## Lesson 11: Key to Reading from Xenophon, Memorabilia

main clause			dependent clause					
[1] [πολλάκις ἐθαύμασα] (τίσι ποτε λόγοις Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν ἐκεῖνοι								
adv	V	- ,	advof mea	•	V	S		
dependent clause								
(ώς² Σωκράτης ἄξιός ἐστι θανάτου.) [ἡ μὲν γὰρ γραφὴ κατ' αὐτοῦ ἦν ἥδε]								
conj S	PN '	V gen		S	κατά +	gen V	PN	
main clause	·		dependent	clause				
[ἀδικεῖ μὲν Σωκράτης] (διότι οὐ νομίζει θεοὺς)								
V	S	conj	V	DO				
•		conj	•	20				
ä	dependent clai	use						
(ἕτερα δὲ καινὰ δαιμόνια εἰσφέρει.)								
DO	•	, ,	( )					
main clause		dependen	t clause					
[ἀδικεῖ δὲ καὶ] (διότι τοὺς νέους διαφθείρει.)								
V adv	conj	DO	V	·.,				
v aav	corij	DO	•					
main clause				dependent clause				
[2] [ποῶτον μὲν οὖν, τεκμήριον οὐκ ἔχουσιν] (ὡς² οὐ νομίζει τοὺς θεούς.)								
adv		DO	V	, (,	V	DO	,	
[θύει τε γὰο πολλάκις μὲν οἴκοι, πολλάκις δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν κοινῶν τῆς πόλεως βωμῶν.]								
V	adv .	adv	adv	ἐπί + ger	<b>1</b>	gen	ἐπί + gen	

## Translation:

I have often wondered<sup>1</sup> by means of which arguments they persuaded the Athenians that<sup>2</sup> Socrates "was<sup>3</sup> deserving of death" / deserved to die. For the indictment against him was this / as follows: "Socrates acts wrongly because he does not believe in (the existence of) the gods, but introduces other new divinities. He acts wrongly, on the other hand, because he corrupts the young men / the youth.

Yet in the first place, they will not have proof that he does not believe in (the existence of) the gods. For he often sacrifices at home, and often (does so) at the common altars of the city. Socrates indeed spoke as he knew. "A divinity," he said, "gives signs to me." And he advised to many men to do some things, not to do other things. <sup>4</sup>

## Notes:

- 1) Sometimes English requires that we translate the Greek Aorist this way. The Greek literally says: "I wondered."
- 2) Xenophon does not agree with the accusation, so he introduces the reported statement with  $\delta \varsigma$  instead of  $\delta \tau \iota$ . "That, as they claim..."
- 3) We use a past tense in English, even though Xenophon repeats the tense that was used by the accusers.
- 4) A favorite position for this verb (= "he said," "said he") is illustrated here. The direct statement begins [..., [[he said]]...]. It is enclosed in double square brackets because syntactically it is a main clause.
- 5) τὰ μέν ... τὰ δέ : compare ὁ μέν ... ὁ δέ. We use "things" to represent the neuter plural.