

□ Contrasting Apollo & Dionysus □□□ In Greek mythology, Apollo and Dionysus are nearly opposites of one another, and as with many opposites, life would operate just quite right without both of them. □ They each played a specific role for the Greeks. They had very different things associated with them. □□□ Apollo was often associated with logic and the power of the mind. He was basically in charge of the Work section of the people. Logic is something the Greeks used often, and when they didn't, things often happened for the worst. He is also associated with intellect. The followers of Apollo would consist of those who strongly believed in the things he was thought to control. These people would believe in logic, they would believe in reason, and they would also pay attention to the power of the human mind. Another thing Apollo is associated with is music, so he would also be worshipped by music lovers. □□□ Apollo is worshipped in religion to provide his followers with logical thought and a good intellect. As for Greek thought, he was also very in control of this. The Oracle at Delphi, mentioned in, but not only in, Sophocles' Oedipus Rex. The Oracle was there to bestow knowledge from Apollo onto those who came to it. Another reason people looked to Apollo was to help heal the sick and the dying, because he is associated with medicine, probably because of his vast knowledge. □□□ Dionysus, on the other hand, represents the Play side of life. He is the god of emotions, the god of wine, and also the god of fertility. Some things attributed to Dionysus are the dithyrambs, or choral hymns, sung for him but the people. This was how they praised him. Drama is also directly associated with him. Being the god of wine and the god of fertility led to some very strange things in situations where Dionysus prevailed over Apollo. Many drunken orgies took place during this time. □□□ The Dionysion followers might be thought of as all the people who enjoyed wine, the people who attended and enjoyed the Festival of Dionysus (leading to perhaps all current people who enjoy the drama), and to those who prayed for fertility. The Greeks also acknowledged the existence of Dionysus as much as they did the existence of Apollo, so everyone who worshipped them dually would also be a follower. This means that Dionysus probably had just as large a following as Apollo, of not more because of the social aspect of life. □□□ The status of Dionysus for religion is that he is the god of fertility, so the dithyrambs that were in honor of Dionysus were also a way of praying for a good harvest or for many children. Like Osiris, he was reborn after dying, and it is believed that these festivals may be linked to ceremonies that took place in Egypt. □□□ Most Greeks worshipped both Apollo and Dionysus. This acceptance of both their existences brings about a balance of the two forces. It is interesting that the Temple to Apollo is right next to the ruins of a Dionysion theater in Ancient Greece. Also, Apollo was represented with music, and Dionysus with the theater, and these two things go hand in hand. This dual worship is very similar to the phrase, "All work and no play..." □-----contrasting apollo
dionysus greek mythology apollo dionysus nearly opposites another with many opposites life would operate just quite right without both them they each played specific role greeks they very different things associated with them apollo often associated with logic power mind basically charge work section people logic something greeks used often when they didn't things often happened worst also associated intellect followers would consist of those strongly believed in things thought control these people would believe logic believe reason also attention power human mind another thing music also worshipped music lovers worshipped religion provide followers logical thought good intellect greek thought very control this oracle delphi mentioned only sophocles oedipus oracle there bestow knowledge from onto those came another reason people looked help heal sick dying because medicine probably because vast knowledge dionysus other hand represents play side life emotions wine fertility some attributed dithyrambs choral hymns sung this praised drama directly being wine fertility some very strange situations where prevailed over many drunken orgies took place during this time dionysion followers might enjoy wine attended enjoyed festival leading perhaps current enjoy drama those prayed fertility greeks acknowledged existence much existence everyone worshipped them dually follower means that probably just large following more because social aspect life status religion that dithyrambs that were honor were praying good harvest many children like osiris reborn after dying believed these festivals linked ceremonies took place egypt most both acceptance both their existences brings about balance forces interesting temple right next ruins dionysion theater ancient greece represented music theater these hand hand dual worship similar phrase work play
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