Elisheva Hadar
Reading Greek - Text and Vocabulary 13D, p. 167

Therefore, I am very clearly demonstrating to you that these relatives of this Neaira here gave evidence that she was a foreign woman, both this Stephanos here, who has her now and lives with her, and Phrastor, who had her daughter. For Stephanos, on the one hand, is giving evidence against Neaira because he doesn't want to be brought to law by the daughter concerning the dowry, Phrastor, on the other hand, bears witness that he threw out the daughter of this here Neaira, and did not pay the dowry, but then he* was persuaded by Neaira and Phano, because of his illness, and his being childless, and the enmity toward his relatives, to take back the child and to make him his son, and to *bring the child into the members of the genos, but not to swear that he is the son of a citizen woman. These deeds, being very clear, give great testimony that they knew this here Neaira was a foreign woman. For, if Neaira had been a citizen, Phano would not have been sent out. For Phano would have been a citizen. Moreover, if Phano had been a citizen, the members of the genos would not have rejected her child. Therefore, because of Phrastor not wanting to swear and because of the members of the genos rejecting the child, Stephanos is clearly doing wrong and committing sacrilege against the city and the gods.

* I am not sure what to make of the αυτος appearing in the nominative. Does it go back and pick up μαρτυρει, repeating that he himself testifies? Or is it the subject of the infinitives, because it would be misleading if it were in accusative, since he is the subject of the sentences, he himself was persuaded, and brought in.