

RESUMS / ABSTRACTS

Poésie et politique dans le mythe de l'autochtonie athénienne

Claudine LEDUC abans Maître de Conférences d'Histoire grecque a la Université de Toulouse 2, treballa actualment en la síntesi dels articles que ha escrit sobre Atena i Hermes.

RESUM

La voie que Nicole Loraux a ouverte avec intrépidité pour entrer dans le «mythe de l'autochtonie athénienne» est celle du politique : pour elle, comme pour Claude Levi-Strauss, «rien ne ressemble plus à l'idéologie que le mythe lorsqu'il devient politique». Est-il possible d'explorer une autre entrée ? Le langage du mythe de l'autochtonie est celui de la poésie, un langage où, comme le dit Aristote (*Poétique*, 1459a), il s'agit d'exceller dans la métaphore. Cet article cherche à retrouver à partir de quels rapprochements implicites sont construites deux figures de ce mythe, la dérobade d'Athéna devant Héphaïstos et la maternité de la terre.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux – Athènes – autochtonie – politique – métaphore

Poetry and Politics in the myth of Athenian autochthony

ABSTRACT

The way that Nicole Loraux opened boldly forward into the «myth of the Athenian autochthony» is the way of the political: for her, as for Claude Levi-Strauss, «nothing looks more like ideology than the myth when it becomes political». Is it possible to explore another entry? The language of the myth of autochthony is that of poetry, a language which, as Aristotle said (*Poetics*, 1459a), it is a question of excelling in metaphors. This article attempts to identify the implicit links that help building two figures of this myth: the refusal of Athena in front of Hephaistos and the motherhood of the earth.

KEYWORDS

Nicole Loraux – Athens – autochthony – politics – metaphor

Percorsi dell'ateniesità

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RESUM

Atene è stata al centro di tutta l'indagine storica di Nicole Loraux perché è ad Atene che si definiscono con chiarezza i termini di quella che si è definita

l'ideologia della città, cioè della convinzione condivisa dei suoi abitanti di vivere nella città modello della Grecia. A fondamento di questa ideologia sono alcune credenze rispecchiate lucidamente nell'*Epitafio* tucidideo: che gli Ateniesi abitano da sempre la loro terra; che sono loro ad avere il merito principale della liberazione della Grecia dai barbari; che non hanno alcun timore di tutto ciò che è straniero; che infine conoscono il giusto equilibrio tra interesse privato e interesse pubblico.

N.L. dedicò gran parte dei propri studi alle due espressioni più potenti di questa ideologia, l'oratoria e il teatro, mettendo in luce in saggi fondamentali le due contraddizioni più potenti che percorrono la storia di Atene: polis/stasis e memoria/oblio.

PARAULES CLAU

Atene - ideologia della città – Tucídide – oratoria – teatro grec

Ways of Athenianity

ABSTRACT

Athens was the center of the whole historical investigation of Nicole Loraux because it is in Athens that the terms of what is called the civic ideology are defined most clearly; that is, the shared conviction of its inhabitants to live in the city model of Greece. Some beliefs reflected lucidly in the Thucydidean *Epitaph* lie in the foundations of this ideology: that the Athenians have always inhabited their land, that they have the greatest worth for the liberation of Greece from the barbarians, that they have no fear of all that is foreign; and finally that they know the right balance between private and public interest.

N.L. devoted a great part of her studies to the two most powerful expressions of this ideology, oratory and drama, highlighting in several fundamental essays the two most powerful contradictions that cross the history of Athens: polis / stasis and memory / oblivion.

KEYWORDS

Athens - civic ideology – Thucydides – oratory – Greek drama

Tuer les femmes ; se plaindre, les femmes

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RESUM

Aquest escrit intenta explicar el fons de la manera de procedir, el mètode, de Nicole Loraux per llegir la tragèdia: trobar-hi la llengua «grega, però sobretot tràgica», l'atenció a les paraules, al sentit històric, i alhora la incardinació en el panorama de les idees del nostre temps. És a dir, amb preocupació per la fidelitat els textos i per la consciència històrica de la distància.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux – tragèdia grega – llengua tràgica – consciència històrica – distància històrica

Women killed; women who grieve

ABSTRACT

This paper sets out to explain the core of Nicole Loraux's way, her method to read Greek tragedy: to find its language, «Greek, but above all tragic» language, attention to the words, to the historical meaning, and at the same time to its integration in the panorama of ideas of our time. A concern, that is, both for the commitment to the text and for the historical awareness of distance.

