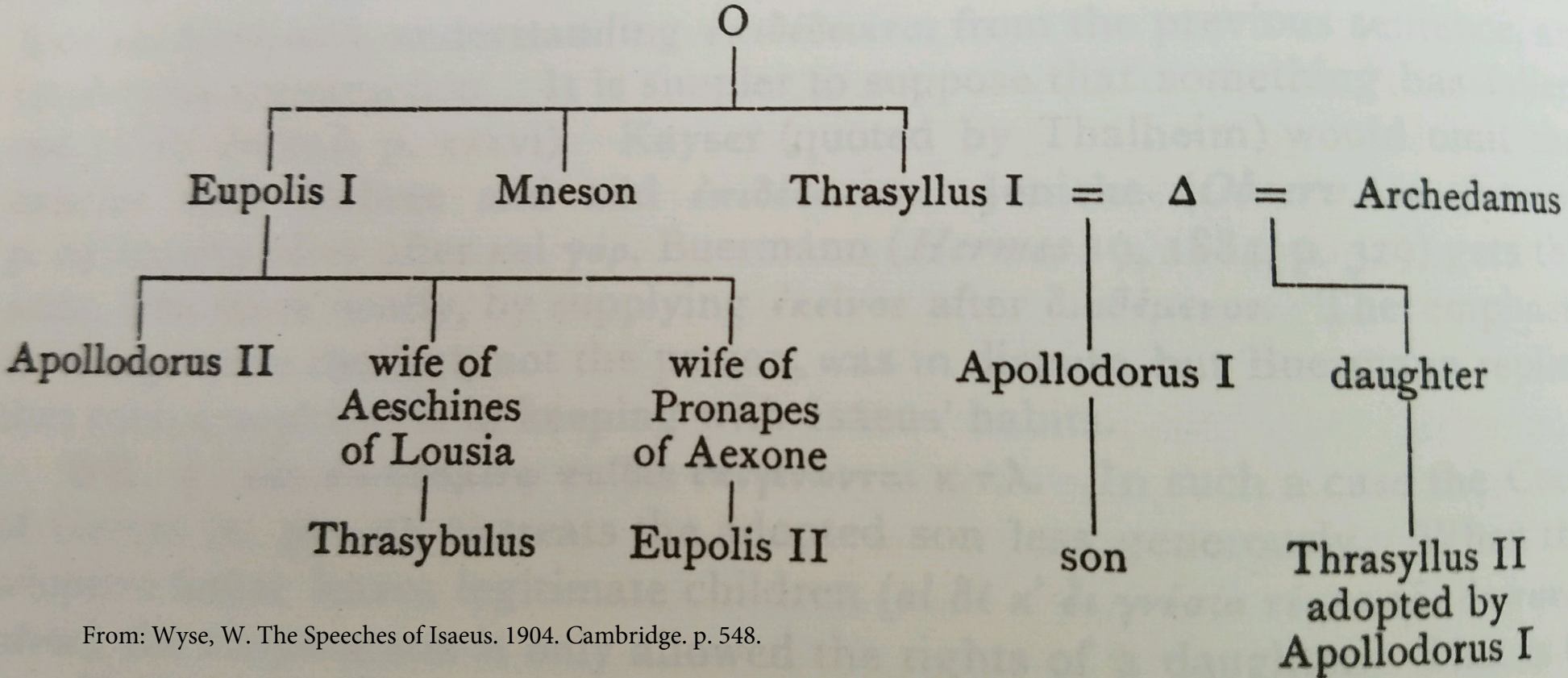


THRASYLLUS, APOLLODORUS' ADOPTED SON, AGAINST  
THE DAUGHTER OF EUPOLIS, WIFE OF PRONAPES.

CLAIM TO AN INHERITANCE.



## Manufacturing Descent: Adoption, Inheritance and Civic Identity in Isaios 7.33-42

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### Outline of Isaios 7.37-42

