

## Growing inside me: Plato “Apology”

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.01.0169%3Atext%3DApol.%3Asection%3A1>

ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,

ὅτι • (hóti)

subordinating conjunction

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα.

after verbs of perception and emotion, introducing a noun clause expressing a fact

after verbs of perception, emotion, saying, or hearing, introducing an indirect statement

introducing a causal clause expressing a reason: because, seeing that

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἐμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθούμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

(with a superlative) as much as possible

Particle

μὲν • (mén) (discourse particle)

Pronoun

ὑμεῖς • (hūmeîs)

on the one hand, while, whereas (often left untranslated)

(before other particles) accordingly, and so

second person plural personal pronoun: you (ye, y'all, you guys)

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ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,

ὦ Interjection ὦ • (ô)

(usually ὦ) expresses surprise, joy, or pain: oh!; ah!

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

(usually ὦ) Very commonly used before a noun in the vocative

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Noun ἄνδρες • (ándres) nominative/vocative plural of

Noun ἄνῆρ • (anér) m (genitive ἄνδρός); third declension

man (adult male) husband human being, as opposed to

Ἀθηναῖοι • (Athēnaîoi)

masculine nominative/vocative plural of Ἀθηναῖος (Athēnaîos)

Adjective

Ἀθηναῖος • (Athēnaîos) m (feminine Ἀθηναίᾱ, neuter Ἀθηναῖον); first/second declension

of or relating to Athens; Athenian

(substantive) an Athenian

ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,

Oh so you, hey guys Athenian,

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν [ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν], οὐκ οἶδα:

οὐκ οἶδα

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν [my prosecutors], οὐκ οἶδα:

ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν  
My prosecutors

undergo/suffer [preposition] [the] [my prosecutors],[I doubt  
that]

Undergo/suffer under/by my prosecutors, I doubt that

How you, men of Athens, have been affected by my accusers, I do not know

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**πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:**

Verb

πεπόνθατε • (perónthate)

second-person plural perfect active indicative of πάσχω (páskhō)

Verb

πάσχω • (páskhō)

to undergo, experience (as opposed to acting)

(with another person involved) have someone do something to oneself, to be treated a certain way by someone (with ὑπό (hupó) and genitive, sometimes with adverb of manner) (in a negative sense) suffer at someone's hands

(law) to suffer a punishment

(without a person involved) to experience something, have something happen to one, undergo something

to be in a certain situation (with adverb of manner)

to feel an emotion or impulse

(in negative sense) suffer

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**πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:**

Preposition

ὑπό • (hupó) (governs the genitive, dative and accusative)

(+ genitive)

(of place) from underneath

under, beneath

(of cause or agency) by, through

(in pregnant phrases) of immediate acts of an agent, as well as further results

(in Herodotus and Attic, of things as well as persons)

denoting the attendant or accompanying circumstances

(of accompanying music) to give the time

(+ dative)

(of place or position) under, near

(of agency) under, through, by

expressing subjection or dependence

of logical subordination

of attendant circumstances

(+ accusative)

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**πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:**

Article

τῶν • (tôn)

(Attic, Ionic) masculine/feminine/neuter genitive plural of ὁ (ho)

Article

ὁ • (ho) m, ἡ f (hē), τό n (tó)

(rarely in Epic, often in later Greek) the

Usage notes

The article undergoes crasis with nouns and adjectives that start with a vowel:

τὸ ὄνομα → τοὔνομα "the name"

τὰ ἐμὰ → τᾶμὰ "my (affairs)"

τὸ ἐναντίον → τοὔναντίον "on the contrary"

τὸ αὐτό → ταυτό "the same"

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**πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:**

Adjective

ἐμῶν • (emôn)

masculine/feminine/neuter genitive plural of ἐμός (emós)

Participle

ἐμῶν • (emôn) m (feminine ἐμοῦσᾶ, neuter ἐμοῦν); first/third declension

present active participle of ἐμέω (eméō)

Adjective

ἐμός • (emós) m (feminine ἐμή, neuter ἐμόν); first/second declension  
(first person singular possessive adjective)

(modifying noun) my, of mine

(substantive, on its own, often with article) mine

(in the plural) my friends or family; my possessions

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**πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:**

Κατηγορῶν Greek POPULAR TRANSLATIONS POPULARITY Prosecutors

Particle οὐκ • (ouk) (negative particle)

Alternative form of οὐ (ou), used before a vowel with smooth breathing

Verb οἶδᾱ • (oîda) (transitive) to know, be acquainted with [+accusative = something]

(with neuter accusative plural of an adjective): have a quality in one's heart

(transitive) to be skilled in [+genitive = something]

(intransitive) to know how to [+infinitive = do something]

(transitive, when main verb and participle have separate subjects) to know that

[+accusative noun and accusative participle = someone else does something]

(intransitive, when subject of main verb and subject of participle are the same) to

know that [+nominative participle = one does something]

to know that, with accusative and then an indirect statement introduced by ὅτι (hóti)

or ὥς (hōs) (negative) οὐκ οἶδα εἰ (ouk oîda ei): I don't know if or whether, I doubt

that (parenthetic) (a superlative is often followed by the phrase "ὧν ἴσμεν")





