Aris Alexandrou wrote his Antigone play in 1951, while he spent time as a political prisoner on the notorious Greek island of Makronisos. Alexandrou's Antigone character becomes emblematic for the conflicts of 1940s Greece and for the lack of feasible solutions. But as an antidote against crisis, she presents and embodies self-critique, independent thinking, and a resilient drive to unmask hypocrisy, no matter in which ideological camp it lurks.