- A. Topical Introduction
    - 1. We need you help both for the sake of Apollodoros and his father
    - 2. οὐ ἀχρήστους. . . προθυμοτάτους
  - B. Thrasyllus I (38)
    - 1. He performed all the other liturgies: τὰς τε ἄλλας ἀπάσας λητουργίας ληλητούργεκε (note the ring composition with 42)
    - 2. while continuously serving as a trierarch
      - a) not as a syntrierarch
      - b) not in a symmory
      - c) but ἐκ αὐτοῦ δαπανῶν (μόνας)
      - d) never paused but continuously (συνεχῶς)
      - d) his service characterized by contributions over and above
        - (1) οὐδ' ἀφοσιούμενος ἀλλ' ὡς οἶον τ' ἄριστα παρασκευαζόμενος  
not minimal compliance but the best equipment
  - C. Apollodoros I (7.39-41)
    - 1. καὶ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τῶν χρημάτων ἀποστερούμενον ἐσώσατε (The polis restored his wealth to him because he was a good citizen [38])
    - 2. Paid the “knights tax” ἱππάδα τελῶν
    - 3. Κὰκ τούτων τίνα λητουργίαν οὐκ ἐξελητούργησεν; (and from his resources what liturgy has he not performed to the utmost-- (40 --second part of the ring)
      - a) φανερὰ τὰ ὄντα καταστήσας ὑμῖν (revealing all his wealth to you)
      - b) ἐξάρκοιη πρὸς δαπάνας (note the parallelism of δαπάνας above)
  - D. Thrasyllus II (speaker) (41-42)
    - 1. οὐδὲ ἀχρηστον. (note the ring composition with 37 his would be ancestors)
    - 2. ἡμῶν ληλητουργηκότων. . . λητουργησόντων (again echoing the opening of 38)
      - a) as if he himself were a participant in Thrasyllus I and Apollodoros' past service
      - b) I have served and done everything you have told to do me already  
(ἐστράτευμαι τὰς στρατείας τῇ πόλει, τὰ προσταττόμενα ποιῶ·
    - 3. ἀποδόντες ἡμῖν. . . (If you give us the estate, I will provide on your investment . . .
- II. Basic structure is:
- A. Family Service (with and extended elaboration [ οὐδὲ. . . ἀλλὰ not only . . . but also])
  - B. The City recognized and honored it
    - 1. Thrasyllus I: Ἀνθ' ὧν ὑμεῖς κἀκείνον ἐτιμᾶτε, μεμνημένοι τούτων τῶν ἔργων (“in return for which you honored that one and mindful of his efforts [38])
    - 2 Apollodoros I. καὶ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τῶν χρημάτων ἀποστερούμενον ἐσώσατε (The polis restored his wealth to him because he was a good citizen [38])
    - 3) Thrasyllus II Καὶ ἐκείνων οὖν ἔνεκα καὶ ἡμῶν εἰκότως ἂν ποιήσαισθε πρόνοιαν (therefore you should take thought [to reward the estate to us] because of them and me) 42

1) Lysias 3.47

ὧν ὑμεῖς μεμνημένοι τὰ δίκαια ψηφίζεσθε, καὶ μὴ με περιύδητε ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος ἀδίκως ἐκπεσόντα, ὑπὲρ ἧς ἐγὼ πολλοὺς κινδύνους κεκινδύνευκα καὶ πολλὰς λητουργίας ληλητούργηκα . . .

Mindful of these things render a just verdict, don't overlook me and let me lose my fatherland unjustly for which I have run many risks and performed many liturgies. . .

2) Isaios 4.4.27-8

Θράσιππος μὲν γὰρ ὁ Ἄγνωτος καὶ Ἄγνωθίου πατήρ ἤδη τι καὶ ἐλητούργησεν ὑμῖν καὶ εἰσήνεγκε, καὶ ἄλλως σπουδαῖος ἦν πολίτης:

Thrasippos, the father of Hagnon and Hagnotheos, has performed a liturgy for you and paid the *eisphora*, and was otherwise an enthusiastic citizen. . .

3) Demosthenes 25.78

ἀλλ' ὦ τᾶν, εἰς τὰς λητουργίας ἀποχωρήσεται. τὰς πότ' ἢ ποῦ γεγонуίας; τὰς τοῦ πατρός; ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰσίν. ἀλλὰ τὰς ἑαυτοῦ; φάσεις, ἀπαγωγάς, ἐνδείξεις, οὐχὶ λητουργίας εὐρήσετε.

"But, friend, he will depend on his public services." When and where were these done? His father's? But there aren't any. His own? You will find his denouncements, arrests, indictments, certainly not liturgies.

4) Aeschines 1.101

ὡς τοίνυν ἐκέκτητο ὁ πατήρ αὐτοῦ ἀργύριον οὐκ ὀλίγον, ὃ οὗτος ἠφάνικε, τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐπιδείξω. φοβηθεὶς γὰρ τὰς λητουργίας ἀπέδοτο ἃ ἦν αὐτῷ κτήματα ἄνευ τῶν ἀρτίως εἰρημένων,

Now I will explain how his father had acquired not a small amount of money, which Timarchus concealed. For his father afraid of his liturgical liability sold the {property}

5) Isaios 5.37

οὐκ ὁ πατήρ αὐτῷ τὴν πολλὴν οὐσίαν κατέλιπεν, ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς ἔδοτε τῇ ψήφῳ· ὥστε εἰ καὶ μὴ πολίτης ἦν, διὰ γε τοῦτο δίκαιος ἦν τὴν πόλιν εὖ ποιεῖν. εἰσφορῶν τοίνυν τοσοῦτων γεγεννημένων πᾶσι τοῖς πολίταις εἰς τὸν πόλεμον καὶ τὴν σωτηρίαν τῆς πόλεως Δικαιογένης οὐκ ἔστιν ἦντινα εἰσενήνοχε:

His father did not leave him much wealth, but you gave it to him by your vote. Therefore, even if he weren't a citizen, he was obliged to benefit the *polis*. Even though many citizens have been subjected to many extraordinary contributions for the war and the preservation of the *polis*, Dikaiogenes has never been one to contribute anything.

