

Plato Aristotle And The Purpose Of Politics

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The Republic - Plato 2014-10-28

Plato's most famous work and the bedrock of Western philosophy. Written in the form of a Socratic dialogue, *The Republic* is an investigation into the nature of an ideal society. In this far-reaching and profoundly

influential treatise, Plato explores the concept of justice, the connection between politics and psychology, the difference between words and what they represent, and the roles of art and education, among many other topics. A towering achievement

of philosophical insight, *The Republic* is as relevant to readers today as it was to the citizens of ancient Athens. This ebook has been professionally proofread to ensure accuracy and readability on all devices.

The Republic - Plato 2007-05-31

Plato's *Republic* is widely acknowledged as the cornerstone of Western philosophy. Presented in the form of a dialogue between Socrates and three different interlocutors, it is an enquiry into the notion of a perfect community and the ideal individual within it. During the conversation other questions are raised: what is goodness; what is reality; what is knowledge? *The Republic* also addresses the purpose of education and the role of both women and men as 'guardians' of the people. With remarkable lucidity and deft use of allegory, Plato arrives at a depiction of a state bound by harmony and ruled by 'philosopher kings'.

Laws - Plato 2022-05-28

The Laws is Plato's last, longest, and perhaps, most famous work. It presents a conversation on political philosophy between three elderly men: an unnamed Athenian, a Spartan named Megillus, and a Cretan named Clinias. They worked to create a constitution for Magnesia, a new Cretan colony that would make all of its citizens happy and virtuous. In this work, Plato combines political philosophy with applied legislation, going into great detail concerning what laws and procedures should be in the state. For example, they consider whether drunkenness should be allowed in the city, how citizens should hunt, and how to punish suicide. The principles of this book have entered the legislation of many modern countries and provoke a great interest of philosophers even in the 21st century.

An Introduction to Political Philosophy

(Routledge Revivals) - A. R. M. Murray
2010-01-14

First published in 1953, this seminal introduction to political philosophy is intended for both the student of political theory and for the general reader. After an introduction which explains the nature and purpose of philosophy, Dr Murray provides a critical examination of the principle theories advanced by political philosophers from Plato to Marx, paying special attention to contemporary issues. The book also makes an attempt to define the essential issues of philosophical significance in contemporary politics, with special reference to the conflict between political authority and individual rights, and to show how the different moral assumptions underlying authoritarian and democratic systems of government are ultimately based upon different theories of logic.

[A Comparison of Plato's and Aristotle's](#)

[Conceptions of State](#) - Zach von Naumann
2015-04-28

Essay from the year 2009 in the subject Philosophy - Philosophy of the Ancient World, language: English, abstract: In "Politics" by Aristotle and "Republic" by Plato, two different conceptions of the state, justice, and political participation present themselves. The two philosophers living in Greece disagreed on many things and approached the same ideas in very different ways. In this paper, I will prove that Plato cannot accept Aristotle's claims that all states are natural and all citizens are capable of participating in politics if he is to preserve his own philosophy on state and politics as defined in "Republic." In Book I of "Politics," Aristotle describes how the state came into being and makes the claim that all states are natural. He reaches this conclusion by examining essential human relationships in their simplest form.

In the human world, there is a natural pairing of those dependent on one another for survival, two such relationships are the master-slave and male-female pairings. The female is paired with the male for the sake of reproduction, the survival of the human race, and because she is incapable of fully rational thought and thus must be ruled by man for her own good. The master-slave relationship is one of preservation because they complete one another. Nature creates for each separate thing a separate end, because an object is most effective at its task when it serves a single purpose. The natural end for a master is to rule, and the natural end for the slave is to be ruled, therefore, unless the two are paired together they will individually be forced to perform tasks that they are not created for and thus will not be acting in accordance with nature.

The Key Texts of Political Philosophy -

Thomas L. Pangle 2014-10-06

This book introduces readers to analytical interpretation of seminal writings and thinkers in the history of political thought, including Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Bible, Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Tocqueville, Marx, and Nietzsche.

