

AGE Unit 10 (pronouns completed)  
CLASSICAL reading

Demosthenes *Against Zenothemis* (Dem. 32.1-3)

This is the beginning of a legal speech stemming from a dispute over a loan used to back the security of a shipload of grain. The speaker is a man named Demon, a cousin of the famous orator Demosthenes, who probably composed the speech. Demon is being sued by a man named Zenothemis, a man from Massalia (now Marseille in southern France). In this speech, Zenon contends that the suit is inadmissible and should be thrown out of court.

Ἄνδρες δικασταί, βούλομαι παραγεγραμμένος μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι τὴν δίκην, περὶ τῶν νόμων πρῶτον εἰπεῖν, καθ' οὓς παρεγραψάμην.

οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί, τὰς δίκας εἶναι τοῖς ναυκλήροις καὶ τοῖς ἐμπόροις τῶν Ἀθήναζε καὶ τῶν Ἀθήνηθεν συμβολαίων, καὶ περὶ ὧν ἂν ὧσι συγγραφαί· ἂν δέ τις παρὰ ταῦτα δικάζεται, μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι τὴν δίκην.

τουτῶι τοίνυν Ζηνοθέμιδι πρὸς μὲν ἐμὲ ὅτι οὐδὲν ἦν συμβόλαιον οὐδὲ συγγραφή, καυτὸς ὁμολογεῖ ἐν τῷ ἐγκλήματι·

δανεῖσαι δέ φησιν Ἡγεστράτῳ ναυκλήρῳ, τούτου δ' ἀπολομένου ἐν τῷ πελάγει, ἡμᾶς τὸ ναῦλον σφετερίσασθαι·

τουτὶ τὸ ἐγκλημ' ἐστίν.

ἐκ δὴ τοῦ αὐτοῦ λόγου τὴν τε δίκην οὐκ εἰσαγώγιμον οὖσαν μαθήσεσθε,

καὶ τὴν ὅλην ἐπιβουλήν καὶ πονηρίαν τουτουὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὄψεσθε.

δέομαι δ' ὑμῶν πάντων, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί,

εἶπερ ἄλλῳ τινὶ πῶποτε πράγματι τὸν νοῦν προσέσχετε,

καὶ τούτῳ προσέχειν·

ἀκούσεσθε γὰρ ἀνθρώπου τόλμαν καὶ πονηρίαν οὐ τὴν τυχοῦσαν,

ἄνπερ ἐγὼ τὰ πεπραγμέν' αὐτῷ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πολλάκις εἰπεῖν δυνηθῶ.

οἶμαι δέ.

## VOCABULARY

Ἀθήναζε to Athens	ναύκληρος –ου ὁ ship masters
Ἀθήνηθεν from Athens	ναῦλον –ου τό cargo
ἄλλο –ου τό other	οἶμαι think (yes)
ἄν marks a hypothetical situation	ὅλη –ης ἡ whole, entire
ἄν, ἄνπερ ~ εἰ	ὁμολογεω agree
ἀπολομένος –ου ὁ “when he was lost”	οὐδέν –ένος τό nothing, no
δανεῖσαι (inf act) made a loan	οὔσα –ας ἡ ~ εἶναι or ἐστίν
δέομαι ask	παραγεγραμμένος –ου ὁ countercharging
δικάζω sue, bring to court	παρεγραψάμην (1 <sup>st</sup> sg) was charged
δικάζεται ~ δικάζεται	πέλαγος –ους τό deep sea
δικαστής –ου ὁ juror	πεπραγμένον –ου τό what was done
δίκη –ης ἡ lawsuit	+ αὐτῷ “by him”
δή now	πολλάκις often
δυνηθῶ (1 <sup>st</sup> sg) have the ability	πονηρία –ας ἡ wickedness
ἔγκλημα –ματος τό charge, accusation,	πράγμα –ματος τό affair, situation
complaint	προσέσχετε ~ προσέχετε
εἰσαγωγίμος –ου ὁ/ἡ admissible	προσέχω νοῦν pay attention
εἰπεῖν ~ λέγειν	πρῶτον first
εἵπερ ~ εἰ	πῶποτε ever
ἔμπορος –ου ὁ businessman	συγγραφή –ης ἡ written contract
ἐπιβουλή –ης ἡ plot	συμβόλαιον –ου τό contract
Ζηνόθεμις –ιδις ὁ Zenothemis	σφετερίσασθαι (inf act) misappropriate
Ἡγέστρατος –ου ὁ Hegestratus	τοίνυν so now...
ἦν (3 <sup>rd</sup> sg) was	τόλμα –ης ἡ daring
καὐτὸς = καὶ αὐτός	τυχοῦσα –ης ἡ random
κελεύω order	ᾧσι ~ εἰσι
μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι learn	

NOTE: Some forms of οὗτος in this passage have an extra iota, called the “deictic iota,” which literally means “pointing iota” and so the forms translate something like “this here.”