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Mocking Justice: Aristophanes and the Literary (Ab)use of Law in Old Comedy

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I. The manipulation of law in Aristophanes: literary strategies

► A] Para-legality as a modus comicus

1] V. 894-897

2] D. L. 2.40.3-7

ἀκούετ' ήδη τῆς γραφῆς. "ἐγράψατο Κύων Κυδαθηναιεύς Λάβητ' Αἰξωνέα τὸν τυρὸν ἀδικεῖν ὅτι μόνος κατήσθιεν τὸν Σικελικόν. τίμημα κλωὸς σύκινος." τάδε ἐγράψατο καὶ ἀντωμόσατο Μέλητος Μελήτου Πιτθεύς Σωκράτει Σωφρονίσκου 'Αλωπεκῆθεν' ἀδικεῖ Σωκράτης, οὓς μὲν ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεούς οὐ νομίζων, ἕτερα δὲ καινὰ δαιμόνια εἰσηγούμενος ἀδικεῖ δὲ καὶ τοὺς νέους διαφθείοων. τίμημα θάνατος.

Now hear the indictment [Reading]: "The Hound of Cydathenaeum indicts Labes of Aexone for the crime of having eaten up the Sicilian cheese all by himself. Proposed penalty: a figwood collar.

3] Th. 372-379

Cf. IG II²330.ii (cf. RHODES [1972: 82-4]):

ἄκουε πᾶσ'. <u>ἔδοξε τῆ βουλῆ</u> τάδε <u>ἔδοξε τῆ βουλῆ...</u> τῆ τῶν γυναικῶν ˙ Τιμόκλει ˙ ἐπεστάτει, Λύσιλλ' <u>ἐγραμμάτευεν, εἶπε</u> Σωστράτη˙ ἐκκλησίαν ποεῖν ἕωθεν τῇ μέση τῶν Θεσμοφορίων, ἦ μάλισθ' ἡμῖν σχολή, καὶ χρηματίζειν πρῶτα περὶ Εὐριπίδου, ὅ τι χρὴ παθεῖν ἐκεῖνον˙ <u>ἀδικεῖν</u> γὰρ δοκεῖ ήμιν άπάσαις. τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται;

Hear ye all! [Reading] "The following was resolved by the Council of the women, chairwoman, Timocleia; secretary, Lysilla; proposer of motion, Sostrate: to hold an assembly at sunrise on the middle day of the Thesmophoria, being the day on which we have most free time, and to consider as first business the subject of Euripides, namely

what penalty he shall suffer, since we are unanimously of opinion that he committed unjust acts." Who wishes to speak?

4] Ec. 1014-1020

καὶ δή σοι λέγω. "<u>ἔδοξε ταῖς γυναιξίν</u>, <u>ἢν</u> ἀνὴο νέος νέας ἐπιθυμῆ, μὴ σποδεῖν αὐτὴν πρὶν ἂν την γραῦν προκρούση πρῶτον. ην δὲ μη 'θέλη πρότερον προκρούειν, άλλ' ἐπιθυμῆ τῆς νέας, ταῖς πρεσβυτέραις γυναιξὶν <u>ἔστω</u> τὸν νέον έλκειν <u>ἀνατεὶ</u> λαβομένας τοῦ παττάλου."

All right, I'm reading it to you. [Reads] "Resolved by the women: if a young man desires a young woman, he shall not shag her until he has first screwed her elderly neighbour; and if he refuses to perform such pre-screwing and continues to lust after the young woman, the older woman shall be permitted, without penalty, to drag the young man away, taking hold of him by the peg."

5] *Ach.* **713-718** [cf. *IG* I³ 32, 18-20; 28-30]

ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ τοὺς γέροντας οὐκ ἐᾶθ' ὕπνου τυχεῖν, ψηφίσασθε χωρίς εἶναι τὰς γραφάς, ὅπως ἂν ἦ τῷ γέροντι μὲν γέρων καὶ νωδὸς ὁ ξυνήγορος, τοῖς νέοισι δ' εὐούποωκτος καὶ λάλος χώ Κλεινίου. κάξελαύνειν <u>χοὴ τὸ λοιπόν</u>, —κἂν φύγη τις, ζημιοῦν τὸν γέροντα τῷ γέροντι, τὸν νέον δὲ τῷ νέῳ.

