Translate the following sentences. Notes are below.

1. ἢ γὰρ δίδωσι καὶ λαμβάνει, ἢ οὐδέτερον, ἢ τὸ μὲν, τὸ δ' οὖ, καὶ τούτων ἢ διδωσιν μὲν, οὖ λαμβάνει δὲ, ἢ λαμβάνει μὲν, διδωσιν δὲ οὖ.

2. τίς ὥσπερ τοῖς θεοῖς τυγχάνει οὖσα ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων ὃν παρ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν; ἢ μὲν γὰρ διδόσαι παντὶ δήλου (ἐστι)· οὐδὲν γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἀγαθὸν ὅ τι οὐκ ἐκεῖνοι δώσιν. ἢ δὲ παρ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν, τί ϑερελούνται; ἢ τοσοῦτον αὐτῶν πλεονεκτοῦμεν κατὰ τὴν ἐμπορίαν, ὥστε πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ παρ' αὐτῶν λαμβάνομεν, ἐκεῖνοι δὲ παρ' ἡμῶν οὐδέν; ὡστε πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ παρ' αὐτῶν λαμβάνομεν, ἐκεῖνοι δὲ παρ' ἡμῶν οὐδέν;

1. Aristotle is analyzing the techniques and strategies that someone can use in court. Here he is discussing the topic of oaths. Oaths were a regular part of ancient legal proceedings, where participants swore a sacred oath to honor a contract. This passage repeatedly refers to one or both parties to the agreement administering (διδόσαι) an oath or taking (λαμβάνομεν) an oath: Aristotle begins by saying that there are four possibilities for a speaker in court with respect to an oath:

笄 γὰρ δίδωσι καὶ λαμβάνει, ἢ οὐδέτερον, ἢ τὸ μὲν, τὸ δ' οὖ, καὶ τούτων ἢ διδωσιν μὲν, οὖ λαμβάνει δὲ, ἢ λαμβάνει μὲν, διδωσιν δὲ οὖ.

Aristotle Rhetoric 1.27-32.1377a

οὐδέτερον neither toútw (gen pl) these

Note: ἢ τὸ μὲν, τὸ δ' οὖ is adverbial, “or this one but not the other” (S 1111)

2. This passage comes from one of Plato’s dramatic dialogues. Socrates has been interrogating a prophet named Euthyphro about piety and the relationship between humans and gods. Socrates has gotten Euthyphro, reluctantly, to characterize this relationship as trade or a business transaction (ἐμπορία). Next Socrates asks:

τίς ὥσπερ τοῖς θεοῖς τυγχάνει οὖσα ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων ὃν παρ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν; ἢ μὲν γὰρ διδόσαι παντὶ δήλου (ἐστι)· οὐδὲν γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἀγαθὸν ὅ τι οὐκ ἐκεῖνοι δώσιν. ἢ δὲ παρ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν, τί ϑερελούνται; ἢ τοσοῦτον αὐτῶν πλεονεκτοῦμεν κατὰ τὴν ἐμπορίαν, ὥστε πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ παρ' αὐτῶν λαμβάνομεν, ἐκεῖνοι δὲ παρ' ἡμῶν οὐδέν;

Plato Euthyphro 14e9-15a4
ἀγαθὸν (nom/acc sg) τὸ good
ἀγαθὰ (nom/acc pl) τὸ good
ἂν marks a hypothetical situation
dῆλον (nom/acc sg) τὸ clear
dῶρων (gen pl) τὸ gifts
dῶσιν ~ διδόσιν
ἐμπορίαν (acc sg) ἡ business, trade, barter
ἡμῖν (dat pl) us
ἡμῶν (gen pl) us
θεοῖς (dat pl) ὁ gods
σοῦδὲν (nom/acc sg) τὸ nothing
πάντα (nom/acc pl) τὸ everything
παντὶ (dat sg) ὁ everyone
πλεονέκτοι be superior (+ gen of that which is being compared)
tυγχάνω οὖσα happens to be
tοσοῦτον (adverb) so much
ὠφελία (nom sg) ἡ benefit
ὠφελοῦνται (3rd pl) benefit (from something)