

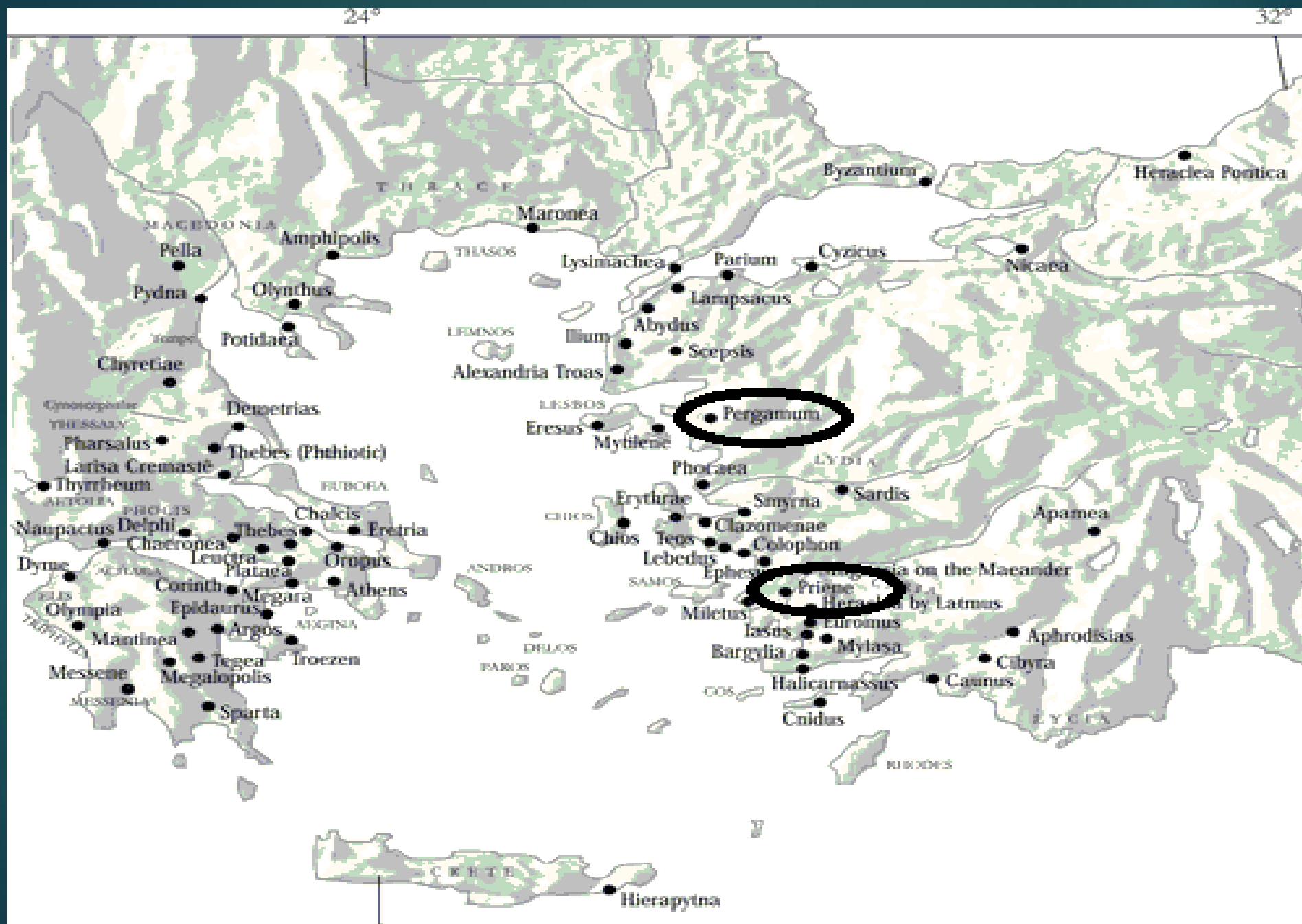


Holding a City: Garrisons

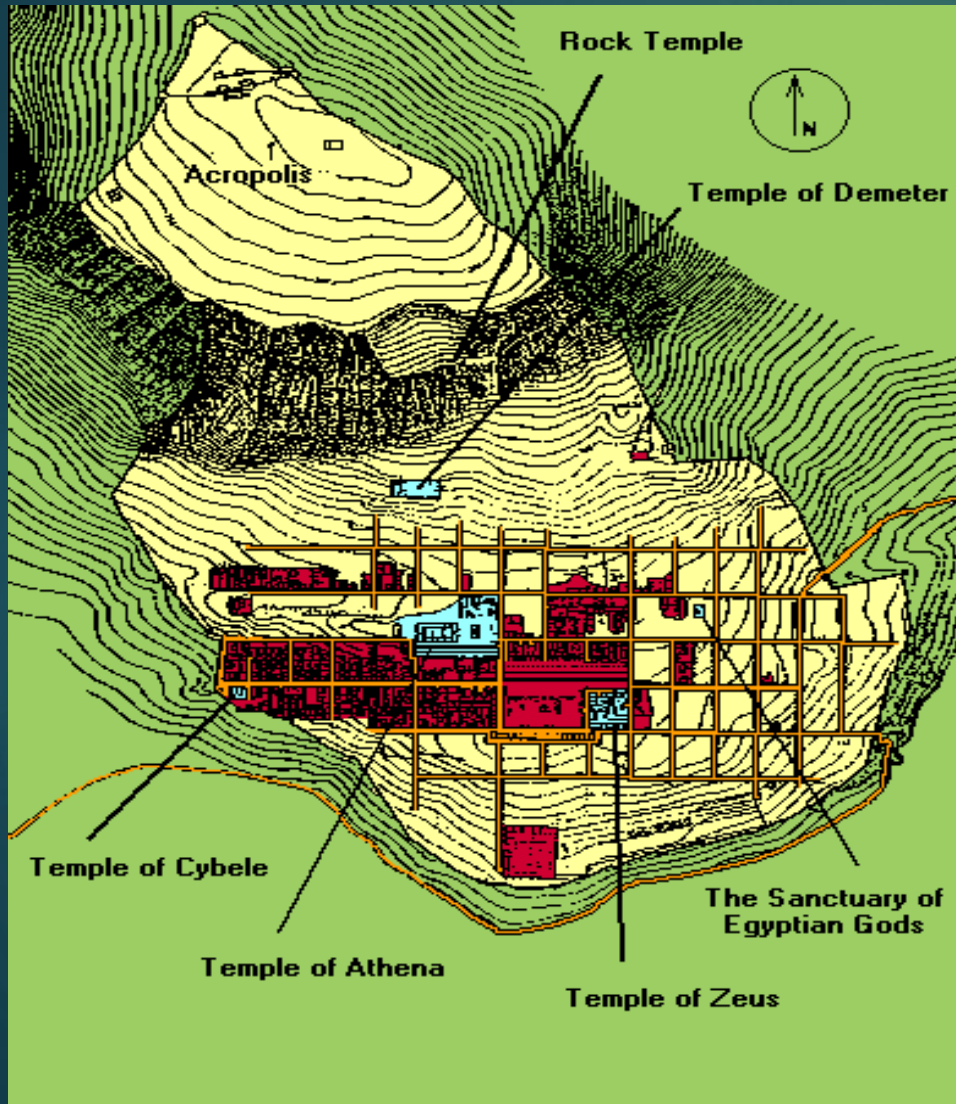
HPAH 5044/6044 - Armies and Navies

Aims

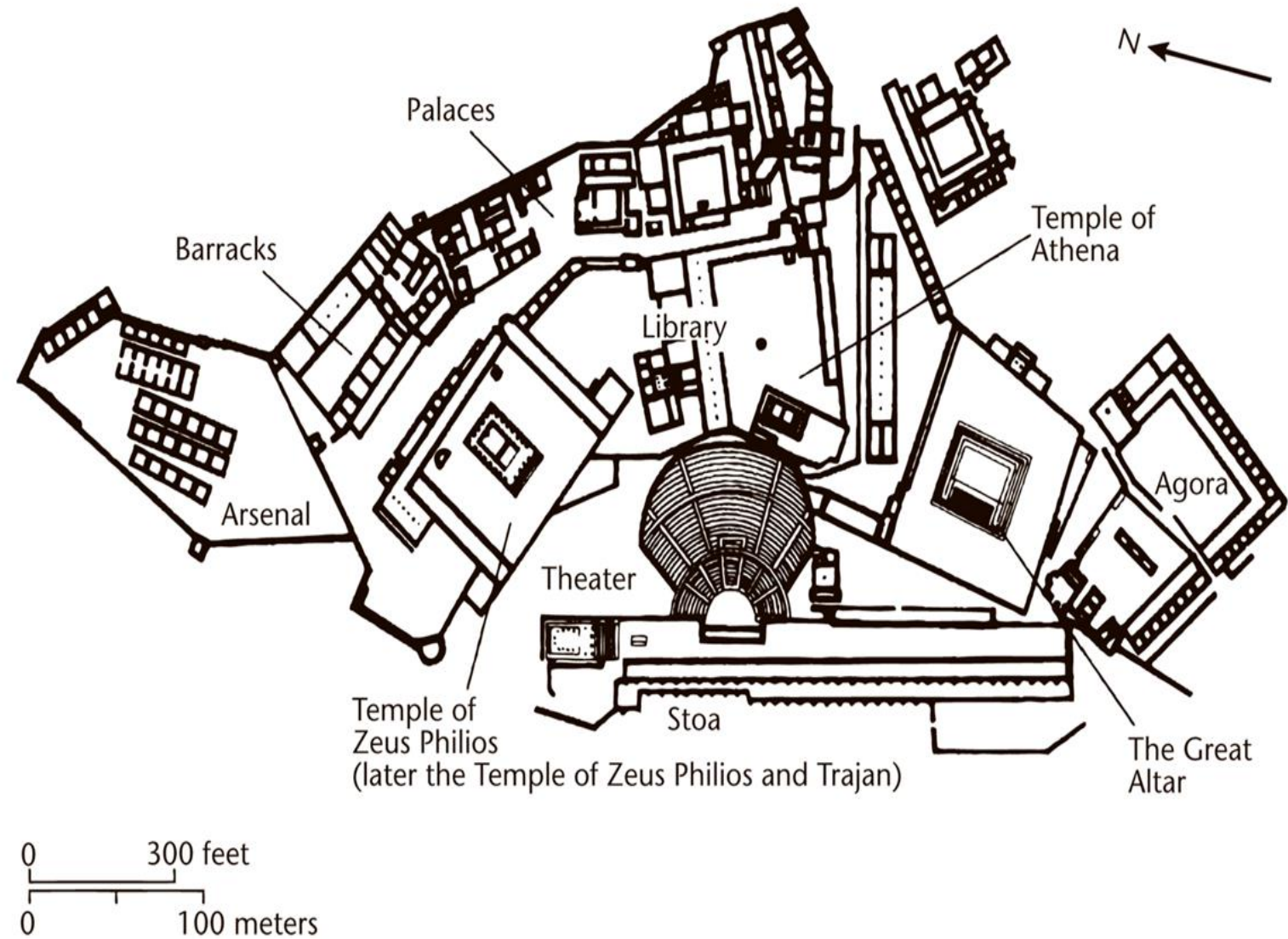
- ▶ To discuss the impact of garrisons upon inhabitants and soldiers in the ancient world.
- ▶ Key issues for today:
 - ▶ Political power
 - ▶ Garrisons as projection of power?



Topography: Priene



Topography Pergamon



Topography: Pergamon



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'Freedom' and garrisons

► Context:

- Origins of *eleutheria* and *autonomia*: the King's Peace?
- Xen. *Hell.* 5.1.31: 395 BCE