KEYWORDS

Nicole Loraux – Greek tragedy – tragic language – historical awareness – historical distance

Descifrando enigmas con Nicole Loraux

Ana IRIARTE és doctorà a l'EHESS de París amb la tesi dirigida per Nicole Loraux publicada sota el títol *Las redes del enigma. Voces femeninas en el pensamiento griego* (Taurus, Madrid 1990). També és autora d'altres llibres com *Democracia y Tragedia: la era de Pericles* (Akal, Madrid 1996) o *De amazonas a ciudadanos* (Akal, Madrid 2002). Actualment és Professora d'Història Antiga a la Universidad del País Vasco i Investigadora Principal del Projecte del MEC *La antigua Grecia y la Escuela de París*.

RESUM

La figura de Casandra, enigmàtica profetisa de Apolo, guia el diàleg mantingut en el París de los últims anys 70 entre Nicole Loraux y una de sus alumnas (la propia autora del artículo) sobre el lugar de la palabra, no del *lógos*, en el espléndido ámbito político de la Atenas clásica.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux - Casandra – palabra – logos – Atenas

Solving enigmas with Nicole Loraux

ABSTRACT

The figure of Cassandra, Apollo's enigmatic prophetess, steers the dialogue in late seventies Paris between Nicole Loraux and one of her students (the author of the article) about the place of the word —not of the *lógos*— in the splendid political sphere of classical Athens.

KEYWORDS

Nicole Loraux - Cassandra – word – logos – Athens

Entre Tirèsias i Estenebea

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RESUM

L'autor d'aquest paper (que fou un dels autors de la traducció de *Les expériences de Tirésias* a l'espanyol, apareguda l'any 2004) comença situant aquest llibre clau dintre del conjunt de la producció de Nicole Loraux. Hom parla tot seguit de la profunda i complexa relació de Nicole Loraux, historiadora, amb la psicoanàlisi, i amb la problemàtica de la construcció social dels sexes. La brillant lectura de la tragèdia de la reina Fedra, a l'*Hipòlit* d'Eurípides, condueix a una sèrie de reflexions sobre la noció de la tragèdia com a antipolítica, que Loraux anà desenvolupant de manera progressiva, en relació dialèctica amb la «Ideologia de la ciutat». El text es tanca amb una ràpida evocació personal d'una estada de Nicole a Barcelona, l'any 1986.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux – psicoanàlisi – sexes – tragèdia – ideologia de la ciutat

Between Tiresias and Stheneboea

ABSTRACT

This paper begins by placing *Les expériences de Tirésias* in the context of Nicole Loraux's global production. Next, Loraux's deep and complex relationship with psychoanalysis and with the problems of the social construction of the sexes is discussed. Her brilliant reading of the role of queen Phaedra in Euripides' *Hippolytus* leads to a number of reflections on the notion of tragedy as 'Antipolitics'. Loraux progressively developed this notion in dialectical relationship with other points of view about tragedy and civic ideology in fifth-century Athens. The text ends with a personal evocation of a visit to Barcelona made by Nicole in 1986.

KEYWORDS

Nicole Loraux – psychoanalysis – gender – tragedy – civic ideology

Une autre façon de faire de l'histoire

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grecs (2007); ha dirigit dues obres col·lectives: *Constructions du temps dans le monde grec ancien* (2000); *La citation dans l'Antiquité* (2004) i és autora de nombrosos articles.

RESUM

L'article se propose d'étudier le mode de recherche de Nicole Loraux à partir de son dernier ouvrage paru : *La tragédie d'Athènes*. Il semble reposer sur une contradiction, celle qui consiste à critiquer l'abandon du comparatisme, la fixité des oppositions anthropologiques tout en choisissant comme objet privilégié Athènes et les grands textes classiques. On montre qu'en fait Athènes est l'objet d'un décentrement qui résulte de trois facteurs : un mode particulier de lecture des textes ; «la pratique contrôlée de l'anachronisme», l'analyse des affects et attentes de l'historien lui-même.