Chronologically arranged, each chapter in the book is devoted to the work of a single thinker. The selected texts together engage with 2000 years of debate on fundamental questions including: what is the purpose of political life? What is justice? What is a right? Do human beings have rights? What kinds of human virtues are there and which regimes best promote them? The difficulty of accessing the texts included in this volume is the result not only of their subtlety but also of the dramatic change in everyday life. The authors shed light on the texts' vocabulary and complexities of

thought and help students understand and weigh the various interpretations of each philosopher's thought.

Politics - Aristotle 2012-07-31

Intellectually stimulating work describes the ideal state and ponders how it can bring about the most desirable life for its citizens. Famed Jowett translation of Aristotle's masterwork.

On Aristotle: Saving Politics from Philosophy (Liveright Classics) - Alan Ryan 2013-11-18

An essential, comprehensive, and accessible guide to the life and works of Aristotle. In *On Aristotle: Saving Politics from Philosophy*, Alan Ryan examines Plato's most famous student and sharpest critic, whose writing has helped shape over two millennia of Western philosophy, science, and religion. The first thinker to posit that a society should be ruled by laws and not men, Aristotle was born in Stagira,

Macedon, in 384 BCE. He would go on to join Plato's Academy and eventually become tutor to Alexander the Great. During his lifetime he would see the revival of Athens following its destruction in the Peloponnesian War, before the ultimate extinction of its radical form of democracy after the Macedonian conquest. Aristotle's strongly empirical cast of mind was brought to bear on a stunning range of subjects, from rhetoric to physics, from the history of political institutions and mathematics to zoology and botany. The resulting system dominated European thought from the thirteenth to seventeenth centuries. In *Nicomachean Ethics and Politics*—both excerpted here—Aristotle attempted to delineate the ideal virtues of a both public and private life as well as critique the utopian antipolitics of his former teacher, Plato. For Aristotle, life in a polis was the natural state of man and provided the

greatest opportunity for human beings to fulfill their potential. Unlike his scientific theories, which would eventually be displaced by Galileo, Newton, and Darwin, Aristotle's meticulous thinking on the nature of human affairs, ethics, politics, citizenship, and virtue in a civil society remains as vital today as it was in his own time.

The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle - E. Barker 2012-03-07

Cogent exposition of Greek political thought offers a comprehensive exploration of the works of Plato and Aristotle and examines state power, nature of political organization, citizenship, justice, and related concepts.

Socratic and Platonic Political Philosophy - Christopher P. Long 2014-11-28

Socratic and Platonic Political Philosophy invites readers to participate in the practices of Socratic and Platonic politics.

Patriarchal Moments - Cesare Cuttica 2015-12-17

This book is available as open access through the Bloomsbury Open Access programme and is available on www.bloomsburycollections.com.

Patriarchalism is omnipresent in Western culture and it pervades the texts that have shaped this culture. From the creation story in the Bible to the ancient authors, from the Church fathers to the treatises of Enlightenment philosophers, right up to modern fiction, male authority over women, children and other dependents has shaped the nature of human relationships and the discourses about these relationships. This collection of short essays offers fresh and novel readings of key texts in the history of patriarchalism as a concept of power. The texts selected are from political, religious and literary works and together the readings add new insights to a tradition

that has never gone uncontested, yet is unlikely to disappear soon.

Politics - Aristotle 1995

The third and fourth book of Aristotle's *Politics* discuss fundamental questions in political philosophy: the nature of citizenship, the purpose of the state, the role of law, the merits of various constitutions. Richard Robinson's volume was the first to be published in the Clarendon Aristotle Series, and it remains a model of its kind - a lucid and provocative Introduction, an accurate but readable translation, and concise and critical notes. For this reissue, David Keyt has written a Supplementary Essay, in which he surveys and develops some recent ideas on the main themes of *Politics* III and IV. He also provides an up-to-date bibliography.

