Rodríguez Cidre, E. (2016) "Víctimas y victimarios: Clitemnestra y la figura del *authéntes* en *Ifigenia en Áulide*", *Dossier* "Teatro, sociedad y política en la Atenas clásica", coordinado por la Dra. Marcela Coria (UNR), *Saga. Revista de Letras* 5, 190-210.

At the end of Iphigenia at Aulis only Clytemnestra calls into question the replacement of her daughter's body with a hind. They came deceived to a wedding with Achilles which would turn into a sacrifice to Artemis. The mother then reveals that this was the second crime of Agamemnon against a son of hers: when he had slayed her first husband, he also had killed her son pulling him out of her breast and slamming him against the soil. Agamemnon keeps with his wife a relation of *authéntes*, bond that Greeks recognize between persons that share murdered people in common and that will be renewed by Iphigenia's sacrifice. This unexpected image of Clytemnestra as a victim from the beginning of her relationship with the Atreides underlines the importance of Iphigenia's death as a factor of transformation of a virtuous mother into an adulterous and criminal woman.