But since you refuse to let the old get any sleep, at least decree that the indictments should be segregated, so that an old defendant can have an old and toothless prosecutor, and the young can have a wide-arsed fast talker, the son of Cleinias. In future ($\tau \dot{o} \lambda o \iota \pi \dot{o} v$) you should banish and fine the old, only if they're charged by the old, and the young, only if by the young.

6] Nu. 1424-1426

οὔκουν ἀνὴρ ὁ τὸν νόμον θεὶς τοῦτον ἦν τὸ πρῶτον ώσπες σὺ κάγώ, καὶ λέγων ἔπειθε τοὺς παλαιούς; ἥττόν τι δῆτ᾽ ἔξεστι κἀμοὶ καινὸν αὖ <u>τὸ λοιπὸν</u> θεῖναι νόμον τοῖς υἱέσιν, τοὺς πατέρας ἀντιτύπτειν; <u>ὄσας</u> δὲ πληγὰς εἴχομεν <u>ποὶν τὸν νόμον τεθῆναι</u> ἀφίεμεν, καὶ δίδομεν αὐτοῖς προῖκα συγκεκόφθαι.

Is it then any less open to me in my turn to <u>make a new law</u> for sons <u>in the future</u> (τὸ λοιπον), that they should beat their parents in return? All the blows we received before the law was made we wipe from the record, and we make it a concession to them that our having been thrashed hitherto shall remain without compensation.

▶ B] Trans-contextualization as a modus comicus

7] Ra. 761-765, 766-767

νόμος τις ἐνθάδ' ἐστὶ κείμενος ἀπὸ τῶν τεχνῶν ὅσαι μεγάλαι καὶ δεξιαί, τὸν ἄριστον ὄντα τῶν ἑαυτοῦ συντέχνων σίτησιν αὐτὸν ἐν πουτανείω λαμβάνειν θρόνον τε τοῦ Πλούτωνος ἑξῆς— (...) έως ἀφίκοιτο τὴν τέχνην σοφώτερος έτερός τις αὐτοῦ· τότε δὲ παραχωρεῖν ἔδει.

There's a law in force here that from each of the professions, those of them that are lofty and intellectual, the person who is the best among all his fellow-professionals, that he should have official maintenance in the Prytaneum and a chair next to Pluto - (...) until someone else should come here more expert in the craft than he is, and then he was supposed to give place.

8] V. 1406-1408

... <u>προσκαλοῦμαί</u> σ' ὅστις εἶ πρὸς τοὺς <u>ἀγορανόμους βλάβης</u> τῶν φορτίων, κλητῆρ' ἔχουσα Χαιρεφῶντα τουτονί.

... I summon you, whoever you are, before the market inspectors [in a suit] for damage to my stock. I have Chaerephon here as a witness.

91 Nu. 844-846

οἴμοι τί δράσω παραφρονοῦντος τοῦ πατρός; πότερον παρανοίας αὐτὸν εἰσαγαγὼν ἕλω, η τοῖς σοροπηγοῖς την μανίαν αὐτοῦ φράσω;

Heavens, what am I to do-for my father is out of his mind! Shall I take him to court and get him adjudged insane or shall I tell the coffin-makers of his affliction?

► C] <u>Exaggeration as a modus comicus</u>

10] Nu. 206-208

 $M\alpha\theta$.] αὕτη δέ σοι γῆς περίοδος πάσης.

όρᾶς; αἵδε μὲν Ἀθῆναι.

Στο.] τί σὺ λέγεις; οὐ πείθομαι,

ἐπεὶ δικαστὰς οὐχ ὁρῶ καθημένους.

—And this is a map of the whole world. Do you see? Here's Athens.

—What do you mean? I don't believe you; I don't see any jurors on their benches.

11] *V.* 550-551

τί γὰο εὔδαιμον καὶ μακαριστὸν μᾶλλον νῦν ἐστὶ δικαστοῦ, η τουφερώτερον η δεινότερον ζώον, και ταῦτα γέροντος;

What creature is there today more happy and enviable, or more pampered, or more to be feared, than a juror, and that though he's an old man?

12] Eq. 442-445

Kλ.] φεύξει γραφάς ...

έκατονταλάντους τέτταρας.

 $\lambda\lambda\lambda$.] σὺ δ' ἀστρατείας γ' εἴκοσιν,

κλοπῆς δὲ πλεῖν ἢ χιλίας.

