

**Mnémosyne, mémoire, histoire immédiate.
La contribution de la presse grecque
à la formation de la conscience nationale
à la fin du XVIII^e siècle.**

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Abstract

Mnemosyne, Memory, Immediate History. The contribution of the Greek pre-revolutionary press to the formation of national conscience at the end of the 18th century

«Ephemeris», the oldest surviving Greek journal, appeared in Vienna during the last decade of the 18th century (1791-1797). It was born and evolved in the era of the Encyclopédie and the French Revolution. Within a short time, this new cultural product facilitated the dissemination of current events along with scientific, cultural and political information across south-eastern Europe. «Ephemeris» is an instrument of the Greek Enlightenment in its ascending phase. It was published while attempts were being made to redefine moral and cultural values as well as re-evaluate the ancient heritage, and while European Classicism was stimulating the process of identity formation and the awakening of national conscience.

Starting from the assumption of the Nation as an “imaginary community”, we will examine the role of «Ephemeris» in the formation of national conscience and discuss its contribution in creating a familiar audience – Greek or Greek-speaking – at a time when Western thought and mentality were discovering otherness and assimilating elements of antiquity.

Keywords: pre-revolutionary press; Enlightenment; French Revolution; language; national conscience.