**Larisaeans on Roman Manumission and Greek Citizenship: *IG* IX 2 517**

1. Philip V on the defacement of the previous list

πυνθάνομαι τοὺς πολιτογραφηθέντας κατὰ τὴν παρ᾽ἐμοῦ ἐπιστολὴν καὶ ψήφισμα τὸ ὑμέτερον καὶ ἀναγραφέντας εἰς τὰς στήλας ἐκκεκολάφθαι.

I have learned how those enrolled in the city according to my letter and your vote, which was written upon the stele, has been erased. - *IG* IX 2 517.26-7

2. Philip V and Larisa

*a. Philip V in Larisa*

Φίλιππος δὲ πυθόμενος τὴν τῶν Δαρδανέων μετάνοιαν, τοὺς μὲν Μακεδόνας διαφῆκε πάντας ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς ὀπώρας συγκομιδήν, αὐτὸς δὲ πορευθεὶς εἰς Θετταλίαν τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τοῦ θέρους ἐν Λαρίσῃ διῆγε.

When Philip had learned of the Dardanians’ change of plans, he sent all the Macedonian troops to harvest for the summer, he himself having gone to Thessaly, spent the the rest of the summer in Larisa.

- Polybius 4.66.7 [Year 220-219]

et Philippus, ut, seu terra seu maria obviam eundum hosti foret, paratus ad omnes conatus esset, ipse Demetriadem ad mare descendit, Larisam diem ad conveniendum exercitui edixit.

And Philip, as either by land or by sea he would come upon the enemy, was prepared to try everything. He himself came to Demetrias over sea and set a day for the congregating of the army at Larisa.

- Livy [P], 28.5.8-9 [Year 207]

*b. Philip orders the destruction of the royal archive in Larisa*

εἰς δὲ τὴν Λάρισαν ἔτι τῇ προτεραίᾳ νυκτὶ διεπέμψατό τινα τῶν ὑπασπιστῶν, ἐντειλάμενος ἀφανίσαι καὶ κατακαῦσαι τὰ βασιλικὰ γράμματα, ποιῶν πρᾶγμα βασιλικὸν τὸ μηδ᾽ ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς λήθην ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ καθήκοντος: σαφῶς γὰρ ᾔδει διότι πολλὰς ἀφορμὰς δώσει τοῖς ἐχθροῖς καὶ καθ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ καὶ κατὰ τῶν φίλων, ἐὰν κρατήσωσι Ῥωμαῖοι τῶν ὑπομνημάτων.

On the previous night he sent one of his shildbearers to Larisa, under orders to remove and burn the royal archive. He was doing a royal duty, not to forget to do what must done in difficult circumstances: for clearly he knew it would give many pretexts to his enemies, both concerning himself and his friends, if the Romans were to get their hands on these memoranda.

- Polybius 18.33.2-3 [Year 197]

*c. Successful capture of texts*

Pompey captures Mithridates’ royal archive: Plutarch, *Life of Pompey* 37.1-2

Romans capture letter from Philip V to Hannibal: Livy 23.34

Romans capture letter from the Capuans to Hannibal: Livy 26.12-3

3. Plato and Demosthenes on the *penestai*

Σχεδὸν πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡ Λακεδαιμονίων εἱλωτεία πλείστην ἀπορίαν παράσχοιτ᾽ ἄν καὶ ἔριν τοῖς μὲν ὡς εὖ, τοῖς δ᾽ὡς οὐκ εὖ γεγονυῖά ἐστιν - ἑλάττω δὲ ἡ τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν δουλεία τῆς τῶν Μαριανδυνῶν καταδουλώσεως ἔριν ἄν ἔχοι, τὸ Θετταλῶν τ᾽αὖ πενεστικὸν ἔθνος…

Of all the affairs of the Greeks, the helotage of the Lacedaimonians would make for the greatest perplexity and strife among those who do and those who do not consider it well. Indeed, the slavery of the Heracletos on account of Mariandynians’ enslavement would make for less strife, and also the *penestic* people of the Thessalians.

- Plato, *Laws* 776 c-d.

Ἐκεῖνοι Μένωνι τῷ Φαρσαλίῳ δώδεκα μὲν τάλαντ᾽ἀγυρίου δόντι πρὸς τὸν ἐπ᾽Ἠιόνι τῇ πρὸς Ἀμφιπόλει πόλεμον, τριασκίοις τ᾽ ἱππεῦσι Πενέσταις ἰδίοις βοηθήσαντι, οὐκ ἐψηφίασντο αὐτὸν ἄν τις ἀποκτείνη ἀγώγιμον εἶναι, ἀλλὰ πολιτείαν ἔδοσαν, καὶ ταύτην ἱκανὴν ὑπελάμβανον εἶναι τὴν τίμεν…

For Menon of Pharsalos, who had given twelve talents of silver for the battle in Eio against Amphipolis, and had lead three hundred of his *penestai* as horsemen, they did not decree that anyone who killed him to be worthy of seizure, instead they gave him citizenship, and they considered that to be recompense.

- Demosthenes, *Against Aristokrates* 23.199

4. Theopompus on the *penestes* Agathocles

καὶ Θεόπομπος γὰρ ἐν τῇ θ᾽τῶν Φιλιππικῶν φησι Ἀγαθοκλέα δοῦλον γενομένον καὶ ἐκ Θετταλίας Πενεστῶν Φίλιππος μέγα παρ᾽αῦτῳ δυνάμενον διὰ τὴν κολκείαν καὶ ὅτι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις συνὼν αὐτῷ ὠρχεῖτο καὶ γέλωτα παρεσκευάζεν ἀπέστειλε διαφθεροῦντα Περραιβοὺς καὶ τῶν ἐκεῖ πραγμάτων ἐπιμελησόμενον. οιούτους δ᾽ εἶχεν ἀεὶ περὶ αὑτὸν ἀνθρώπους ὁ Μακεδών, οἷς διὰ φιλοποσίαν καὶ βωμολοχίαν πλείω χρόνον ὡς τὰ πολλὰ συνδιέτριβε καὶ συνήδρευε περὶ τῶν μεγίστων βουλευόμενος.

For note how in the ninth book of his *Philippics* Theopompus says, “Philip sent Agathocles, a slave and one of *penestai* in Thessaly, who, because of Philip, became quite powerful on account of his flattery and as, being present in the symposia, danced and made merry, to destroy the Perrhabians and there carry out his affairs. The Macedonian always had around him such men, spending much time among them on account of a love of drink and ribaldry, and often he schemed and consulted with them.

- Athenaeus, 6.259F -260A = *FrGH* 115 :81

5. Philip V’s description of Roman manumission

ὧν καὶ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοί εἰσιν, οἳ καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὅταν ἐλευτερώσωσιν προσδεχόμενοι εἰς τὸ πολίτυεμα καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων μεταδιδόντες καὶ διὰ τοῦ τοιούτου τρόπου οὐ μόνον τὴν ἰδίαν πατρίδα ἐπηυξήκασιν, ἀλλά καὶ ἀποικίας σχεδὸν εἰς ἑβδομήκοντα τόπους ἐκπεπόμφασιν.

the Romans are among such people, and when they free their slaves, they receive them into the franchise and give them magistracies, and on account of this practice they have not only increased their own fatherland but they have sent out colonists to nearly seventy locations. - *IG* IX 2 517.30-34

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