- You'll face charges of <...>, four of them at a hundred talents each.
- And you'll face twenty for draft-dodging, and more than a thousand for embezzlement.

13] Pax 191

οὐ συκοφάντης οὐδ' ἐραστής πραγμάτων.

Not a <u>bringer of malicious accusations</u> and not a lover of disputes.

14] Pl. 970-971

τί δ' ἔστιν; ἦ που καὶ σὺ συκοφάντρια Xo.]

ἐν ταῖς γυναιξὶν ἦσθα;

μὰ Δί' ἐγὼ μὲν οὔ. Γο.]

- What's it all about? Were you too, perhaps, an <u>informeress</u> among the women?
- I most certainly was not!

II. Birds as a case study: interaction of modi comici and a comic poetics of justice

15] Av. 39-45

οί μὲν γὰο οὖν τέττιγες ἕνα μῆν' ἢ δύο ἐπὶ τῶν κραδῶν ᾴδουσ', <u>Ἀθηναῖοι δ' ἀεὶ</u> ἐπὶ τῶν δικῶν άδουσι πάντα τὸν βίον. διὰ ταῦτα τόνδε τὸν βάδον βαδίζομεν, κανοῦν δ' ἔχοντε καὶ χύτραν καὶ μυρρίνας πλανώμεθα ζητοῦντε <u>τόπον ἀπράγμονα</u>, ὅποι καθιδουθέντε διαγενοίμεθ' ἄν.

That's the thing: the cicadas chirp on the branches for a month or two, the Athenians chirp away at lawsuits continually all their lives long. That's why we're trekking this trek; with basket, a pot, and some myrtle-wreaths, we are wondering in search of a trouble-free place, where we can settle and pass our lives.

16] Av. 1035-1040

Ψηφ.]	<u>ἐὰν</u> δ' ὁ Νεφελοκοκκυγιεὺς τὸν Ἀθηναῖον <u>ἀδικῆ</u> —
Πεισ.]	τουτὶ τί ἔστιν αὖ κακὸν τὸ βιβλίον;
Ψηφ.]	ψηφισματοπώλης εἰμὶ καὶ <u>νόμους νέους</u>
	ἥκω παρʾ ὑμᾶς δεῦ <i>ρο πωλήσω</i> ν.
Πεισ.]	τὸ τί;
Ψηφ.]	χοῆσθαι Νεφελοκοκκυγιᾶς <u>τοῖσδε τοῖς μέτοοισι</u>
	καὶ σταθμοῖσι καὶ ψηφίσμασι καθάπεο Ὀλοφύξιοι.

Decree-Seller [reading]: "And if the Cloudcuckoovillian be guilty of an offence against the Athenian –" - Peisetaerus: What sort of nuisance is this now, this scroll? - Decree-Seller: I'm a decree-seller, and I've come here to you to sell you some brand-new laws. -Peisetaerus: Like what? -Decree-Seller: "The Cloudcuckoovillians shall use <Athenian> measures, weights and decrees, in like manner as the Olophyxians."

- a) Cf. IG I³ 19 (l. 2-7): ἐὰν δέ ὑπό τινον [ἀδικετ]αι 'Αχελαϊον; IG I³ 34, ll 31-32: ἐὰν δέ τις 'Αθ[εναῖος ἒ χσύμμαχος ἀδικεῖ περὶ τὸ]ν φόρον; (IG I³ 40, ll. 29-31): καὶ τοῖ δέμοι τοῖ 'Αθεναίον βοεθέσ-Ιο καὶ ἀμυνοῖ, ἐάν τις ἀδικεῖ τὸν δεμον τὸν Ι 'Αθεναίον. **b)** Cf. $\underline{\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu}$ τις κόπτηι νόμισ[μα] ἀργυρίου ἐν τῆσι πό- $|[\lambda\epsilon\sigma| \kappa\alpha] / \mu]$ ή χρῆται
- νομ[ίσμασιν τοῖς 'Αθηνα]ίων ἢ σταθμοῖς ἢ / μέ-[τροις, ἀλλὰ ξενικοῖς | νομίσμασι]ν και μέτροις καὶ / σταθμοῖς, [τὴν | τιμωρίαν εἶναι κατὰ τὸ πρότε]ρον ψήφισ-/μα, ὃ Κλέαρχ[ος εἶπεν (IG I 3 .1453, MEIGGS & LEWIS [1988], n. 45).
- c) Cf. IG I³ 40, ll. 70-1: τὰ μὲν ἄλλα καθάπερ 'Α-|ντικλες; ll. 72-3: ἐν Χαλκίδι καθάπερ'Aθ-| ένεσιν (ll.72-3). See also: IG I³ 46 (ll. 38-40), IG I³ 127 (ll. 17-18)

17] Av. 1434-1435

ἀφ' ὧν διαζῆν ἄνδρα χρῆν τοσουτονὶ ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου μᾶλλον ἢ <u>δικορραφεῖν</u>.

