Dear All,  
  
Attached the working document for completing the new definitions of Belief Adoption, interfacing with the latest version of CRMtex.  
  
Please pay attention to the examples which go through the whole constructs:  
  
The first is the nice text (<https://www.britishmuseum.org/blog/who-was-nero>) by Francesca Bologna about Emperor Nero of Rome, which summarizes the recent revisions of historical beliefs about his actual deeds:  
  
I cite:   
"But what do we really know about Nero? Can we separate the scandalous stories told by later authors from the reality of his rule?

Most of what we know about Nero comes from the surviving works of three historians – Tacitus, Suetonius and Cassius Dio. All written decades after Nero's death, their accounts have long shaped our understanding of this emperor's rule. However, far from being impartial narrators presenting objective accounts of past events, these authors and their sources wrote with a very clear agenda in mind. Nero's demise brought forward a period of chaos and civil war – one that ended only when a new dynasty seized power, the Flavians. Authors writing under the Flavians all **had an interest** in legitimising the new ruling family by portraying the last of the Julio-Claudians in the worst possible light, **turning history into propaganda**. These accounts became the 'historical' sources used by later historians, therefore perpetuating a fabricated image of Nero, which has survived all the way to the present."

and:

"On 19 July AD 64, a fire started close to the Circus Maximus. The flames soon encompassed the entire city of Rome and the fire raged for nine days. Only four of the 14 districts of the capital were spared, while three were completely destroyed.

Rome had already been razed by flames – and would be again in its long history – but this event was so severe it came to be known as the Great Fire of Rome.

Later historians blamed Nero for the event, claiming that he set the capital ablaze in order to clear land for the construction of a vast new palace. According to Suetonius and Cassius Dio, Nero took in the view of the burning city from the imperial residence while playing the lyre and singing about the fall of Troy. **This story, however, is fictional**."

This text represents the characteristic reasoning about the trust in historical sources we want to model as "Belief Adoption".

The detail that Nero could not be in Rome and Antium the same time is however logical, and an instance of Inference Making.

As examples of Provenance Assessment, I used the discussion about the authenticity of the "Nebra Sky Disc", which was initially regarded as a probable forgery, and later proven to be from Bronce Age. The story how the looting place was recovered and the object ended up in a museum is exciting as well.

We could add the opposite story, about the Minoan Godess with Snakes:

<https://collections.mfa.org/objects/150499>

<https://bmcr.brynmawr.edu/2003/2003.02.36/>

which was initially believed to be Bronze Age, and recently be regarded rather as forgery.

I still do not have a good example questioning the provenance of a text. Often, ancient texts contain more modern add-ons. May be someone on this list is aware of a good example.

Feedback welcome!

**Presence of Nero**

Nero in July 19, 64 AD (E93 Presence)

               P164 is temporally specified by: July 19, 64 AD (E52 Timespan)

               P195 was a presence of:  Nero Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus (E21 Person)

               P167 was within Antium, Italy (E53 Place)

               P133 is spatiotemporally separated from: The Great Fire of Rome (E5 Event)

P1 is indentified by: incendium magnum Romae (E41 Appellation)

P4 has timespan: July 19-27, 64 AD (E52 Timespan)

P7 took place at              : Rome in 64AD, Italy (E53 Place)

 (Tacitus)

Nero July 19, 64 AD (E93 Presence)

               P164 is temporally specified by: July 19, 64 AD (E52 Timespan)

               P195 was a presence of:  Nero Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus (E21 Person)

               P167 was within Rome in 64AD, Italy (E53 Place)

P10 falls within (contains): Nero Singing (E7 Activity)

              P2 has type: Singing (E55 Type)

              P14 carried out by: Nero Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus (E21 Person)

              P4 has timespan: July 19, 64 AD (E52 Timespan)

              P7 took place at              : Rome in 64AD, Italy (E53 Place)

               P132 spatiotemporally overlaps with: The Great Fire of Rome (E5 Event)

P1 is indentified by: incendium magnum Romae (E41 Appellation)

P4 has timespan: July 19-27, 64 AD (E52 Timespan)

P7 took place at              : Rome in 64AD, Italy (E53 Place)

    (Suetonius)