[The Politics Book](#) - DK 2015-03-02

Politics affects us all and the same questions reverberate across history. Who

should rule? Is property theft? What's mightier - the bullet or the ballot? Discover 80 of the world's greatest thinkers and their political big ideas that continue to shape our lives today. Humankind has always asked profound questions about how we can best govern ourselves and how rulers should behave. The *Politics Book* charts the development of long-running themes, such as attitudes to democracy and violence, developed by thinkers from Confucius in ancient China to Mahatma Gandhi in 20th-century India. Justice goes hand in hand with politics, and in this comprehensive guide, you can explore the championing of people's rights from the Magna Carta to Thomas Jefferson's Bill of Rights and Malcolm X's call to arms. Ideologies inevitably clash and *The Politics Book* takes you through the big ideas such as capitalism, communism, and fascism exploring their beginnings and social

contexts in step-by-step diagrams and illustrations, with clear explanations that cut through the jargon. Filled with thought-provoking quotes from great thinkers such as Nietzsche, Karl Marx, and Mao Zedong, *The Politics Book* is a thought-provoking and unmissable read for both students and everyone interested in how the world of government and power works. Series Overview: Big Ideas Simply Explained series uses creative design and innovative graphics along with straightforward and engaging writing to make complex subjects easier to understand. With over 7 million copies worldwide sold to date, these award-winning books provide just the information needed for students, families, or anyone interested in concise, thought-provoking refreshers on a single subject.

[Form of Politics](#) - John von Heyking

2016-06-01

For statesmen, friendship is the lingua

franca of politics. Considering the connections between personal and political friendship, John von Heyking's *The Form of Politics* interprets the texts of Plato and Aristotle and emphasizes the role that friendship has in enduring philosophical and contemporary political contexts. Beginning with a discussion on virtue-friendship, described by Aristotle and Plato as an agreement on what qualifies as the pursuit of good, *The Form of Politics* demonstrates that virtue and political friendship form a paradoxical relationship in which political friendships need to be nourished by virtue-friendships that transcend the moral and intellectual horizons of the political society. Von Heyking then examines Aristotle's ethical and political writings - which are set within the boundaries of political life - and Plato's dialogues on friendship in *Lysis* and the *Laws*, which characterize political

friendship as festivity. Ultimately, arguing that friendship is the high point of a virtuous political life, von Heyking presents a fresh interpretation of Aristotle and Plato's political thought, and a new take on the most essential goals in politics. Inviting reassessment of the relationship between friendship and politics by returning to the origins of Western philosophy, *The Form of Politics* is a lucid work on the foundations of political cooperation.

Aristotle's Criticism of Plato's Republic - Robert Mayhew 1997

"The first five chapters of the second book of Aristotle's *Politics* contain a series of criticisms leveled against Plato's *Republic*. ... Mayhew demonstrates that within this criticism Aristotle presents his views on an extremely fundamental issue: the unity of the city and the proper relationship between the individual and the city."-- Cover.

The Household as the Foundation of Aristotle's Polis - D. Brendan Nagle
2006-03-13

Among ancient writers Aristotle offers the most profound analysis of the ancient Greek household and its relationship to the state. The household was not the family in the modern sense of the term, but a much more powerful entity with significant economic, political, social, and educational resources. The success of the polis in all its forms lay in the reliability of households to provide it with the kinds of citizens it needed to ensure its functioning. In turn, the state offered the members of its households a unique opportunity for humans to flourish. This 2006 book explains how Aristotle thought household and state interacted within the polis.

Justice and Reciprocity in Aristotle's Political Philosophy - Kazutaka Inamura
2015-09-17

This book illustrates how Aristotle's ethical concepts such as justice, reciprocity and friendship offer a basis for his political philosophy. In particular, it points out the importance of Aristotle for articulating the concept of a civic relationship and developing a theory of integration, by exploring how he includes a wide variety of people within the deliberative and judicial processes. Comparisons between Aristotle's own thought and present-day 'Aristotelian' political theories, such as communitarianism, civic republicanism and the capabilities approach, are also among the unique approaches offered by the book and are used to illustrate his original vision of politics. They can also, however, offer new insights into the problems of how to read his texts appropriately in their context and why we now need to read them, not only out of an antiquarian interest but also out of our concern for politics.

