

BA Program in the Archaeology, History, and Literature of Ancient Greece Course: 75403 Studying Greek History through Inscriptions S. Aneziri

SLAVERY

1. Sale of property confiscated from those condemned for mutilating the Herms and profaning the Mysteries

IG I³ 421 = ML 79A = OR 172A, Athens, 414 BC

•	165 dr.	Thracian woman
•	135 dr.	Thracian woman
•	170 dr.	Thracian man
•	240 dr.	Syrian man
•	105 dr.	Carian man
•	161 dr.	Illyrian man
•	220 dr.	Thracian woman
•	115 dr.	Thracian man
•	144 dr.	Scythian man
•	121 dr.	Illyrian man
•	153 dr.	Colchian man
•	174 dr.	Carian child
•	72 dr.	little Carian child
•	301 dr.	Syrian man
•	151 dr. (≥)	Maltese man or woman
•	85 dr.	Lydian woman

2. Letter written on a lead sheet, SEG 50, 276, Athens, 4th c. BC

'Lesis is sending (a letter) to Xenokles and to his mother by no means to overlook that he is perishing in the foundry but to come to his masters and find something better for him. For I have been handed over to a man thoroughly wicked; I am perishing from being whipped; I am tied up; I am treated like dirt—more and more!'

3. Funeral verse inscription, IG II² 10051, Laurion, 4th c. BC

Atotas – worker in the mines.

Paphlagon from Euxeinos Pontos, the brave Atotas away from his land rested his body from his labors. In his art he was irresistible. «I come from the lineage of Pylaimenes, who was tamed by the hand of Achilles».

4. Manumission by fictive sale, SGDI II 1722, Delphi, c. 158/57 B.C.

When Archon son of Kallias was archon, in the month of Endyspoitropios, Ateisidas son of Orthaios sold to Pythian Apollo three women slaves whose names are Antigona, of Jewish origin, and her daughters Theodora and Dorothea, at the price of seven silver minas, and he has the whole price. Guarantor according to the law of the city: Eudokos of Delphi, the son of Praxias. Accordingly Antigona, Theodora and Dorothea have entrusted the sale to the god, on condition that they be free and unencumbered in every respect for all their lives. But if anyone seizes them to reduce them to slavery, the vendor Ateisides and the guarantor Eudoxos shall provide surety. If the vendor and the guarantor do not provide surety, they shall be subject to prosecution according to the law. Likewise also, those who meet *the women* shall be empowered to take them away as free persons, without being subject to prosecution in respect to all legal process and fines.

Witnesses: priest of Apollo Amyntas, magistrates Nikarchos, Kleon son of Damosthenes and Hagion son of Ekephylos, private individuals Archon son of Nikoboulos and Eudoros son of Amyntas.

ANCIENT GREEK ASSOCIATIONS

5. Digesta 47.22

(Even?) If (inhabitants of) a demos or members of a phratria or performers of sacred rites orsailors or members of groups dining together or providing for their burial or members of religious groups or individuals engaged in some enterprise for plunder or trade (arrange?), whatever (of the above?) they may arrange between themselves shall bevalid, unless it is forbidden by the public archives (i.e. legal documents preserved there).

6. Decree issued by the association of the Dionysiasts in honour of Dionysios

IG II² 1325, Piraeus, 185/4 BC

With Good Fortune. In the archonship of Eupolemos, in the month of Posideon, at the regular assembly. Resolved by the Dionysiasts. Solon, son of Hermogenes, of Cholargos, proposed: Whereas Dionysios, son of Agathokles, [of Marath]on, who was appointed as treasurer by the Dionysiasts for many years and accepted from them [the priest]ood of Dionysos, constructed the temple of the god and embellished it with many [beautiful] votive offerings, for which he expended no small sum of money. (Whereas) he also gave [to the associa]tion 1,000 (silver) drachmas so that they might obtain from the income the means to sacrifice to the god [monthly] in accordance with the ancestral traditions. And (whereas) he provided the Dionysiasts [with gold] and silver objects for their use and all the other supplies that are necessary [for their sacred rites, and a place in] which they gather each month to participate in the sacred rites: [The *orgeones* shall resolve] to praise Dionysios, son of Agathokles, of Marathon, and to crown him [with an

ivy wreath], in accordance with the law, for his kindness and virtue and benevolence [towards them, and to annou]nce this wreath after the libations have been made after the sacred rites [have been completed] by the *orgeones* in their first meeting. And (they shall resolve) that [this decree] be inscribed [on a stone *stele*] and that it be set up beside the temple of the god, and that the treasurer shall defray the expense for the [inscribing of the *stele* and for setting it up]. These things [were proposed by Solon].

7. Decree issued by the *Amphiaraistai* including honours for Onesimides *IG* II² 1322 = *I.Rhamnous* 167, Rhamnous, after 229 BC

Theotimos, son of Theotimos, of Rhamnous proposed: Whereas Diokles founded the association devoted to Amphiaraos, but it happens that the sanctuary needs renovation, the *oikos* has no doors and the tile roof is broken, part of the wall near the altar has collapsed, the table of the god has been broken and the *prostoon* is in danger of falling down, and that those who had gathered together want to contribute, each according to his ability, to the restoration of all these things, so that, after these (furnishings?) for the god have been restored, all those who wish might have a communal sanctuary for their use.

With Good Fortune. The Amphiaraistai shall resolve that each person shall contribute to the restoration of the sanctuary as much as he wants. And that the names of the donors shall be inscribed on a stone stele and set up near the (statue of the) god. And (they shall resolve) that Mnesikleides' name shall also be inscribed, since he joins in the restoration of the sanctuary with them. And (they shall resolve) also to praise Onesimides of Rhamnous and crown him with a wreath of young folliage, since he dedicated to the god the terraces where the cistern is located, and donated revenues to the Amphiaraistai who are with Diokles of Hamaxanteia. And (they shall resolve) to sacrifice every year from the generated income and inscribe him (Onesimides), too on the stele. And (they shall resolve) to praise the association's founder Diokles, son of Dion, of Hamaxanteia, and the secretary Kalliteles, son of Kallias, of Lamptrai, and the treasurer Archestratos, son of Aischines, of Erchia, and to crown each of them with a wreath of young folliage on account of their love of honour and fairness towards them. And (they shall resolve) that they themselves supervise the erection and the inscribing of the decree and give account ...