



Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma

<b>Gynaikes, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887)</b>	
<b>Greece</b>	<b>Authorship: Oriol Morillas Samaniego</b>
High Empire (1rst-2nd century AD)	
Field: prostitution	
<p>Source (in original language written sources: Greek, Latin):</p> <p>Ζήνων δ' ὁ φιλόσοφος, ἵνα μηδ' ἄκοντος αὐτοῦ πρόηται τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων ἐκβιαζόμενον τὸ σῶμα ταῖς ἀνάγκαις, διαφαγὼν τὴν γλῶτταν προσέπτυσσε τῷ τυράννῳ. καλὸν δὲ καὶ Λέαίνα τῆς ἐγκρατείας ἔχει γέρας: ἑταῖρα τῶν περὶ Ἄρμόδιον ἦν καὶ Ἀριστογείτονα καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς τυράννους συνωμοσίας ἐκοινῶνει ταῖς ἐλπίσιν ὡς γυνή: καὶ γὰρ αὕτη περὶ τὸν καλὸν ἐκεῖνον ἐβάκχευσε κρατῆρα τοῦ ἔρωτος, καὶ κατωργίαστο διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῖς ἀπορρήτοις. ὡς οὔν ἐκεῖνοι πταίσαντες ἀνηρέθησαν, ἀνακρινομένη καὶ κελευομένη φράσαι τοὺς ἔτι λανθάνοντας οὐκ ἔφρασεν, ἀλλ' ἐνεκαρτέρησεν, ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς ἄνδρας οὐδὲν ἀνάξιον ἑαυτῶν παθόντας, εἰ τοιαύτην ἠγάπησαν. Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ χαλκὴν ποιησάμενοι, Λέαιναν ἀγλωσσον ἐν πύλαις τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνέθηκαν, τῷ μὲν θυμοειδεῖ τοῦ ζώου τὸ ἀήττητον αὐτῆς τῷ δ' ἀγλώσσω τὸ σιωπηρὸν καὶ μυστηριῶδες ἐμφαίνοντες</p> <p>(Plutarch, <i>Moralia</i>, VI, W. C. Helmbold, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1939)</p>	<p>Translation:</p> <p><i>Zeno the philosopher, in order that even against his will no secret should be betrayed by his body when under torture, bit his tongue through and spat it out at the despot. And Leaena also has a splendid reward for her self-control. She was a courtesan belonging to the group led by Harmodius and Aristogeiton and shared in the conspiracy against the tyrants - with her hopes, all a woman could do; for she also had joined in the revels about that noble mixing-bowl of Eros and through the god had been initiated into the secrets which might not be revealed. When, therefore, the conspirators failed and were put to death, she was questioned and commanded to reveal those who still escaped detection; but she would not do so and continued steadfast, proving that those men had experienced a passion not unworthy of themselves in loving a woman like her. And the Athenians caused a bronze lioness without a tongue to be made and set it up in the gates of the Acropolis, representing by the spirited courage of the animal Leaena's invincible character, and by its tonguelessness her power of silence in keeping a holy secret.</i></p> <p>(PLUTARCH, <i>Moralia. De garrulitate</i>, 505e-f. Translated by W. C. Helmbold).</p>
Didactic activity (if applicable):	