

PANCLEON.

(1.) I neither could say much, gentlemen of the jury, concerning this case, nor does it seem to me to be necessary, but that I obtained leave to bring suit against this Pancleon, not being a Plataean, before the proper court, —that I shall try to prove to you.

(2.) For since he did not for a long time cease to injure me, I, going to the fuller's, where he worked, summoned him before the polemarch, thinking him to be a metic. When he said he was a Plataean, I asked him to what deme he belonged, one of my witnesses, now present, having suggested to me that I should summon him also before the tribe, to which he pretended to belong. When he answered from Decelea, I having summoned him also before the judges for the Hippothontian tribe, (3.) went to the barber-shop, along by the Hermae, where the Deceleans habitually go, and made inquiries, and whatever Deceleans I met, I asked if they knew a certain Pancleon, belonging to the deme Decelea. And when no one said he knew him, I, finding that he is now defendant in some suits, and has lost others before the polemarch, I, too, obtained leave to bring my suit (there).

(4.) And now, I shall first bring forward as witnesses (these) of the Deceleans, whom I inquired of, and next also of the others, who both obtained suit against him before the polemarch and got sentence given against him, as many as happen to be present. Please, stop the water.

WITNESSES.

(5.) By these (things) persuaded, I obtained leave to bring suit against him before the polemarch. But when he put a counter-plea against me, that (the suit) was not admissible (before the polemarch), I, considering it of great importance not to appear to any one to wish to act insolently, rather than to take satisfaction for my wrongs,—first asked Euthycritus, the oldest of the Plataeans, with whom I was acquainted, and who, I supposed, would know better than any one else,—whether he knew a certain Pancleon of Plataea, son of Hipparmodorus. (6.) And then, when he answered that he did know Hipparmodorus, but that he (also) knew, he had no son either (by the name of) Pancleon, or any one else, I naturally began asking of the others, whoever I knew as Plataeans. Because now none of them knew the name, they said I could find out most accurately (by) going to the green cheese (market) the last day of the month; for that, on that day of each month, the Plataeans gathered there. (7.) Going now to the green cheese (market) on that day, I inquired of them if they knew a certain Pancleon, a fellow citizen of theirs. And all the others said they did not know, but one told me that he did not know of any one of the citizens bearing that name (lit. : to no one of the citizens being this name), but he said there was a runaway slave of his (by the name of) Pancleon, mentioning as his age the (age) of the defendant, and (as his trade) the trade he works at (uses). (8.) That this is the truth, I shall bring forward as witnesses both Euthycritus, whom I asked first, and of the other Plataeans whoever I approached, and

the man who claims to be his master. Please, stop the water.

WITNESSES.

(9.) Later on, not many days afterwards, seeing this man Pancleon being led off (into slavery) by Nicomedes, who had testified he was his master, I approached (him) wishing to know what would be done with him. And on that occasion, after they had ceased quarrelling, some of his (Pancleon's) witnesses said he had a brother, who would vindicate his freedom; on these pleas having given bail that they would produce him, they, departing, went their way. (10.) On the following day, in view of this counterplea and the suit itself, it seemed to me to be advisable to be on hand that I might know the (man who was) going to release him and on what grounds he would release him. And now (as far as the pleas were concerned) on which he was released on bail,—neither his brother, nor any one else appeared, but a woman (came), saying he was her slave, disputing the claim of Nicomedes, and she said she would not allow him, (Nicomedes) to lead (Pancleon into slavery). (11.) As to all that was said on this occasion, it would be too long a story for me to tell; but his (Pancleon's) witnesses and he himself went to such a degree of violence, that, although Nicomedes was willing to let him go, and the woman was willing to let him go, if any one either should vindicate his freedom or should lead him off, saying he was his slave,—they, doing nothing of these things, carried him off and left. That now, on the preceding day he had been released on bail on these pleas, and that at that time they carried him off forcibly and left, I shall bring forward witnesses to you. Please, stop the water.

WITNESSES.

(12.) It is therefore easy to perceive that not even Pancleon himself thinks he is a free man, to say nothing of (his thinking himself) to be a Plataean. For he, who preferred, by being forcibly carried off, to make his own friends liable to an action for forcible abduction, to exacting satisfaction from those who tried to lead him into slavery, after he should have been restored to freedom in lawful manner,—it is not difficult to recognize that he, well knowing himself to be a slave, feared, by producing sureties to contend concerning his civil status.

(13.) That now he is far from being a Plataean, I think you understand pretty well from the testimony given; but that even he himself, who knows his own affairs best did not expect that he would be thought by you to be a Plataean, you will easily perceive from what he did. For during the pleadings of the suit, which this Aristodicus obtained against him, he (Pancleon) claiming that the polemarch had no jurisdiction in his case, was shown on evidence not to be a Plataean, (14,) and (then), although having brought an action against the witness (for false evidence) he did not prosecute him, but allowed Aristodicus to get sentence given against him. And when he had become over time (in paying the damages assessed against him) he settled the fine on such terms as he persuaded (him to accept). And of these facts, that they are true, I shall bring forward witnesses. Please, stop the water.

WITNESSES.

(15.) Before now this had been agreed upon with him (*i. e.* before his compromise with Aristodicus), fearing

Aristodicus, moving from here, he lived for some time in Thebes. And yet, I think, you know, that, if he were a Plataean, he would have been likely to remove to any place rather than to Thebes. That he dwelt there for some time, of this I shall bring forward witnesses to you. Please, stop the water.

WITNESSES.

(16.) What has been said by me, I think, is sufficient, gentlemen of the jury ; for if you remember this, I know you will render a just and true verdict ; which I too beg of you.

END OF SAMPLE TEXT



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