Week 8 26th March RG 13D

οὐκοῦν περιφανῶς ἐπιδεικνύω ὑμῖν καὶ αὐτοὺς τοὺς οἰκείους Νεαίρας ταυτησὶ καταμαρτυρήσαντες αὐτὴν ξένη εἶναι, Στέφανόν τε τουτονὶ τὸν ἔχοντα ταύτην νυνὶ καὶ συνοικοῦντ' αὐτῇ καὶ Φράστορα τὸν λαβόντα τὴν θυγατέρα.
Therefore, I demonstrate very clearly to you that the very relatives of this Neira have borne witness that she is a foreigner, both Stephanos, who has her now as a wife and lives with her, and Phrastor, who married her daughter.

ὁ μὲν γὰρ Στέφανος καταμαρτυρεῖ Νεαίρας διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐθελῆσαι ἀγωνίσασθαι ὑπὲρ τῆς θυγατρὸς περὶ τῆς προῖκος,
For while Stephanos bears witness against Neaira by his refusal to go to court in defense of her daughter regarding the dowry,

Φράστωρ δὲ μαρτυρεῖ ἐκβαλεῖν τε τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν Νεαίρας ταυτησὶ καὶ οὐκ ἀποδοῦναι τὴν προῖκα, ἔπειτα δὲ αὐτὸς ὑπὸ Νεαίρας καὶ Φανοῦς πεισθῆναι, διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν καὶ τὸ ἄπαις εἶναι καὶ τὴν ἔχθραν τὴν πρὸς τοὺς οἰκείους, ἀναλαβεῖν τὸ παιδίον καὶ υἱὸν ποιήσασθαι,
Phrastor gives evidence that he divorced her daughter, and did not return the dowry, but then was persuaded by Neaira and Phano, because of his sickness and childlessness, and his hatred toward his relatives, to take back the young boy and consider him a son,

αὐτὸς δὲ εἰσαγαγεῖν τὸν παῖδα εἰς τοὺς γεννήτας, ἀλλ' οὐκ ὀμόσαι τὸν υἱὸν ἐξ ἀστῆς γυναικὸς εἶναι· ὕστερον δὲ γῆμαι γυναῖκα ἀστὴν κατὰ τὸν νόμον.
and that he presented the child to his parents, but that he did not affirm that he was the son of a citizen; and that later he married a citizen according to the law.

αὗται δὲ αἱ πράξεις, περιφανεῖς οὖσαι, μεγάλας μαρτυρίας διδόασιν, ὅτι ᾔδεσαν ξένην οὖσαν τὴν Νέαιραν ταυτηνί.
And these actions are very clear, and provide strong evidence that they knew Neira was a foreigner.

εἰ γὰρ ἀστὴ ἦν Νέαιρα, οὐκ ἂν ἐξεπέμφθη ἡ Φανώ.
For if Neaira was a citizen, Phano would not have been cast out.

Φανὼ γὰρ ἀστὴ ἂν ἦν.
For Phano would be a citizen.

καὶ δὴ καί, εἰ Φανὼ ἀστὴ ἦν, οἱ γεννῆται οὐκ ἂν ἀπεψηφίσαντο τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτῆς.
And furthermore, if Phano was a citizen, the parents would not have rejected her child.

διὰ οὖν τὸ μὴ ἐθέλειν ὀμόσαι τὸν Φράστορα καὶ τὸ τοὺς γεννήτας τοῦ παιδὸς ἀποψηφίσασθαι, Στέφανος δῆλός ἐστιν ἀδικῶν καὶ ἀσεβῶν εἴς τε τὴν πόλιν καὶ τοὺς θεούς.
So because of Phrastor's unwillingness to swear and the parent's rejection of the child, it is clear that Stephanos is committing injustice towards the city and irreverence towards the gods.