6) Isaios 6.61

*Τοῦ γὰρ Φιλοκτήμονος κλήρου ἐὰν μὲν ἐπιδικάσῃται ὁδε, ὑμῖν αὐτὸν ταμιεύσει, τὰ προσταττόμενα λητουργῶν ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν καὶ ἔτι μᾶλλον· ἐὰν δ' οὗτοι λάβωσι, διαφορήσαντες ἑτέροις ἐπιβουλεύσουσι.*

If this man here is voted the estate of Philectemon, he will administer it as a fund for you, performing all the liturgies which you order, just as he does now and even more so in the future. If, however, our opponents receive it, after they will burn through it, they will go after others.

### Citizenship Decrees

1) IG II<sup>2</sup> 25

[ ]Att. — stoich. 18 — p. ante 387/6 a.

1 [ . . Ἄρχιππον(?) Θάσιο[ν κα]-

ι Ἴππαρχον Ἀθηναίος[ς ἐν]-

αι ἀνδραγαθίας ἐν[εκα]

τῆς ἐς Ἀθηναίος, κ[αὶ φυ]-

5 λῆν καὶ δῆμον καὶ [φρατ]-

ρίαν ἐλέσθαι, ἦντ[ιν' ἀν]

βόλωνται κα[ὶ] ἀνα[γράφ]-

αι αὐτὸς ἐστήλη[ι λιθί]-

νηι τὸν γραμ[ματέα τῆς]

10 βολῆς ἐν ἀκ[ροπόλει, ἐς]

δὲ τὴν ἀν[αγραφὴν δὸνα]

ι τὸν τα[μίαν εἴκοσι δρα]-

αχμά[ς].

Archippos the Thasian and Hipparchus

because of their goodwill to the Athenians are to be Athenians

and to choose a tribe, deme and phratry, whichever they may want. . .

(and the secretary of the Council is to inscribe them on a stone stele

on the Acropolis and the treasurer is to contribute 20 drachmas towards the inscription)

2) IG II<sup>2</sup> 652 ll. 20-36

20 [εἰ]ς τὸ[ν] δῆμον, ὅτι δοκεῖ [τῆι βουλῆι ἐπαινέσαι Αἶ]-  
[σχρ]ωνα [Π]ροξ[έ]νου ἀρετῆ[ς ἔνεκεν καὶ φιλοτιμί]-  
[ας ἧ]ν ἔχων δια[τ]ελεῖ πρὸς τ[ὸν] δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων  
[καὶ στ]εφανῶσ[α]ι χρυσῶι σ[τεφάνωι κατὰ τὸν νόμον].  
[εἶναι] δ αὐτὸν καὶ Ἀθηναῖ[ον καὶ ἐκγόνους αὐτοῦ καὶ]  
25 [γράφ]ασθαι φυλῆς καὶ δήμ[ου καὶ φρατρίας ἧς ἂν βού]-  
[λητα]ι καθάπερ καὶ οἱ πρό[γονοι αὐτοῦ, ὅπως καὶ οἱ]  
[ἄλλοι] φιλοτιμῶνται ἀγωνί[ζεσθαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ δήμου]  
[τοῦ Ἀθη]ναίων εἰδότες ὅτι χ[άριτας ἔξουσιν κατα]-  
[ξίας τ]ῶν εὐεργετημάτων· το[ὺς δὲ πρυτάνεις οἱ ἄ]-  
30 [ν τυγ]χάνωσιν πρυτανεύοντ[ες δοῦναι τὴν ψῆφον π]-  
[ερὶ τῆ]ς δωρεᾶς, ἐπειδὰν ἐπικυ[ρωθῆι, εἰσαγαγεῖ]-  
[ν δὲ τὴν δ]οκιμασίαν τοὺς θεσμ[οθέτας αὐτῶι εἰς]  
[τὸ δικαστ]ήριον κατὰ τοὺς νόμο[υς. ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε]  
[τὸ ψήφισμ]α τὸν γραμματέα τῆς β[ουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δή]-

... and submit the opinion of the Council to the People, that it seems good to the Council to praise Aischron son of Proxenos for the excellence [and love of honour] which he continues to have for the Athenian People and to crown him with a gold crown according to the law; and he shall be Athenian, and his descendants, and shall enroll in the tribe and deme and phratry that he wishes as did his ancestors, so that others too may show love of honour in competing on behalf of the Athenian People, knowing that they will receive thanks worthy of their benefactions; and the prytany which happens to be in office shall put the vote about the award, and when it is confirmed, the court presidents shall bring the scrutiny of him to the public court according to the laws; and the secretary of the Council shall inscribe this decree on a stone stele and stand it on the acropolis. . .

(trans. from Attic Inscriptions Online <https://www.atticinscriptions.com/inscription/IGII2/652>)