

ἀλλ' ἀπορία μὲν ἐάλωκα, οὐ μέντοι λόγων, ἀλλὰ τόλμης καὶ ἀναισχυντίας καὶ τοῦ μὴ¹ ἐθέλειν λέγειν πρὸς ὑμᾶς τοιαῦτα οἷ' ἂν ὑμῖν μὲν ἥδιστα ἦν ἀκούειν— θρηνοῦντός τέ μου καὶ ὀδυρομένου καὶ ἄλλα ποιούντος καὶ λέγοντος πολλὰ καὶ ἀνάξια ἐμοῦ, ὡς ἐγὼ φημι, οἷα δὴ καὶ εἴθισθε ὑμεῖς τῶν ἄλλων ἀκούειν. ἀλλ' οὔτε τότε² ᾤθηθην δεῖν ἕνεκα τοῦ κινδύνου πράξαι οὐδὲν ἀνελεύθερον, οὔτε νῦν μοι μεταμέλει οὕτως ἀπολογησαμένω, ἀλλὰ πολὺ μᾶλλον αἰροῦμαι ὥδε ἀπολογησάμενος τεθνάναι ἢ ἐκείνως ζῆν. οὔτε γὰρ ἐν δίκῃ οὔτ' ἐν πολέμῳ οὔτ' ἐμὲ οὔτ' ἄλλον οὐδένα δεῖ τοῦτο μηχανᾶσθαι, ὅπως ἀποφεύξεται πᾶν³ ποιῶν θάνατον.

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 Omit the negative in translation; such a pleonastic μὴ is often idiomatically present with an infinitive when a negative idea (refusal, inability, prevention) is present in the context (as with ἀπορία here).

² That is, at the time when I made my defense against the charge and argued for a lesser penalty than the death sentence that the prosecutors suggested.

³ In the idiom πᾶν (or ἅπαν or πάντα or ἅπαντα) ποιεῖν, *all* connotes *anything at all no matter how evil, unscrupulous, shameful*. Note that the circumstantial participle *by doing anything at all* here separates the verb from its object θάνατον.

ἀναισχυντία, -ας, f., *shamelessness*

ἀνελεύθερος, -ον, *unworthy of a free man, servile*

ἀπορία, -ας, f., *lack*

ἀποφεύγω (ἀπο), *escape from* (+ acc.)

ἐθίζω, perfect middle/passive εἴθισμαι, *habituate*, (mid./pass.) *be accustomed to* (+ inf.)

θρηνέω, *sing a dirge, lament* [denominative verb from θρήνος, -ον, m., *dirge, lamentation*]

μεταμέλει, (impersonal verb) *there is regret, there is a change of mind* (+ dat. of person)

μηχανάομαι, *contrive, devise* [denominative verb from μηχανή, -ῆς, f., *device, contrivance*]

ὀδύρομαι, *wail, lament*

τόλμη, -ης, f., (excessive) *boldness, (excessive) daring*