

Text?
Top 2 → *No*
 Lysias is the author of the piece we are looking at. He was a professional speechwriter, born in Athens (380bc). He was the son of Cephalus, had a brother called Polemarchus. Lysias's father was a wealthy metic from Syracuse. The family got their wealth from a shield factory, which Lysias and his brother inherited after their father's death. Lysias was known for the simplicity of his language, vivid narratives, ability to portray the speaker's characters, in his written speeches.¹

Lysias wrote a great variety of law-court speeches, the four lines we are looking at are from "10 Against Theomnestus 1". The lines are:

"I doubt if on these points there is need to say any more. I request you to condemn Theomnestus, reflecting that no trial could be more serious for me than the present. For although I am now prosecuting for slander, yet at the same casting for your vote I am prosecuted for murdering my father."²

Not in your text.

one
 We get from the speech that, this is a private action in which Theomnestus has been accused of slandering the speaker Lysitheus, charging him with parricide. Lysitheus had prosecuted Theomnestus before on another matter. It was during that trial that Theomnestus, had asserted that Lysitheus had "killed his father". We also learn that many of the jury were present at both and bore witness to this.³

Lysitheus points out that he was only thirteen when his father was put to death. That his elder brother became his guardian and took everything, depriving Lysitheus of his patrimony. Telling the gentlemen of the jury that this was one of the reasons, for wanting his father alive.⁴

The point is made by Lysitheus, that it is not the mere words that is of concern, but of their meaning. As the law forbids the word "murdered", Theomnestus used the word "killed". In Athenian law some remarks, statements were classed as slanderous and forbidden like the charge of murder.⁵

Q Lysitheus goes on to ask, should he not feel anger to a man who has made such a statement. *Refs.*
 Defending his father after he was slain by his enemies. Theomnestus claimed he made the statement in a fit of anger. Lysitheus asked the gentlemen of the jury to disregard Theomnestus' statement made in anger.⁶

M. *Q?* *para?*
 Reviews of the Lysias speech "10 Against Theomnestus 1" suggests that it raises not only issues regarding law but also raises legal sociology issues.⁷ Although Todd (2000) also raised the point that as with many of the court cases of the time the end results were not know, so the full effect of the issues raised are unknown.

This essay used 4 lines of Lysias' speech "10 Against Theomnestus 1". The essay discusses the trial of Theomnestus who was being prosecuted by Lysitheus on the charge of slander, which was forbidden

¹ Michael Gagarin 2010

² Lys - 10.30

³ Lys - 10.1,2

⁴ Lys - 10.5

⁵ Lys - 10.4,5

⁶ Lys - 10.

⁷ Todd- 2000. 101

No intro?

References

Lys. 10.1-2

Stage

in Athenian law. The speech by Lysis was direct and admirably written and raised law and sociolegal issues.

What are the points you are trying to make?
How is this relevant to gender?

Bibliography

"AGAINST THEOMNESTUS FOR DEFAMATION." *Lysias*, by S. C. Todd. 2000, pp. 101–112. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/10.7560/781658.16.

The Oxford Encyclopaedia of Ancient Greece and Rome. Edited by Michael Gagarin. 2010

Style
 → Author of article.
 L.V. Scanda.
 3 points on how to improve.

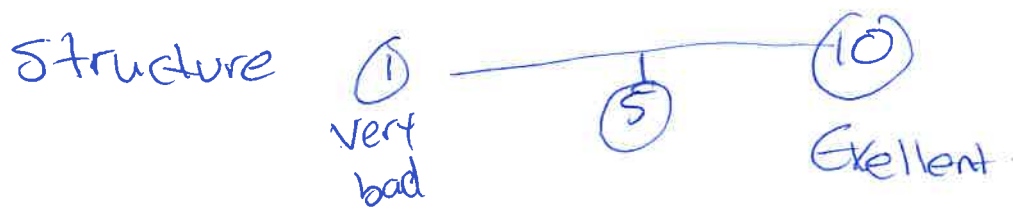
1) Ref more

2) footnotes don't put in dashes

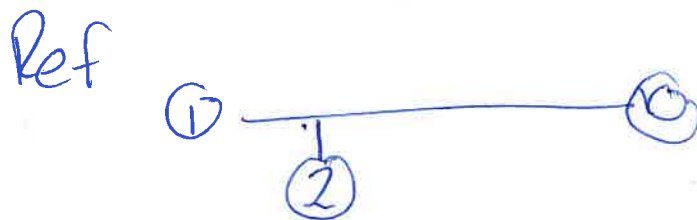
3) re-read work to make sure it makes sense

4) Work more on structure.

Make sure you have a clear argument.

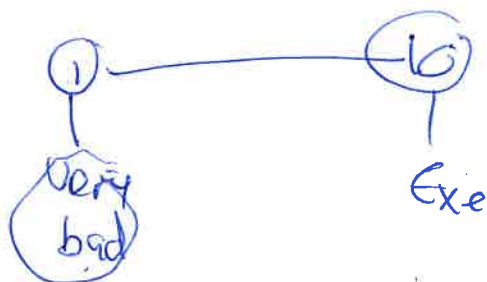


Had a induction, weak conclusion



couldn't find a page number
not sure about citations

Criting



④ ① has struggle with this

Time map



spent a lot of time reading and re-reading
also have family life + work.