

CAPInv. 982: U-CGR-005

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Boiotia
iii. Site	Thespiai

## II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-CGR-005
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## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	i BC - e. i AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, <i>synodos</i>
Note	<i>synodos</i> : I.Thespiai 36, ll. 7, 14

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Thespiai 36 (i BC - e. i AD)
Note	See also: Roesch 1982: 146-52, no. 19 SEG 44: 419: l. 14 Schachter (1994) suggests [τὴν] σύνοδον [καὶ τὴν [θεὸν(?)], [ <i>ten</i> ] <i>synodon</i> [ <i>kai ten</i> [ <i>theon</i> (?)]
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Thespiai 36</a> <a href="#">SEG 44: 419</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary decree in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Stele of white marble, broken at the top and at the bottom.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	The eponymous archon in ll. 1-2 is more likely to be the city eponymous rather than the eponymous of the association. λιτουργοί, <i>litourgoi</i> , are also mentioned in l. 8. They may have been officials of the association.
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## X. ACTIVITIES

i. Assemblies	A probouleumatic formula (προβουλευμένον, <i>probouleumenon</i> , ll. 5-6) indicates that assemblies and voting took place, and that one of the institutions of the association may have been called <i>boule</i> . A <i>rogator</i> is also mentioned.
iii. Worship	The close connection of the association with λιτουργοί, <i>litourgoi</i> implies that the association was involved in cultic activities. The honorand of the decree is also called φιλόθεος, <i>philotheos</i> (l. 11), implying an involvement with a god (SEG 44: 419).
iv. Honours/Other activities	The association passes an honorary decree.

## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>The inscription is filled with the institutional vocabulary of public organisations, which has been coopted by the association. For instance, this inscription provides a unique attestation in Boiotia of a probouleumatic formula in a decree by an association (Schachter 1994 33n.7).</p> <p>This presents a problem, since the inscription does not contain any explicit descriptive naming elements, excepting the reference to a Synod. The association might therefore risk to be considered a part of the public subdivisions.</p> <p>The reconstruction of a line in the inscription gives [τὴν] σύνοδον [κ]αὶ τὴν [πόλιν(?)], [ten] synodon [k]ai ten [polin(?)] l. 14. Roesch interprets this to mean "de se montrer utile à l'association et à (la cité?)" (Roesch 1982, 146-147) which indicates a separation between an association and the city.</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Rhodes, P.J., and Lewis, D. (1997), <i>Decrees of the Greek States</i>. Oxford: 124.</p> <p>Roesch, P. (1982), <i>Etudes béotiennes</i>. Paris.</p> <p>Schachter, A. (1994), <i>Cults of Boiotia</i>. 3. vols. London: 33, n. 7.</p> <p>Tréheux, J. (1990), 'La 'prise en considération' des décrets en Grèce à l'époque hellénistique', in C. Nicolet (ed.), <i>Du pouvoir dans l'Antiquité: mots et réalité</i>. Geneva: 117-27.</p>

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terminology ( <i>synodos</i> ) employed is indicative of a private association.