PARAULES CLAU

imaginaire, idéologie, contradiction, anachronisme, affects.

Another way to make history

ABSTRACT

This paper will consider the way N.L. makes her research in her least edited book: *La tragédie d'Athènes*. This book seems to rest on a contradiction: on one hand, it criticizes the lack of comparatism in French studies about Greek Antiquity and the rigidity of anthropological antinomies; on the other it chooses Athens and the classical texts as its main topic. The paper will explain that actually N.L. pushes Athens out of its central position using three tools: a particular reading of the Greek Athenian texts; a controlled use of anachronism, the study of the historian's own affects and expectations.

KEYWORDS

imaginary, ideology, contradiction, anachronism, affects.

L'oblio nella memoria. La polis di Nicole Loraux

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RESUM

Questo contributo ricostruisce il percorso della ricerca condotta da Nicole Loraux sulla *stasis*, così come riflessa nella raccolta di saggi intitolata *La cité divisée*, pubblicata nel 1997.

Il caso particolare di una comunità che, a un dato momento, ricostruisce la propria possibilità di convivenza sulla base dell'oblio della memoria del passato più vicino e doloroso appare occasione per una rimediazione dei fondamenti dell'i-

deologia della città greca. Ogni elemento del complesso mosaico mostra la doppia influenza del contesto immediato della composizione e della complessiva interpretazione del fenomeno politico e sociale della comunità dei cittadini. Nella particolare interpretazione di Nicole Loraux, i dati apparentemente contraddittori della autoctonia reale e mitologica e della politicità nel senso più ristretto e attivo convivono armoniosamente e si compongono in unità.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux – *stasis* – polis – autoctonia – memoria – oblio

Oblivion within memory. The polis of Nicole Loraux

ABSTRACT

This paper reconstructs the research's paths of Nicole Loraux on Greek *stasis*, as presented in her essays collected in the book *La cité divisée*, published in 1997. The peculiar case of a community reconstructing its own ability to live together on the basis of their forgetting the memories of the recent and most painful past appears as an opportunity to reconsider the foundations of the ideology of the Greek city. Every element of this complex mosaic shows the dual influence of both the immediate context of composition and the entire interpretation of the political and social phenomenon of the citizen's community.

In the peculiar interpretation of Nicole Loraux, the apparently contradictory evidence of actual and mythical autochthony and of the political in the most restrictive and active sense live harmoniously together and are composed into a unity.

KEYWORDS

Nicole Loraux – *stasis* – polis – autochthony - memory – oblivion

La réinvention d'Athènes par les écrivains en grec de l'époque impériale

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RESUM

Sota poder polític romà hi ha un món grec que sobreviu, inspirat per aquest mateix poder, que, juntament amb les elits de la *pars orientalis*, s'ocuparà de crear un imaginari d'identitat grega del qual la polis clàssica, Atenes, serà el nucli principal: tot el grec és atenès i tot l'atenès és símbol màxim de grecitat.

Operació aquesta, tant cultural com política, on l'imperi trobarà una còmoda definició d'identitat cultural, i on les elits gregues es veuran potenciades i, en certa mesura, refermades.

PARAULES CLAU

Nicole Loraux - Identitat grega - Imperi romà - Atenes

The reinvention of Athens by the writers in Greek of the Imperial period

ABSTRACT

The Greek world that survived under the Roman Empire is inspired both by the political power of Rome and by the Greek elites of the *pars orientalis*. This process created an *imaginaire* of Greek identity, with the ancient democratic polis, Athens, at the centre: everything Greek is Athenian, and everything Athenian is the maximum expression of Greekness.

This is a political operation as well as a cultural one, in which the Empire finds a definition of cultural identity that it can readily accept, and in which the position of the Greek elites is strengthened and promoted.

KEY WORDS

Nicole Loraux - Greek identity - Roman Empire - Athens