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b) panel prévu: n. 10. Epigraphical Documents: Reflection of Reality or Construction of Historical Knowledge?

c) titre de la contribution: “Koine Eirene and the Satraps’ Revolt in the Inscription of Argos (IG IV 556=SIG<sup>3</sup> 182): Historical Reality or Panhellenical Propaganda?”

d) longueur de la contribution: 20 minutes

e) esquisse de l’objet de la contribution (300 mots):

The well-known Inscription of Argos –unfortunately lost-, in which Greeks and Persians sign a Treaty of Peace, has been traditionally considered as a source of historical information on the Peace of 362/1 BC, a consequence of the battle of Mantinea. However, both for the fact that it is written in Attic dialect and for the sense of the text, doubts on its authenticity are arisen. Even if the context of weakness in the Persian Kingdom after the Satraps' Revolt would explain its content, the firmness of the Greek conditions that it contains seems to us at least suspicious. Accordingly, our aim is to verify the propaganda character of this Decree that, just like other similar witnesses, might be explained under the influence of the rhetorical schools of the IV century BC, specially the Isocratic one: the Attic dialect, the concept of Κοινή Εἰρήνη (quoted in l. 1), an idealized common compromise among the Greeks and the fate that this Peace is not mentioned by Xenophon but it appears in late sources as Diodorus (15.89.1), Polybius (4.33.8) and Plutarch (*Ages.* 35), can be understood in the frame of Panhellenical Propaganda inspired by the Rhetoric. After this moment, it is more important the effectiveness of the History than the historical truth.