



75th anniversary of FIEC – lecture series

Program of the third series of lectures (October-November 2024)

For abstracts, see following pages.

The full program (with titles, abstracts and links) is also available on the FIEC website at:

<https://www.fiecnet.org/75-years-fiec>

Thursday 17 October 2024	19h00 CEST	Language
Prof. Delfim F. Leão	Coimbra/Portugal	ENGLISH
<i>Chilon and the Seven Wise Men: Milestones in the Establishment of a Literary Tradition</i>		
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85842695560?pwd=6ONWTJUWP32AU4fzjOcZ5HsOXDfI3g.1		
Thursday 24 October 2024	19h00 CEST	Language
Prof. Véronique Dasen	Fribourg/Switzerland	ENGLISH
<i>Locus Ludi. The Cultural Fabric of Play and Games in Classical Antiquity</i>		
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89211771471?pwd=XDRUJLkyoDUOJkGmLAQUWocbcOWG1n.1		
Wednesday 13 November 2024	19h00 CET	Language
Prof. Marietta Horster	Mainz/Germany	ENGLISH
<i>Roman Cities – a world of (inscribed) texts</i>		
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82592407228?pwd=TipcgY1nNbgNcS8dCc3YKaBvCNdVBs.1		
Thursday 28 November 2024	19h00 CET	Language
Prof. Alberto Bernabé	Madrid/Spain	SPANISH
<i>La difícil definición de τὰ Ὀρφικά</i>		
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88638818975?pwd=dOndZOdtAMpzYdzcBHI9Yx3gcPiqwQ.1		

Delfim F. Leão

Full Professor of the Center for Classical and Humanistic Studies, University of Coimbra (Portugal)

Abstract

Chilon and the Seven Wise Men: Milestones in the Establishment of a Literary Tradition

It is a well-known fact that the tradition of the Seven Wise Men attracted much legendary amplification, regarding in particular biographical details of the *sophoi* portrayed or of the personalities they interacted with. Although acknowledging this limitation, one must also admit that many of these figures had as well some consistent historical background, even if it varied greatly from figure to figure. This is the case of Thales, Solon, Bias, Pittacus, Periander, Cleobulus, Chilon or even Croesus (in the role of wise adviser) — just to mention those names that occur more often. Therefore, taking as a possible reference the historical context in which some of these figures were active, it seems quite probable to sustain that the tradition began to take shape during the Archaic period, more specifically between the seventh and sixth centuries, even if its literary expression becomes only visible from the work of Herodotus and onwards. This paper addresses the way the characterization of one of these *sophoi* — the Spartan Chilon — evolved in the literary representation of the Seven Sages, focusing on the dialogical relationship he established with other *sophoi*, with particular emphasis on the Athenian Solon, with whom there are certain indications that he would have had some (friendly) rivalry. The analysis will focus primarily on a few key moments in the establishment of the idea of Chilon as *Sophos*, more concretely in the testimonies of Herodotus, Plato, Plutarch, and Diogenes Laertius.

Delfim F. Leão is Full Professor at the Institute of Classical Studies and researcher at the Centre for Classical and Humanistic Studies at the University of Coimbra. His main areas of scientific interest are Ancient History, Law and Political Theory of the Greeks, Theatrical Pragmatics, and the Ancient Novel. He also has a deep interest in Open Science and Scholarly Communication.

He has published more than 200 works in international journals, books and book chapters. Among his main recent works are D. F. Leão and P. J. Rhodes, *The Laws of Solon. A New Edition, with Introduction, Translation and Commentary* (I.B. Tauris, London, 2015); D. F. Leão and G. Thür (Hrsg.) *Symposion 2015. Vorträge zur griechischen und hellenistischen Rechtsgeschichte* (Wien, Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2016); D. F. Leão, R. Morais, D. Rodríguez Pérez, with D. Ferreira (eds.), *Greek Art in Motion: Studies in honour of Sir John Boardman on the occasion of his 90th Birthday* (Oxford, Archaeopress, 2018); D. F. Leão & O. Guerrier (eds.), *Figures de sages, figures de philosophes dans l'oeuvre de Plutarque* (Coimbra, Imprensa da Universidade de Coimbra, 2019); D. F. Leão & L. R. Lanzillotta, *A Man of Many Interests: Plutarch on Religion, Myth, and Magic* (eds.) (Leiden - Boston, Brill, 2019); D. F. Leão, D. Ferreira, N. S. Rodrigues & R. Morais (eds.), *Our beloved Polites: Studies presented to P.J. Rhodes* (Oxford, Archaeopress, 2022); D. F. Leão & B. Sebastiani (eds.), *Crises (Staseis) and Changes (Metabolai): Athenian Democracy in the Making* (Firenze, Firenze University Press, 2022).

Together with Lautaro Roig Lanzillotta, he is the Editor of "Brill's Plutarch Studies"

(<http://www.brill.com/products/series/brills-plutarch-studies>) (2016-).

