MANIFESTO OF PYTHAGOREAN THIASOS

The New Pythagorean School proposes as one of its main organs the *Pythagorean Thiasos*, a meeting place for men and women to reach conciliation with the female and male elements and to find harmonious relationship with nature.

In ancient times, there were communities where men and women lived harmoniously sharing power management.

With the succession of historical events, this harmonious relationship has become unbalanced and patriarchal and hierarchical organizations have prevailed where the feminine energy has lost its value within the society.

In ancient Greece, despite the representations of the beautiful female figures that come to us, the real condition of women was unsustainable because the male culture of glory, war and political competition was predominant.

In that context, the Thiasos developed as a place of aggregation for women's educational and religious rituals.

In Great Greece, the Pythagoreans elevated the Thiasos to philosophical organization where women were free to express their ideas, proposals and feelings.

Those attempts, however, were not enough and the evolution of humanity has witnessed a continuous repetition of this disharmony expressed with violence, war and aggression against nature. Despite recent movements for the defense of women's rights, which led however to positive results in legal and social terms, it has not yet materialized harmonization between men and women as Pythagoras professed.

To this end, the New Pythagorean School promotes the Thiasos in various cities and nations, for exchanging ideas and initiatives, outreach activities and collaboration with other organizations that would lead to an awareness of self, of the problems and ways to overcome them.

The Pythagorean Thiasos also promotes exploration of energy, skills, beliefs, desires and expectations of both women and men to fully understand their differences and potential and tap into these new energies for a universal regeneration.

Crotone, November 07, 2016

