1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780056603321 Autore Cohen Edward E Titolo The Athenian nation [[electronic resource] /] / Edward E. Cohen Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612158995 1-4008-2466-4 1-282-15899-6 1-4008-1420-0 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (268 p.) Disciplina 306/.09495/12 Soggetti Social classes - Greece - Athens - History Social stratification - Greece - Athens - History Athens (Greece) Social conditions Greece Social conditions To 146 B.C Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [193]-228) and indexes. Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS --Nota di contenuto ABBREVIATIONS -- Introduction. Athens as Paradox-Athens as Nation -- Chapter 1. Anomalous Athens -- Chapter 2. The Local Residents of Attika -- Chapter 3. An Ancient Construct: The Athenian Nation --Chapter 4. A Modern Myth: The Athenian Village -- Chapter 5. Wealthy Slaves in a "Slave Society" -- Chapter 6. The Social Contract: Sexual Abuse and Sexual Profit -- WORKS CITED -- GENERAL INDEX -- INDEX OF PASSAGES CITED Sommario/riassunto Challenging the modern assumption that ancient Athens is best understood as a polis, Edward Cohen boldly recasts our understanding of Athenian political and social life. Cohen demonstrates that ancient sources referred to Athens not only as a polis, but also as a "nation" (ethnos), and that Athens did encompass the characteristics now used to identify a "nation." He argues that in Athens economic, religious, sexual, and social dimensions were no less significant than political and juridical considerations, and accordingly rejects prevailing

scholarship's equation of Athens with its male citizen body. In fact, Cohen shows that the categories of "citizen" and "noncitizen" were

much more fluid than is often assumed, and that some noncitizens exercised considerable power. He explores such subjects as the economic importance of businesswomen and wealthy slaves; the authority exercised by enslaved public functionaries; the practical egalitarianism of erotic relations and the broad and meaningful protections against sexual abuse of both free persons and slaves, and especially of children; the wide involvement of all sectors of the population in significant religious and local activities. All this emerges from the use of fresh legal, economic, and archaeological evidence and analysis that reveal the social complexity of Athens, and the demographic and geographic factors giving rise to personal anonymity and limiting personal contacts--leading to the creation of an "imagined community" with a mutually conceptualized identity, a unified economy, and national "myths" set in historical fabrication.