Aristotle's Politics - Eugene Garver

2011-10-30

“Man is a political animal,” Aristotle asserts near the beginning of the *Politics*. In this novel reading of one of the foundational texts of political philosophy, Eugene Garver traces the surprising implications of Aristotle’s claim and explores the treatise’s relevance to ongoing political concerns. Often dismissed as overly grounded in Aristotle’s specific moment in time, in fact the *Politics* challenges contemporary understandings of human action and allows us to better see ourselves today. Close examination of Aristotle’s treatise, Garver finds, reveals a significant, practical role for philosophy to play in politics. Philosophers present arguments about issues—such as the right and the good, justice and modes of governance, the relation between the good person and the good citizen, and the character of a good life—that politicians

must then make appealing to their fellow citizens. Completing Garver's trilogy on Aristotle's unique vision, Aristotle's Politics yields new ways of thinking about ethics and politics, ancient and modern.

Politics - Katherine Berrisford 2017-07-05
Politics was one of the first books to investigate the concept of political philosophy and the starting point of political science studies as we know them. Written in the fourth century B.C.E., it explores how best to create political communities that support, serve, and improve citizens. Aristotle investigates multiple areas before drawing conclusions. He examines existing regimes to see which are best, looks at political theories, and even explores systems of education. He determines that man is by nature political, and that people form political groups because they want to be better human beings. The state should therefore support

them by establishing a good constitution and making laws prudently. Book jacket. [Aristotle's Practical Philosophy](#) - Emma Cohen de Lara 2018-01-08

This book is the first collection of essays in English devoted solely to the relationship between Aristotle's ethics and politics. Are ethics and politics two separate spheres of action or are they unified? Those who support the unity-thesis emphasize the centrality for Aristotle of questions about the good life and the common good as the purpose of politics. Those who defend the separation-thesis stress Aristotle's sense of realism in understanding the need for political solutions to human shortcomings. But is this all there is to it? The contributors to this volume explore and develop different arguments and interpretative frameworks that help to make sense of the relationship between Aristotle's Ethics and Politics. The chapters

loosely follow the order of the Nicomachean Ethics in examining topics such as political science, statesmanship and magnanimity, justice, practical wisdom, friendship, and the relationship between the active and the contemplative life. They have in common an appreciation of the relevance of Aristotle's writings, which offer the modern reader distinct philosophical perspectives on the relationship between ethics and politics.

Citizens and Statesmen - Mary P. Nichols
1991-12-12

Two important criticisms of contemporary liberalism turn to Aristotle's political thought for support that which advocates participatory democracy, and that sympathetic to the rule of a virtuous or philosophic elite. In this commentary on Aristotle's politics the author explores how Aristotle offers political rule as an alternative to both the rule of aristocratic virtue and an unchecked participatory

democracy. Writing in lucid prose, she offers an interpretation grounded in a close reading of the text, and combining a respectful and patient attempt to understand Aristotle in his own terms with a wide, sympathetic, and argumentative reading in the secondary literature.

Plato, Aristotle and the Purpose of Politics - Assistant Professor Department of Political Science Kevin M Cherry 2012
"In this book, Kevin M. Cherry compares the views of Aristotle and Plato about the practice, study, and above all, the purpose of politics"--Provided by publisher.

