The Plato passages come from the third section of the speech that Plato wrote to represent Socrates' self-defense before the Athenian jury in 399 BCE. Socrates was found guilty by a majority of the jurors after the first section, and after the second section a majority favored the more severe penalty of the two proposed (death). The third section presents what Socrates might have said after the verdict of death was announced.

οὐ πολλοῦ γ' ἕνεκα χρόνου, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, ὄνομα¹ ἕξετε καὶ αἰτίαν ὑπὸ τῶν βουλομένων τὴν πόλιν <u>λοιδορεῖν</u> ὡς Σωκράτη ἀπεκτόνατε, ἄνδρα σοφόν—φήσουσι γὰρ δὴ σοφὸν εἶναι, εἰ καὶ μή εἰμι, οἱ βουλόμενοι ὑμῖν <u>ὀνειδίζειν</u>— εἰ <u>γοῦν περιεμείνατε</u> ὀλίγον χρόνον, ἀπὸ τοῦ <u>αὐτομάτου</u> ἂν ὑμῖν τοῦτο ἐγένετο· ὁρᾶτε γὰρ δὴ τὴν <u>ἡλικίαν</u>² ὅτι <u>πόρρω</u> ἤδη ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου, θανάτου δὲ ἐγγύς. λέγω δὲ τοῦτο οὐ πρὸς πάντας ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἐμοῦ <u>καταψηφισαμένους</u> θάνατον. λέγω δὲ καὶ τόδε πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς τοὑτους. ἴσως με οἴεσθε, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, <u>ἀπορία</u> λόγων ἑαλωκέναι τοιούτων οἶς ἂν³ ὑμᾶς ἔπεισα, εἰ ῷμην δεῖν ἅπαντα⁴ ποιεῖν καὶ λέγειν ὥστε <u>ἀποφυγεῖν</u> τὴν δίκην. πολλοῦ γε δεῖ⁴.

All extra readings assume the vocabulary, morphology, and syntax of the entire book. Vocabulary guidance is given for words not assigned in the book.

¹ Here *name* is used in the sense *repute*, *report*, *fame*.

² This is a so-called *proleptic object* in that the verb of perception governs both a direct object and a $\ddot{\sigma}\tau\iota$ -clause and the word that is the direct object could have simply been expressed inside the $\ddot{\sigma}\tau\iota$ -clause as nominative subject: $\dot{\delta}\rho\hat{\alpha}\tau\epsilon \ \dot{\sigma}\tau\iota \ \dot{\eta} \ (\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\eta}) \ \dot{\eta}\lambda\iota\kappa\iota\alpha \ \pi\delta\rho\rho\omega \ \ddot{\eta}\delta\eta \ \dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota \ \tau\delta\upsilon \ \beta\iotao\upsilon$.

³The modal particle here creates a past potential expression (U37.1), *I could have* ... or *I might have* ...

⁴ In the idiom $\pi \hat{a} \nu$ (or $\check{a} \pi a \nu$ or $\pi \check{a} \nu \tau a$ or $\check{a} \pi a \nu \tau a$) $\pi oi \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$, all connotes anything at all no matter how evil, unscrupulous, shameful.

⁵ For the idiom, see U29.7; here the expression is impersonal: *that is far indeed from being the case*.

ἀπορία, -as, f., lack
ἀποφεύγω (ἀπο), escape from (+ acc.)
αὐτόματος, -ov, acting by itself, spontaneous; as substantive in idiom ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, all by itself, automatically
γοῦν, (particle derived from γε + οὖν; here expressing a partial proof) at any rate
ἡλικία, -as, f., age, period of life
καταψηφίζομαι, vote to condemn, vote for a penalty (acc.) against a person (gen.)
λοιδορέω, insult
ὀνειδίζω, reproach (+ dat. of person)
περιμένω (περι), wait
πόρρω, (adv.) far along, far along in (+ partitive gen.)