

How to be a citizen in ancient Greece

(Roger Brock, University of Leeds)

Some bibliography:

- W.R. Connor, 'The razing of the house in Greek society.' *TAPA* 115 (1985): 79-102.
D.M. MacDowell, *Athenian homicide law in the age of the orators* (Manchester 1963).
C. Mossé, 'Citoyens actifs et citoyens "passifs" dans les cités grecques: une approche théorique du problème.' *Revue des Études Anciennes* 81 (1979): 241-9.
M.J. Osborne, *Naturalization at Athens*. 4 vols. (Brussels 1981-3).
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Some references:

- IG I³* = D.M. Lewis, *Inscriptiones Graecae I* (3rd edn. Berlin 1981)
ML = R. Meiggs & D.M. Lewis, *A selection of Greek historical inscriptions to the end of the fifth century BC* (2nd edn. Oxford 1988).
R&O = P.J. Rhodes & R. Osborne, *Greek historical inscriptions 404-323 BC* (Oxford 2003).
SIG = W. Dittenberger, *Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecorum*, 4 vols., (3rd edn. Leipzig 1915-24).

Citizen-state: Aristotle *Politics* III.iii, 1276b1.

Civic education: Meletus & Socrates: Plato *Apology* 24D-25A; compare Aeschines 3 (*Against Ctesiphon*) 246, Isocrates 20 (*Against Lochites*) 21, Lycurgus 1 (*Against Leocrates*) 10; Protagoras: Plato *Protagoras* 322D-3A, 327D-8C; Simonides fr. eleg. 15 Campbell = fr. 90West. *aidôs* and *dikê*: Plato *Protagoras* 322CD (cp. 325AB).

Athenian political engagement: Thucydides 2.40.2.

Corinthian oligarchy: Plut. *Dion* 53.2-4; Nic. Dam. *FGH* 90 F60.2; **numbers:** Salmon 1984: 165-9.

Honours: Dionysius I: *R&O* 33.30-38 (cp. Mausolus at Erythrae, *R&O* 56); Boeotians and Carthaginian: *R&O* 43.6-11; Erythrae and Conon: *R&O* 8.4-11. For details at Athens see Henry 1983. Delphians: Hdt. 1.54, *SIG*³ nos. 292-4; Plataeans: ps-Dem. 59.92, 104, 106; Osborne 1981-3: iii-iv.173-6.

Structure of citizen body: Samians honour Gorgus and Minnion: *R&O* 90.26-31; descent group: Aristotle *Politics* III.ii.

Land: Charter of Second Athenian Confederacy is *R&O* 22.

Priesthoods at Dyme: *SIG*³ no. 531; **Athenian common experience:** Xen. *Hell.* 2.4.20.

Miletus-Olbia isopoliteia agreement: *R&O* 93; *hiera patrôia*: Lycurgus 1 (*Against Leocrates*) 25-6, 59-62.

Pollution: Plutarch *Themistocles* 32 (sceptical); 'the Accursed': Herodotus 5.70-72; court at Phreatto: MacDowell 1963: 82-4.

Magistrates' expenses: Ar. *Pol.* VI.vii; **Theban dynasteia:** Thuc. 3.62.3.

Epidaurians at Plataea: Hdt. 9.28.

A different city: Aristotle *Politics* III.iii.

Stakeholders: military service: [Aristotle] *Athênaiôn Politeia* 55.3; mothers: Aristophanes *Lysistrata* 588-90 cp. 648-51; parents: Thucydides 2.44.3, Dinarchus 1.71, Strabo 179; girl worshippers: Ar. *Lys* 640-7.

Priestesses: Athena Nike: *ML* 44. 4-5, 8-11, *ML* 71; Bendis: *IG I³* 136.29-30

Kallipos at Olympia: Paus. 5.21.5-6.

Constraints on Athenian citizenship: Phormisius: Lysias 34; 'heroes of Phyle': n.b. *R&O* 4; *atimia*: Andocides *On the Mysteries* 73-6; Ps-Demosthenes 59 (*Against Neaira*) 87.

Athens honours loyal Acarnanians, 338/7

In the archonship of Chaerondas [338/7]; in the tenth prytany, of Pandionis; to which Philippus son of Antiphemus of Eiresidae was secretary; on (?) the penultimate day of Thargelion [xi], the sixth of the prytany; of the *proedroi* — of Erchia was putting to the vote; resolved by the people. Hegesippus son of Hegesias of Sunium proposed:

6 Concerning what is said by the Acarnanians Phormio and Carphinas who have recently come, be it resolved by the people:

8 Since Phormio and Carphinas are hereditary friends of the Athenian people, and preserve the good will towards the Athenian people which their forefathers handed on to them, and have now come in support with a force and were mustered together with the Athenians as called on by the general; praise them on account of their goodness and crown each of them with a gold crown.

15 And, since the Athenian people made Phormio the grandfather of Phormio and Carphinas an Athenian, and his descendants, and the decree in accordance with which this was done has been inscribed on the Acropolis, there shall be valid for Phormio and Carphinas and their descendants the grant which the people gave to their grandfather Phormio. They shall choose the tribe and deme and phratry to which they wish to belong.

22 Praise also the other Acarnanians who have come in support with Phormio and Carphinas; and there shall be for them until they return the right to acquire whatever houses they wish while they live at Athens, exemption from the metic tax (*metoikion*), and the right to give and receive justice on the same terms as the Athenians and to pay the *eisphorai*, if there are any, with the Athenians. And care shall be taken of them by the council currently in office and the generals currently in office, so that they shall not be wronged.

31 This decree shall be written up on a stone *stèle* by the secretary of the council and placed on the Acropolis. There shall be written up also on the same *stèle* the names of the Acarnanians, adding the cities in Acarnania to which each belongs. For the writing-up of the *stèle* the treasurer of the people shall give to the secretary of the council thirty drachmas from the people's fund for expenditure on decrees.

The last three lines of the text of the decree form a left-hand column, to the right of which is inscribed:

in a crown	in a crown
The people	The people
(crowned) Phormio	(crowned) Carphinas

Relations between Olbia and Miletus, c.330 (?)

The following are traditional for the Olbiopolitans and Milesians.

2 The Milesian in Olbiopolis shall sacrifice like an Olbiopolitan at the same altars and frequent the same public religious rites in the same way as the Olbiopolitans.

6 There shall be exemptions from taxes [*ateleiai*] for the Milesians as there were before; but, if he wishes to take part in office-holding, let him go to the council, register, and take part, and let him be liable [*enteles*] just as the other citizens are.

11 They shall also have a front seat [*proedria*], and shall be proclaimed as competitors in the contests, and shall make the prayers on the thirtieth, as they make them in Miletus also.

14 If any dispute concerning obligations arises for the Milesian in Olbia, let him have a trial and let him be brought in five days before the people's law-court.

17 All the Milesians shall be exempt from taxes, except for those who live as citizens and take part in offices and law-courts in another city.

20 In the same way the Olbiopolitans shall be exempt from taxes in Miletus, and the other things shall apply in the same way to Olbiopolitans in Miletus as to Milesians in Olbiopolis.