The Public and the Private in Aristotle's Political Philosophy - Judith A. Swanson
2019-03-15

Aristotle offers a conception of the private and its relationship to the public that suggests a remedy to the limitations of liberalism today, according to Judith A. Swanson. In this fresh and lucid

interpretation of Aristotle's political philosophy, Swanson challenges the dominant view that he regards the private as a mere precondition to the public. She argues, rather, that for Aristotle private activity develops virtue and is thus essential both to individual freedom and happiness and to the well-being of the political order. Swanson presents an innovative reading of *The Politics* which revises our understanding of Aristotle's political economy and his views on women and the family, slavery, and the relation between friendship and civic solidarity. She examines the private activities Aristotle considers necessary to a complete human life—maintaining a household, transacting business, sustaining friendships, and philosophizing. Focusing on ways Aristotle's public invests in the private through law, rule, and education, she shows how the public can foster a morally and

intellectually virtuous citizenry. In contrast to classical liberal theory, which presents privacy as a shield of rights protecting individuals from one another and from the state, for Aristotle a regime can attain self-sufficiency only by bringing about a dynamic equilibrium between the public and the private. *The Public and the Private in Aristotle's Political Philosophy* will be essential reading for scholars and students of political philosophy, political theory, classics, intellectual history, and the history of women.

Arendt on the Political - David Arndt
2019-10-24

Shows how Hannah Arendt opened up new ways of thinking about politics and a new approach to interpreting political history.

Leo Strauss and the Problem of Political Philosophy - Michael P. Zuckert
2014-06-30

Leo Strauss and his alleged political

influence regarding the Iraq War have in recent years been the subject of significant media attention, including stories in the Wall Street Journal and New York Times. Time magazine even called him “one of the most influential men in American politics.” With *The Truth about Leo Strauss*, Michael and Catherine Zuckert challenged the many claims and speculations about this notoriously complex thinker. Now, with *Leo Strauss and the Problem of Political Philosophy*, they turn their attention to a searching and more comprehensive interpretation of Strauss’s thought as a whole, using the many manifestations of the “problem of political philosophy” as their touchstone. For Strauss, political philosophy presented a “problem” to which there have been a variety of solutions proposed over the course of Western history. Strauss’s work, they show, revolved around recovering—and restoring—political

philosophy to its original Socratic form. Since positivism and historicism represented two intellectual currents that undermined the possibility of a Socratic political philosophy, the first part of the book is devoted to Strauss’s critique of these two positions. Then, the authors explore Strauss’s interpretation of the history of philosophy and both ancient and modern canonical political philosophers, including Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, and Locke. Strauss’s often-unconventional readings of these philosophers, they argue, pointed to solutions to the problem of political philosophy. Finally, the authors examine Strauss’s thought in the context of the twentieth century, when his chief interlocutors were Schmitt, Husserl, Heidegger, and Nietzsche. The most penetrating and capacious treatment of the political philosophy of this complex and often misunderstood thinker, from his early

years to his last works, Leo Strauss and the Problem of Political Philosophy reveals Strauss's writings as an attempt to show that the distinctive characteristics of ancient and modern thought derive from different modes of solving the problem of political philosophy and reveal why he considered the ancient solution both philosophically and politically superior.

The Cambridge Companion to

Aristotle's Politics - Marguerite Deslauriers 2013-08-29

One of the most influential works in the history of political theory, Aristotle's Politics is a treatise in practical philosophy, intended to inform legislators and to create the conditions for virtuous and self-sufficient lives for the citizens of a state. In this Companion, distinguished scholars offer new perspectives on the work and its themes. After an opening exploration of the relation between Aristotle's ethics and his

politics, the central chapters follow the sequence of the eight books of the Politics, taking up questions such as the role of reason in legitimizing rule, the common good, justice, slavery, private property, citizenship, democracy and deliberation, unity, conflict, law and authority, and education. The closing chapters discuss the interaction between Aristotle's political thought and contemporary democratic theory. The volume will provide a valuable resource for those studying ancient philosophy, classics, and the history of political thought.

Political Philosophy: A Very Short Introduction - David Miller 2003-06-26

This book introduces readers to the concepts of political philosophy. It starts by explaining why the subject is important and how it tackles basic ethical questions such as 'how should we live together in society?' It looks at political authority, the reasons

why we need politics at all, the limitations of politics, and whether there are areas of life that shouldn't be governed by politics. It explores the connections between political authority and justice, a constant theme in political philosophy, and the ways in which social justice can be used to regulate rather than destroy a market economy. David Miller discusses why nations are the natural units of government and whether the rise of multiculturalism and transnational co-operation will change this: will we ever see the formation of a world government?

ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

The Politics - Aristotle 1981-09-17
Twenty-three centuries after its compilation, 'The Politics' still has much to contribute to this central question of political science. Aristotle's thorough and carefully argued analysis is based on a study of over 150 city constitutions, covering a huge range of political issues in order to establish which types of constitution are best - both ideally and in particular circumstances - and how they may be maintained. Aristotle's opinions form an essential background to the thinking of philosophers such as Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli and Jean Bodin and both his premises and arguments raise questions that are as relevant to modern society as they were to the ancient world.

Aristotle's Political Theory - R. G. Mulgan 1977
This book provides a critical examination of the major doctrines in Aristotle's *Politics*, as

well as other works, such as the Nicomachean Ethics, that are relevant to political thought.

Aristotle's Teaching in the "Politics" -

Thomas L. Pangle 2014-10-24

With Aristotle's Teaching in the "Politics," Thomas L. Pangle offers a masterly new interpretation of this classic philosophical work. It is widely believed that the Politics originated as a written record of a series of lectures given by Aristotle, and scholars have relied on that fact to explain seeming inconsistencies and instances of discontinuity throughout the text. Breaking from this tradition, Pangle makes the work's origin his starting point, reconceiving the Politics as the pedagogical tool of a master teacher. With the Politics, Pangle argues, Aristotle seeks to lead his students down a deliberately difficult path of critical thinking about civic republican life. He adopts a Socratic approach,

encouraging his students—and readers—to become active participants in a dialogue. Seen from this perspective, features of the work that have perplexed previous commentators become perfectly comprehensible as artful devices of a didactic approach. Ultimately, Pangle's close and careful analysis shows that to understand the Politics, one must first appreciate how Aristotle's rhetorical strategy is inextricably entwined with the subject of his work.

Aristotle's Anthropology - Geert Keil

2019-05-30

The first collection of essays on Aristotle's philosophy of human nature, covering the metaphysical, biological and ethical works.

Politics - Aristotle 2010-12-01

The first eighth of Aristotle's (384-322 BC) work of political philosophy.

Plato, Aristotle, and the Purpose of

Politics - Kevin M. Cherry 2012-04-30

In this book, Kevin M. Cherry compares the views of Plato and Aristotle about the practice, study and, above all, the purpose of politics. The first scholar to place Aristotle's *Politics* in sustained dialogue with Plato's *Statesman*, Cherry argues that Aristotle rejects the view of politics advanced by Plato's Eleatic Stranger, contrasting them on topics such as the proper categorization of regimes, the usefulness and limitations of the rule of law, and the proper understanding of *phronēsis*. The various differences between their respective political philosophies, however, reflect a more fundamental difference in how they view the relationship of human beings to the natural world around them. Reading the *Politics* in light of the *Statesman* sheds new light on Aristotle's political theory and provides a better understanding of Aristotle's criticism of Socrates. Most importantly, it highlights an

enduring and important question: should politics have as its primary purpose the preservation of life, or should it pursue the higher good of living well?

Nicomachean Ethics - Aristotle 2016-10-27
The *Ethics* of Aristotle is one half of a single treatise of which his *Politics* is the other half. Both deal with one and the same subject. This subject is what Aristotle calls in one place the "philosophy of human affairs;" but more frequently Political or Social Science. In the two works taken together we have their author's whole theory of human conduct or practical activity, that is, of all human activity which is not directed merely to knowledge or truth. The *Nicomachean Ethics* is the name normally given to Aristotle's best-known work on ethics. The work, which plays a pre-eminent role in defining Aristotelian ethics, consists of ten books, originally separate scrolls, and is understood to be

based on notes from his lectures at the Lyceum. The title is often assumed to refer to his son Nicomachus, to whom the work was dedicated or who may have edited it (although his young age makes this less likely). Alternatively, the work may have been dedicated to his father, who was also called Nicomachus. The theme of the work is a Socratic question previously explored in the works of Plato, Aristotle's friend and teacher, of how men should best live. In his *Metaphysics*, Aristotle described how Socrates, the friend and teacher of Plato, had turned philosophy to human questions, whereas Pre-Socratic philosophy had only been theoretical. Ethics, as now separated out for discussion by Aristotle, is practical rather than theoretical, in the original Aristotelian senses of these terms. In other words, it is not only a contemplation about good living, because it also aims to create good living. It is therefore connected to

