

Intensive Greek II Week 8 p. 307 D1 and either D2 or Test Exercise 14

(d) English into Greek

1. Sentences

Translate into Greek:

1. When the dikasts go home, their wives greet them.

οἱ tan οἱ dikastai; e]lqwsin οἱ[kade, ai] gunai:keV ajspavzontai aujtouvV.

2. When a woman gets hold of money, she becomes difficult.

οἱ tan gunhv tiV crhvmatwn lavbhtai, calephv givgnetai.

3. If you pay attention to the defence speech, you will acquit the defendant.

ejavn prosevch/V to;n nou:n pro;V th;n ajpologivan, ajpoluvseiV to;n feuvgonta.

4. When prosecutors speak, they always say the same thing.

οἱ tan οἱ kathvgoroi levgwsin, ajei; ta; aujta; levgousin.

5. If you are loved by your daughters, they will give you whatever you want.

ejavn filh/: u]po; tw:n qugatevrwn, dwvsous soi o{ ti a]n bouvlh/.

Test exercise 14

Translate into English:

βούλομαι δ' ὑμῖν διηγῆσασθαι ὥς ἐν Λοκροῖς νομοθετοῦσιν.

I want to tell you how they make the laws among the Lokrians.

ἐκεῖ γὰρ οἶονται τοὺς πολίτας δεῖν τοῖς πάλαι κειμένοις νόμοις χρῆσθαι καὶ τὰ πάτρια φυλάττειν.

For there they think that the citizens must see the long-established laws and preserve ancestral things.

ὥστε ἂν τις βούληται νόμον καινὸν τιθέναι, ἐν βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχων νομοθετεῖ.

So that if someone wants to make a new law, he makes it with his neck in a noose.

καὶ ἂν μὲν δόξη καλὸς καὶ χρήσιμος εἶναι ὁ νόμος, ζῇ ὁ τιθεὶς καὶ ἀπέρχεται.

And if the law seems to be good and useful, he who makes it lives and goes away.

εἰ δὲ μή, τέθνηκεν ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου.

But if does not, the noose is drawn tight.

καὶ γὰρ τοὶ καινοὺς μὲν οὐ τολμῶσι τιθέναι νόμους, τοῖς δὲ πάλαι κειμένοις ἀκριβῶς χρῶνται.

And for they do not dare make new laws, but they use the long-established laws ones strictly.

ἐν πολλοῖς δὲ πάνυ ἔτεσιν εἷς λέγεται νόμος καινὸς τεθῆναι.

For many years, only one new law is said to have been made.

νόμος μὲν γὰρ ἐν Λοκροῖς κεῖται ὅτι, ἂν τις ὀφθαλμὸν ἐκκόψῃ, δεῖ τὸν ἐκκόψαντα παρασχεῖν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντεκκόψαι.

For there is a law established in Lokris that, if someone knocks out an eye, the one who knocked out the eye must offer his own eye to be knocked out.

ἐχθρὸς δὲ τις λέγεται ἀπειλῆσαι ἐχθρῷ ὃς ἓνα ὀφθαλμὸν ἔτυχεν ἔχων, ὅτι ἐκκόψοι τοῦτον τὸν ἓνα ὀφθαλμόν.

An enemy is said to have threatened the enemy, who happened to have one eye, that he would knock this one eye.

γενομένης δὲ ταύτης τῆς ἀπειλῆς, χαλεπῶς ἐνεγκὼν ὁ ἑτερόφθαλμος, καὶ ἡγούμενος ἀβίωτον εἶναι τὸν βίον ἑαυτῷ τοῦτο παθόντι, λέγεται τολμῆσαι νόμον τοιονδε εἰσενεγκεῖν.

When this threat was made, the one-eyed man was carried harshly, and thinking that his life would be unlivable when he suffered this, he is said to have dared to put forward this law:

ἐάν τις ἑτεροφθάλμου τινὸς τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐκκόψῃ, δεήσει αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀντεκκόψαι
παρασχεῖν.

If someone knocks out the eye of a one-eyed man, he will have to give both his eyes to be knocked
out.

οὕτω γὰρ τὸ αὐτὸ πάθος ἀμφοτέροι πάθοιεν ἄν.

Thus, they would both suffer the same suffering.

καὶ τοῦτον μόνον λέγονται Λοκροὶ θέσθαι τὸν νόμον ἐν πλείον ἢ διακοσίοις ἔτεσιν.

And the Lokrians are said to have made this law only in more than one hundred years.