Lysistrata

Literature

The interests of the Greece women related to the war in the lysistrata play

From the play, women scold the old men by informing them that they had to do men's jobs such as preparing sacrifices for gods as well as paying taxes to the state while the men are concentrating with the Peloponnesian war. In the meeting planned by lysistrata, the women question the purpose of the meeting, and she explains them the need to get involved to the war by asking them if they would like their husbands to be safely resorted to them from the war? All women in unison agree since the war has taken most of their husband's family time, by not playing the role as fathers to their children and husband's to their wives. From the play, where there is a loud noise from behind, lysistrata then informs the women that the sound is from women taking the acropolis and so citadel of Athens is theirs, and they should protect it from being destroyed by the war. Women seek for equal recognition; Lysistrata puts it clear that the power of a woman ought not to be underestimated.

The theme of the author from the play lysistrata

The author features paramount themes including: the cross-gender war, absistence bears peace, make love instead of war, and never to underestimate woman's power. Although men in Greek society hold power they lack intelligence, common sense as well as the peaceful nature of women and from play, women are portrayed as weak by men who treat them as weak but by getting united they are strong when their objective is just, and by that the author shows that in unity there is strength. The author portrays Athenian women, therefore, who have decided not to take any more of the Peloponnesian war. All women from varying Greek states gather in order to form an alliance that seeks for peace.

Reference:

Faccionti, Laura. Lysistrata. Aristophanes. Retrieved November 24, 2011,

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