- 'King Artaxerxes thinks it just that...the other Greek cities should be left *autonomia* (autonomous, independent)... and whichever of the two parties does not accept this peace, I shall make war upon'.
- Development of these concepts in the relationship between 'hegemon' and polis.

Freedom from garrisons?

- ▶ Decree of Antigonos: c. 315 BCE
- ▶ Diodorus 19.61.3-5:
- ▶ ‘...It was also stated that all the Greeks were free, not subject to foreign garrisons, and autonomous. When the soldiers had voted in favour of these measures, Antigonos sent men in every direction to carry the decree, for he believed that through their hope of freedom he would gain the Greeks as eager participants with him in the war, and that the generals and satraps in the upper satrapies, who had suspected that he was determined to depose the kings who inherited from Alexander, would, if he publicly took upon himself the war in their behalf, all change their minds and promptly obey his orders.’

Freedom from garrisons?

- ▶ The year after Antigonos' decree...
- ▶ Diodorus 19.66.3:
- ▶ ...'After a successful siege of Aegium he [Antigonos' general] became master of its garrison; but, although he wished to establish freedom for the people of Aegium according to [Antigonos'] decree, he was blocked by the following incident: for while the soldiers were engaged in pillaging, many of the Aegienses were killed and very many of their buildings were destroyed.'

