For the Benefit of Mortals: Diogenes' Philosophical Epitaphs for Plato.

1. DL 8.44 AP 7.121 (Pythagoras)

καὶ ἡμῶν ἐστιν εἰς αὐτὸν πεπαιγμένα οὕτως ἔχοντα:
 οὐ μόνος ἐμψύχων ἄπεχες χέρας, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμεῖς.
 τίς γάρ, ὃς ἐμψύχων ἥψατο, Πυθαγόρη;
 ἀλλ' ὅταν ἑψηθῆ τι καὶ ὀπτηθῆ καὶ ἀλισθῆ,
 δὴ τότε καὶ ψυχὴν μὴ ἔχον ἐσθίομεν.

2. Ps.-Aristotle, Peplos 35 (32 MS B)

σῆμα τὸ μὲν Γουνῆος ὁρᾶ̞ς, ψυχὴ δὲ θανόντος ἀἑρ' ἐς ὑγρὸν ἕβη, σῶμα δὲ πόντος ἔχει.

3. DL 3.43 AP 7.60 (Plato)

σωφροσύνη προφέρων θνητῶν ἤθει τε δικαίω ἐνθάδε δὴ κεῖται θεῖος Ἀριστοκλέης[.] εἰ δέ τις ἐκ πάντων σοφίης μέγαν ἔσχεν ἔπαινον τοῦτον ἔχει πλεῖστον καὶ φθόνος οὐχ ἕπεται.

4. DL 3.44 AP 7.61 (Plato)

γαῖα μὲν ἐν κόλπῳ κρύπτει τόδε σῶμα Πλάτωνος, ψυχὴ δ' ἀθάνατον τάξιν ἔχει μακάρων υἱοῦ Ἀρίστωνος, τόν τις καὶ τηλόθι ναίων τιμῷ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς θεῖον ἰδόντα βίον.

5. DL 3.45 AP 7.108 (Plato)

<u>ἕστι καὶ ἡμέτερον οὕτως ἔχον:</u>
καὶ πῶς, εἰ μὴ Φοῖβος ἀν' Ἐλλάδα φῦσε Πλάτωνα,
ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων γράμμασιν ἠκέσατο;
καὶ γὰρ ὁ τοῦδε γεγὼς Ἀσκληπιός ἐστιν ἰητὴρ
σώματος ὡς ψυχῆς ἀθανάτοιο Πλάτων.

6. DL 3.45 AP 7.109 (Plato)

καὶ ἄλλο, ὡς ἐτελεύτα:

Φοῖβος ἔφυσε βροτοῖς Ἀσκληπιὸν ἡδὲ **Πλάτωνα**, τὸν μέν, ἵνα **ψυχήν**, τὸν δ', ἵνα **σῶμα σάοι**[.] δαισάμενος δὲ γάμον πόλιν ἤλυθεν, ἤν ποθ' ἑαυτῷ ἕκτισε καὶ δαπέδῳ Ζηνὸς ἐνιδρύσατο.

7. DL 4.3 AP 7.101 (Speusippus)

<u>καὶ ἔστιν ἡμῶν εἰς αὐτόν:</u>

Άλλ' εἰ μὴ Σπεύσιππον ἐμάνθανον ὧδε θανεῖσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἔπεισέ μέ τις τόδε λέξαι, ὡς ἦν οὐχὶ Πλάτωνι πρὸς αἴματος' οὐ γὰρ ἀθυμῶν κάτθανεν ἂν διά τι σφόδρα μικρόν. And my jest on him goes like this: You were not the only one to keep away from living creatures. So did I! For who was there that ever fed on living creatures, Pythagoras? But once a living thing was boiled, roasted and salted, then I ate it surely without any life in it.

Behold the tomb of Gouneus. The dead man's soul has gone to the moist air, but the sea holds his body.

Surpassing mortals in temperance and just character, the god-like Aristocles lies here. And if anyone ever had great praise from all for his wisdom, he had the most, and jealousy does not follow.

Here the Earth hides the body of Plato in her bosom, but his soul has an immortal station with the Blessed, the son of Ariston whom a certain good man, though he dwells far from him, honors when he has seen his divine life.

<u>There is my own (epigram) which goes like this:</u> And except that **Phoebus Apollo** begat **Plato**, how would he have **healed** the **souls of men** throughout Greece by letters? Truly even as **Asclepius** is a **doctor** for the **body**, so is Plato for the immortal **soul**.

And another on how he died: Phoebus Apollo begat for mortals Asclepius and Plato, so the former could save the body, the latter the soul. And while dining at a wedding, he went to the city, which he once built himself and set on the plain of Zeus.

<u>And this is my own [epitaph] for him</u>: Had I not learned the way Speusippus died, no one would have convinced me to say this: that he was not related by blood to Plato. Surely, he would not have died in despondency because of some extremely petty matter.