

Political theory thrived in fourth-century BCE Greece. While the political writings of Plato and Aristotle are more often read and studied today, Isocrates was also an influential and respected intellectual on political thought at the time. Among Isocrates' writings is an open letter to Nicocles, then the ruler of the island of Cyprus. The letter offers general principles for training a king. In this section, he focuses on preparing a king mentally.

... ούδενὶ τῶν ἀσκητῶν οὕτω προσήκει τὸ σῶμα γυμνάζειν ὡς τοῖς βασιλεῦσι τὴν ψυχὴν τὴν αὐτῶν· ἅπασαι γὰρ αἱ πανηγύρεις οὐδὲν μέρος τιθέασι τούτων τῶν ἀθλῶν, περὶ δὲ οὐδεῖς καθ' ἐκάστην ἀγωνίζεσθε τὴν ἡμέραν. δῶν ἐνθυμούμενον χρὴ προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, ὅπως ὅσονπερ ταῖς τιμαῖς τῶν ἄλλων προέχεις, τοσοῦτον καὶ ταῖς ἀρεταῖς αὐτῶν διοίσεις. καὶ μὴ νόμιζε τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄλλοις πράγμασι χρησίμην εἶναι, πρὸς δὲ τὸ βελτίους ἡμᾶς καὶ φρονιμωτέρους γίγνεσθαι μηδεμίαν δύναμιν ἔχειν. μηδὲ καταγνῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοσαύτην δυστυχίαν, ὡς περὶ μὲν τὰ θηρία τέχνας εύρηκαμεν αἷς αὐτῶν τὰς ψυχὰς ἡμεροῦμεν καὶ πλείονος ἀξίας ποιοῦμεν, ἡμᾶς δ' αὐτοὺς οὐδὲν ἂν πρὸς ἀρετὴν ὠφελήσαιμεν, ἀλλ' ὡς καὶ τῆς παιδεύσεως καὶ τῆς ἐπιμελείας μάλιστα δυναμένης τὴν ἡμετέραν φύσιν εὔεργετεῖν, οὕτω διάκεισο τὴν γνώμην, καὶ τῶν τε παρόντων τοῖς φρονιμωτάτοις πλησίαζε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὓς ἂν δύνῃ μεταπέμπου, καὶ μήτε τῶν ποιητῶν εύδοκιμούντων μήτε τῶν σοφιστῶν μηδενὸς οἴου δεῖν ἀπείρως ἔχειν, ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν ἀκροατὴς γίγνου, τῶν δὲ μαθητὴς, καὶ παρασκεύαζε σεαυτὸν τῶν μὲν ἐλαττόνων κριτὴν, τῶν δὲ μειζόνων ἀγωνιστὴν· διὰ γὰρ τούτων τῶν γυμνασίων τάχιστ' ἂν γένοιο τοιοῦτος οἶον ὑπεθέμεθα δεῖν εἶναι τὸν ὄρθως βασιλεύσοντα καὶ τὴν πόλιν ὡς χρὴ διοικήσοντα. μάλιστα δ' ἂν αὐτὸς ὑπὸ σαυτοῦ παρακληθείης, εἰ δεινὸν ἥγήσαιο τοὺς χείρους τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν καὶ τοὺς ἀνοητοτέρους τοῖς φρονιμωτέροις προστάττειν· ὅσῳ γὰρ ἂν ἐρρωμενεστέρως τὴν τῶν ἄλλων ἄγνοιαν ἀτιμάσης, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον τὴν αὐτοῦ διάνοιαν ἀσκήσεις.

ἄγνοια –ας ἡ stupidity	ήμερόω tame
ἀγωνίζομαι compete, struggle	θηρίον –ου τό beast, animal
ἀγωνιστής –οῦ ὁ competitor, rival	καταγνῶς (2nd sg aorist) render judgment
ἄθλον –ου τό labor	κριτής –οῦ ὁ judge, critic
ἀκροατής –οῦ ὁ listener	μάλιστα especially
ἄν marks a hypothetical situation	μᾶλλον more
ἀνόρτος –ον ignorant	μεταπέμπου command “send for”
ἄπειρος –ον inexperienced, unacquainted with	νόμιζε command “believe”
ἀσκέω train	οἶον as
ἀσκητής –οῦ ὁ athlete	οἴου command “think”
ἀτιμάσης “you should dishonor”	ὅπως so that, in order that
βασιλεύσοντα (acc sg) one who will be king	ὅσος –α –ον (as much) as
γένοιο “you can become”	ὅσονπερ as much as
γίγνου command “become”	παίδευσις –εως ἡ education
γυμνάζω exercise	πανήγυρις –εως ἡ assembly
γυμνάσιον –ου τό exercise	παρακληθείς “you could be comforted”
διάκεισο command “fixate”	παρασκεύαζε command “prepare”
διάνοια –ας ἡ intellect	παρών –όντος ὁ someone present
διοικήσοντα (acc sg) one who will manage	πλησίαζε command “stay near”
δυνάμενος –η –ον powerful, having power	προέχω surpass, exceed
δύνη ~ δύνασαι	προσέχω turn to
δυστυχία –ας ἡ bad luck	προσήκει it belongs to, concerns
ἐνθυμούμενος –η –ον internalizing	προστάττω command
ἐπιμέλεια –ας ἡ diligence	σοφιστής –οῦ ὁ intellectual
ἐρρώμενος –η –ον earnest, vigorous	τοιοῦτος –αύτη –οῦτο of the same kind (as)
εὐδοκιμῶν -οῦσα –όν famous	τοσοῦτος –αύτη –οῦτο as much (as); so great (...ώς = that)
εὐεργετεῖν benefit	ύποτίθημι advise
εύρήκαμεν (1st pl perfect) “we have found”	φρόνιμος –η –ον smart
ήγήσαιο “you would believe”	ώφελήσαιμεν “we can help”