν προϊεμένου, πυθόμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ περὶ τὰς γυναῖκας πάθος ἐξέπεμψεν ἕνα τῶν φίλων Λεοννάτον καταπαύσοντα τὴν ταραχὴν παραμυθησόμενον τὰς περὶ Σισύγγαμβριν καὶ δηλώσοντα διότι Δαρεῖος μὲν ζῆ, ὁ δ' Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπιμέλειαν αὐτῶν ποιήσεται τὴν προσήκουσαν καὶ διότι πρὼ βούλεται προσαγορεῦσαί τε αὐτὰς καὶ διὰ τῶν ἔργων ἀποδείξασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν φιλανθρωπίαν. αί μὲν οὖν αἰχμαλωτίδες προσπεσούσης αὐταῖς παραδόξου καὶ παντελῶς άπηλπισμένης εὐτυχίας τόν τε Άλέξανδρον ὡς θεὸν προσεδέξαντο καὶ τῶν ὀδυρμῶν άπηλλάγησαν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἄμ' ἡμέρα λαβών **ἔνα τῶν φίλων τὸν μάλιστα τιμώμενον** Ήφαιστίωνα παρῆλθε πρὸς τὰς γυναῖκας. έχόντων δ' άμφοτέρων έσθῆτας μὲν ὁμοίας, τῷ μεγέθει δὲ καὶ κάλλει προέχοντος τοῦ Ήφαιστίωνος ή Σισύγγαμβρις τοῦτον ύπολαβοῦσα εἶναι τὸν βασιλέα προσεκύνησεν: διανευόντων δ' αὐτῆ τῶν παρεστώτων καὶ τῆ χειρὶ δεικνύντων τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ἡ μὲν Σισύγγαμβρις αίδεσθεῖσα τὴν ἄγνοιαν πάλιν έξ άρχῆς προσεκύνει τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, [6] ὁ δὲ βασιλεύς ύπολαβών εἶπεν μηδὲν φροντίσης, ὧ μῆτερ: καὶ γὰρ καὶ οὖτος Ἀλέξανδρός ἐστιν. οὐ

Someone came to the wife and the mother of Dareius and told them that Alexander had come back from the pursuit after stripping Dareius of his arms. At this, a great outcry and lamentation arose among the women; and the rest of the captives, joining in their sorrow at the news, sent up a loud wail, so that the king heard it and sent Leonnatus, one of his Friends, to quiet the uproar and to reassure Sisyngambris by explaining that Dareius was still alive and that Alexander would show them the proper consideration. In the morning he would come to address them and to demonstrate his kindness by deeds. As they heard this welcome and altogether unexpected good news, the captive women hailed Alexander as a god and ceased from their wailing.

So at daybreak, the king took with him the most valued of his Friends, Hephaestion, and came to the women. They both were dressed alike, but Hephaestion was taller and more handsome. Sisyngambris took him for the king and did him obeisance. As the others present made signs to her and pointed to Alexander with their hands she was embarrassed by her mistake, but made a new start and did obeisance to Alexander. He, however, cut in and said, "Never mind, Mother. For actually he too is Alexander." By thus addressing the aged woman as "Mother," with this kindliest of terms he gave the promise of coming benefactions to those who had been wretched а moment before. Assuring



μὴν ἀλλὰ τὴν πρεσβῦτιν μητέρα προσαγορεύσας διὰ τῆς φιλανθρωποτάτης προσηγορίας προεσήμαινε τοῖς προητυχηκόσι τὴν μέλλουσαν ἔσεσθαι φιλανθρωπίαν. διαβεβαιωσάμενος δ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρξειν δευτέραν μητέρα τοῖς ἔργοις εὐθὺς ἐκύρωσε τὴν διὰ τῶν λόγων ἐπαγγελίαν.

(Diodorus Siculus. *Diodorus of Sicily in Twelve Volumes* with an English Translation by C. H. Oldfather. Vol. 4-8. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: William Heinemann, Ltd. 1989.)

Sisyngambris that she would be his second mother he immediately ratified in action what he had just promised orally.

(Diodorus Siculus, *Library*, XVII, 37, 3-6. Translated by C. H. Oldfather)

Didactic activity (if applicable):