Véronique Dasen

Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Fribourg, Switzerland

Abstract

Locus Ludi. The Cultural Fabric of Play and Games in Classical Antiquity

This lecture will present the results of a five-year research grant supported by the ERC Advanced Grant on ancient ludic culture (# 741520). This project aimed at generating a new vision of ancient Greek and Roman societies thanks to a pluridisciplinary and comparative approach of ancient sources (written, archaeological, iconographic). 1) Texts: reconstructing a lost heritage relating to play and education, ancient games and their rules, based on revising Greek and Latin literary, epigraphic, and papyrological sources, associated with new translations in the form of a commented edition of Pollux, *Onomasticon*, Book 9 and of an Anthology. 2) Archaeology: Play, identity, sociability and religion, based on the spatial distribution of game remains according to chronology, typology, and context on selected sites, settlements, cemeteries, sanctuaries, creating a reference typology, revising mistaken identifications. The identity of the players and the function of the games were analysed according to context, domestic, public, sacred, funerary, in the search also of the symbolic, religious or identity functions. 3) Iconography: like music and musical instruments, games too were categorized as male or female by the ancients. The task focused on the gender construction of children and youths through play and games, and on the ludic interaction of women and men, comparing Greek and Roman iconography, realities and representations. The lecture will address the risks, the gains and the methodological issues of such ambitious enterprise.

More about: www.locusludi.ch

Véronique Dasen is Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Fribourg, specialised on ancient material and visual culture. She published several monographs and collective books on the history of the body, medicine, magic, childhood and gender (*Dwarfs in Ancient Egypt and Greece*, 1993; *Jumeaux, jumelles dans l'Antiquité grecque et romaine*, 2005; *La médecine grecque et romaine*, with H. King, 2008; *Le sourire d'Omphale. Maternité et petite enfance dans l'Antiquité*, 2015; *Famille et société dans le monde grec et en Italie du Ve siècle au IIe siècle av. J.-C.*, with J.-B. Bonnard and J. Wilgaux 2017; *Le Cannibale*, 2022; *Le jeu comme métaphore. Images ludiques de Grèce ancienne*, 2024). She led the ERC Advanced Grant project *Locus Ludi. The Cultural Fabric of Play and Games in Classical Antiquity* (2017-2023) funded by the European Research Council.

Marietta Horster

Professor of Ancient History at the University of Mainz
Director of the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum

Abstract

Roman Cities - a world of (inscribed) texts

The lecture will give insights into current research on epigraphy, more specifically on the study of inscribed and painted texts visible in urban spaces. These texts include inter alia the famous building inscription on the Pantheon in Rome, inscriptions regarding election campaigns in Pompeii and inscribed objects for the worship of the gods that were displayed in sanctuaries and other places all over the empire. The lecture will deal with these and other contexts in which inscriptions played a role in such inscribed “city-scapes” and influenced people’s perception of Roman cities.

Since 2010, **Marietta Horster** has been holding the Chair of Ancient History at Mainz University. Her research focus is the organisation of Greek and Roman cults, Roman imperial and late antique administration, organisation and prosopography, the transfer of knowledge and the transmission of textual culture in the ancient world. After her studies in Lausanne, Bonn and Cologne, she obtained her doctoral degree in 1995 at Cologne University with a dissertation entitled “Bauinschriften römischer Kaiser. Untersuchungen zu Inschriftenpraxis und Bautätigkeit in Städten des westlichen Imperium Romanum in der Zeit des Prinzipats.“ In her habilitation (University of Rostock, 2003) she researched on “Landbesitz griechischer Heiligtümer in archaischer und klassischer Zeit“. Since 2018 she is director of the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum of the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften and is currently coordinating an EU-Innovative Training Network of 11 doctoral students on inscribed poetry as a part of popular culture in the Roman imperial period (ITN: CARMINA).

Alberto Bernabé

Emeritus Professor at the Universidad Complutense, Madrid

English abstract

The difficult definition of τὰ Ὀρφικά

Throughout the history of classical philology, the characterisation of the meaning, significance, unity and scope, of the literary and religious phenomena concealed by their attribution to Orpheus or their denomination as τὰ Ὀρφικά has been a much debated question and one that has gone through very sharp alternatives, from what has come to be called "Panorphism" to the denial of the existence of some kind of unitary reality behind such designations. I propose to rethink the question on the basis of a new analysis of the sources.

Spanish abstract

La difícil definición de τὰ Ὀρφικά

A lo largo de la historia de la filología clásica, la caracterización del significado, la importancia, la unidad y el alcance, de los fenómenos literarios y religiosos que encubre su atribución a Orfeo o su denominación como τὰ Ὀρφικά ha sido una cuestión muy debatida y que ha pasado por alternativas muy bruscas, desde lo que se ha dado en llamar "panorfismo" hasta la negación de la existencia de alguna clase de realidad unitaria tras dichas designaciones. Me propongo reflexionar sobre la cuestión a partir de un nuevo análisis de las fuentes.

Alberto Bernabé is Professor Emeritus of Greek Philology at the Complutense University of Madrid. He has directed several research projects on Greek Religion. He has been Director of his Department, Vice-President of the Spanish Society of Classical Studies, President of the Spanish Society of Linguistics, President of the Center for Near Eastern Studies, and Vice-President of the Iberian Society of Greek Philosophy.

He has given courses and lectures in Spanish and foreign institutions and is the author of more than 400 publications including articles and books on Greek and Indo-European linguistics, Greek literature, religion and philosophy. Among the books are the Teubnerian editions of the fragments of archaic epic poets (1987) and of the Orphic fragments (2004-2007), and, in collaboration with A. Jiménez, *Instructions for the Netherworld, The Orphic Gold Tablets* (2008). He has coordinated with F. Casadesús the book *Orfeo y la tradición órfica: un reencuentro* (2008), and with other editors, *Redefining Dionysos*, (2013) and *Religión griega: una visión integradora* (2020).