



# Work in Progress. L'organisation militaire de la Confédération béotienne du Ve au IIe siècle av. J.-C.

Thierry Lucas

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# T E I R E S I A S

A Review and Bibliography of Boiotian Studies

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**Thierry Lucas**

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**461.0.06 Thierry Lucas (Université Paris 1) *L'organisation militaire de la Confédération béotienne du V<sup>e</sup> au II<sup>e</sup> siècle av. J.-C.* (supervisors: Profs. Francis Prost and Christel Müller)**

My PhD thesis, which has started this year, is focused on the military organization of the Boeotian League between the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries B.C. As this research has just begun, only an outline is offered here. Its aim is to explore all aspects of the Boeotian military, including its social, political and spatial dimensions. For this purpose, a long-term approach is necessary, covering all three main moments of the Boeotian *koinon*: the Classical League, the period of the Theban hegemony, and the Hellenistic *koinon*. For the first period, the evidence is mainly historical, with the crucial record of the *Hellenica Oxyrhynchia*, as well as Thucydides and Xenophon. For the Theban hegemony, our evidence is patchier. The main issues revolve around the central figure of Epameinondas and the legend that surrounded him. Although historical records for the Hellenistic period are scarce, research will benefit from extensive epigraphic data from different Boeotian cities, which will provide direct evidence of the military organization of the *koinon*. D. Knoepfler's research on the institutions of the Hellenistic *koinon* has demonstrated that each of the seven territorial districts provided a boiotarch. Nevertheless the full extent of the military organization of the Hellenistic League is yet to be fully explored, and I intend to carry out this research in a substantial chapter of my PhD thesis. When needed, the Archaic League and the religious *koinon* of Roman times will be taken into consideration, but they will not be central to the research, which will remain focused on the Classical and Hellenistic periods.

All sources available will be used to complete this study: historical records of course, but also epigraphic evidence. A spatial approach that could account for the different scales implied in the analysis, the *koinon*, the sub-regions or federal districts, and the various *poleis* of Boeotia, will also be offered. Thanks to these various types of documents, the deep connections of the military with various topics such as demography, religion, society and politics of the *koinon* will be fully investigated. Another substantial chapter will deal with archaeological data and the military architecture of Boeotia, following important works by J. Fossey on the defensive network of Boeotia. There will also be discussed a recent hypothesis arguing that some places traditionally attributed to Athens (Eleutherai and Aigosthena) could be in fact understood as Boeotian fortifications from Epameinondas' time. More generally, the idea of a Boeotian fortification "style" needs to be investigated and questioned, and, in order to avoid the interpretations based on superficial comparisons that have prevailed to this date, technical analysis based on a clearly defined method will need to be applied.

This interdisciplinary approach should allow an insight into the importance of the military domain in the organization of the *koinon* and of the *poleis* of Boeotia, and in their political strategies and social life, even in times of peace.

**461.0.07 Anne-Charlotte Panissié (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense) *A contribution to the Religious Institutions of Boeotia from the Archaic to the Roman period* (supervisor: Prof. Christel Müller, UMR 7041 – ArScAn, Université).**

It has become a truism to say that Boeotia is long known for its political model: the *koina* (or Boeotian Confederacies) that extended from the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. down to the Roman period, which were the one of the first and most complete examples of a federal state in the Ancient Greek World. If Boeotia is still at the core of political studies as we can see with the recent publications on federalism<sup>1</sup> and ethnicity<sup>2</sup> that have brought a renewal on that topic in the last

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<sup>1</sup> Among the most recently published works, see: MACKIL, Emily Maureen, *Creating a common polity: religion, economy, and politics in the making of the Greek koinon*, Berkeley, 2013; FUNKE Peter and HAAKE Matthias (éds.), *Greek federal states and their sanctuaries: identity and integration*, Stuttgart, 2013; BECK, Hans, and FUNKE, Peter eds. *Federalism in Greek antiquity*, Cambridge, 2015. And on the Boeotian districts: KNOEPFLER,