But surely there are other occupations, from which a big chap like you could make a living honestly, rather than cobbling up lawsuits.

18] *Av.* 757-758

εὶ γὰο ἐνθάδ' ἐστὶν <u>αἰσχοὸν τὸν πατέρα τύπτειν</u> νόμω, τοῦτ' ἐκεῖ καλὸν παρ' ἡμῖν ἐστιν...

If here customs considers it disgraceful to strike one's father, away there with us it's creditable...

19] Av. 1353-1357

άλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν τοῖσιν ὄονισιν <u>νόμος</u> παλαιὸς ἐν ταῖς τῶν πελαργῶν κύρβεσιν ἐπὴν ὁ πατὴρ ὁ πελαργὸς ἐκπετησίμους πάντας ποιήση τοὺς πελαργιδέας τρέφων, δεῖ τοὺς νεοττοὺς τὸν πατέρα πάλιν τρέφειν.

Ah, but we birds have an <u>ancient law</u> written on the Pillars of the the Storks: "When the father stork has reared all his young storks and made them ready to leave the nest, then the young birds must in their turn maintain their father".

20] Av. 1660-1666

ἐρῶ δὲ δὴ καὶ <u>τὸν Σόλωνός</u> σοι <u>νόμον</u>. 'νόθω δὲ μὴ εἶναι ἀγχιστείαν παίδων ὄντων γνησίων. ἐὰν δὲ παῖδες μὴ ὧσι γνήσιοι, τοῖς έγγυτάτω γένους μετείναι των χρημάτων'.

Indeed I'll actually quote you the law of Solon: "A bastard shall not have the rights of a near kinsman, if there are legitimate children. Should there be no legitimate children, the next of kin shall share in the estate."

21] Av. 1652-1654

ἢ πῶς ἄν ποτε ἐπίκληρον εἶναι τὴν Ἀθηναίαν δοκεῖς, οὖσαν θυγατέρ', ὄντων ἀδελφῶν γνησίων;

Or how do you imagine that Athena as a daughter could be the Heiress, if she had <u>legitimate</u> brothers?

22] Av. 1537-1539 (cf. Aesch. Eum. 827-828).

καλλίστη κόρη, ήπες ταμιεύει τὸν κεςαυνὸν τοῦ Διὸς καὶ <u>τἄλλ' ἁπαξάπαντα</u>...

She's a most beautiful maiden, who is custodian of the thunderbolt of Zeus and of absolutely everything else...

23] Av. 1543

ήν γ' ην σύ παρ' ἐκείνου παραλάβης, πάντ' ἔχεις If you receive her from his hands, you've got everything.

24] Av. 1352

ἄγχειν ἐπιθυμῶ τὸν πατέρα καὶ πάντ' ἔχειν I'm eager (...) to throttle my father and have the lot.

25] V. 583-586

κἂν <u>ἀποθνήσκων</u> ὁ <u>πατήο</u> τω δῷ <u>καταλείπων παῖδ' ἐπίκληρον</u>

κλάειν ήμεῖς μακοὰ τὴν κεφαλὴν εἰπόντες τῆ διαθήκη καὶ τῆ κόγχη τῆ πάνυ σεμνῶς τοῖς σημείοισιν ἐπούση, ἔδομεν ταύτην ὅστις ἂν ἡμᾶς ἀντιβολήσας <u>ἀναπείση.</u>

A father on his death-bed names some husband for his daughter, who is his sole heir; but we care little for his will or for the shell so solemnly placed over the seal; we give the young maiden to him who has best known how to secure our favour.

26] Av. 1644-1645

σοῦ γὰο <u>ἄπαντα</u> γίγνεται

τὰ χρήμαθ', ὅσ' ἄν ὁ Ζεὺς ἀποθνήσκων καταλίπη

Because you've got all the property coming to you that Zeus leaves behind at his death.