

The mobilization of women during the Greco-Italian war (1940-1941)

Greek women said their own “NO” and fought up to the point that was socially permitted for them as the nature of women's participation in the Greco-Italian war was closely related to their role in society. Above all, woman had to be a loving and a happy mother, a biological fountain of progress and rebirth of the nation. This image of the mother –and by extension the mother of the nation– is characterizing her while she stands next to the man, the heroic warrior. The aim of this paper is to examine the involvement of women in that war, their mobilization, related to the woman’s image as it was shaped during the dictatorship according to the standards that imposed on them.