Freedom from garrisons

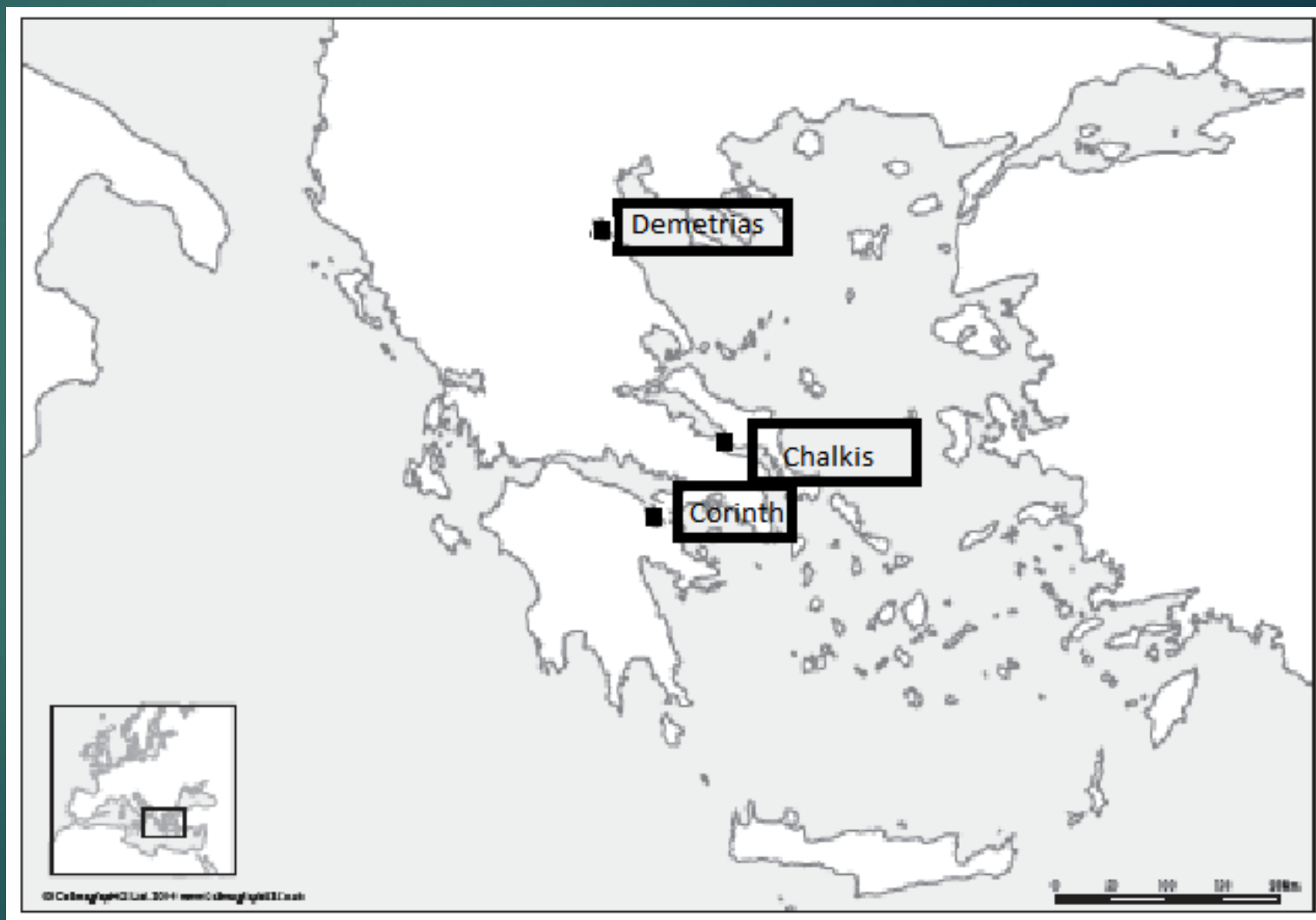
- ▶ Repeated decrees of freedom resurface in 3rd century BCE.
 - ▶ *Aphrouesia* = freedom from garrison.
- ▶ Many garrisons are unmentioned until they are removed.
- ▶ Garrisons as a projection of power with little commitment?

Garrison in Sardeis (213 BCE)

- ▶ Ma no. 3, Ins. 6-8 (= SEG 38.1285):
- ▶ ‘...and regarding those among you who have men billeted upon them, we agree that there should be taken a third instead of a half of the houses you have...’
- ▶ Soldiers of the garrison living with residents in city?
- ▶ Inscription available from: [SEG 39.1285 : Letter of Antiochos to Sardis \(attalus.org\)](https://attalus.org/SEG/39/1285).

'The Fetters of Greece'

- Pol 18.11.4-7: Philip V labels these three *poleis* 'fetters'.
- Whoever controls them, controls major north-south land routes into Greece.
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The Roman Decree: 196 BCE

- ▶ Pol. 18.44.2-5:
- ▶ ...‘All other Greeks, whether in Asia or Europe, to be free and enjoy their own laws; but that Philip should hand over to the Romans those at present under his authority, and all towns in which he had a garrison, before the Isthmian games; and restore Eurōmus, Pedasa, Bargylia, Iasus, Abydos, Thasus, Marinos, and Perinthus to freedom, and remove his garrisons from them.’

Further reading

- ▶ Ban, H.E. (2015). *Winning 'Hearts and Minds'? The Roman Army in the Eastern Provinces under the Principate (27 BCE - 284 CE)*.
- ▶ Dmitriev, S. (2011). *The Greek Slogan of Freedom and Early Roman Politics in Greece*.
- ▶ Seager, R. (1981). 'The Freedom of the Greeks of Asia' in *Classical Quarterly*.



Questions?