Aristotle's other practical work, the *Politics*, which similarly aims at people becoming good. Ethics is about how individuals should best live, while the study of politics is from the perspective of a law-giver, looking at the good of a whole community. *Aristotle* - Morrison Professor in the Humanities Richard Kraut 2002
This book presents a wide-ranging overview of Aristotle's political thought that makes him come alive as a philosopher who can speak to our own times. Beginning with a critique of subjectivist accounts of well-being, Kraut goes on to assess Aristotle's objective and universalistic account of *eudaimonia* and excellent activity. He offers a detailed interpretation of Aristotle's conception of justice in the *Nicomachean Ethics*, and then turns to the major themes of the *Politics*: the political nature of human beings, the city's priority over the individual, the justification of slavery,

the defence of the family and property, the pluralistic nature of cities and the need for their unification, the distinction between good citizenship and full virtue, the value and limits of popular control over elites, the corrosive effects of poverty and wealth, the critique of democratic conceptions of freedom and equality, and the radically egalitarian institutions of the ideal society. Aristotle's political philosophy, as Kraut reads it, provides a model of the way in which a rich understanding of human well-being can guide the amelioration of a world in which agreement about the human good is rarely, if ever, achieved.

The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle

- Sir Ernest Barker 1906

Plato and Aristotle on

Constitutionalism - Raymond Polin

2019-01-04

First published in 1998, this volume

compares the political ideals and ideas of Plato and Aristotle to examine whether they are relevant in that era of American constitutional crisis. The author, Raymond Polin, felt that debate had been hampered by focusing too strongly on America's existing constitutional system, and hoped that exploring the roots of Western political tradition and alternative conceptions of constitutionalism might increase the kind of understanding humanity should seek. He considers concepts of constitutionalism, gives summary accounts of the philosophers' lives and times, identifies their key political ideas and reproduces some of their work verbatim, with the aim being to serve as a textbook for constitutional education. It will be of interest to teachers and students of the American system of government.

Plato's Utopia Recast - Christopher Bobonich 2002-07-11

Plato's *Utopia Recast* is an illuminating reappraisal of Plato's later works, which reveals radical changes in his ethical and political theory. Christopher Bobonich argues that in these works Plato both rethinks and revises important positions which he held in his better-known earlier works such as the *Republic* and the *Phaedo*. Bobonich analyses Plato's shift from a deeply pessimistic view of non-philosophers in the *Republic*, where he held that only philosophers were capable of virtue and happiness, to his far more optimistic position in the *Laws*, where he holds that the constitution and laws of his ideal city of Magnesia would allow all citizens to achieve a truly good life. Bobonich sheds light on how this and other highly significant changes in Plato's views are grounded in changes in his psychology and epistemology. This book will change our understanding of Plato. His controversial

moral and political theory, so influential in Western thought, will henceforth be seen in a new light.

The Politics of Aristotle - Aristotle 1885
The translator's death prevented the publication of a third volume which was to contain essays on subjects of a more general character.

Pre-Liberal Political Philosophy - Daniel A. Dombrowski 2022-06-20

John Rawls is the most influential 20th century political philosopher, but critics have complained about the ahistorical character of his approach. The purpose of this book is to argue that these critics are, at best, only half correct. *Pre-Liberal Political Philosophy* concentrates on four pre-liberal thinkers who are major figures in the history of philosophy and who are surprisingly formative in the development of Rawls's mature political philosophy: Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas.