

# UNIT 1 THE GREEKS

AUTHOR	WORK	DATE	MAIN ARGUMENT
SOPHOCLES	ANTIGONE	441 B.C.	<p>PLAY CONCERNING PRINCIPLES OF OPPOSITE POLITICAL VIEWPOINTS. CORE ISSUE IS NATURE OF LAW &amp; JUSTICE. DIVINE LAW (GOD'S) &amp; NATURAL LAW (MADE BY RULERS). <u>ANTIGONE</u> IS DISCUSSION OF DISOBEDIENCE BETWEEN MEN &amp; WOMEN AND YOUNG &amp; OLDER.</p> <p><u>SOPHISTS</u>: 1st IMPORTANT POLITICAL GROUP. TEACHERS PAID FOR INVESTING SUBJECTS &amp; DEFINING TEACHINGS VARIED BUT WERE FOR UNIVERSAL ACADEMIC FREEDOM. MOST IMPORTANT OF <u>SOPHIA</u>, OR SKILL, WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE FOR SUCCESSFUL CONDUCT, WAS MAN. "MAN IS THE MEASURE OF ALL THINGS," ACCORDING TO SOCRATES FROM THIS RANK. SOUGHT NOT TO INDOCTRINATE BUT DIALECTICAL QUESTION &amp; ANSWER. HE CRITICIZED SOPHISTS AS PROFESSING THESE KNOWLEDGE. THOUGHT DIALECTIC (SOCRATIC) WAS HIGHEST FORM OF EDUCATION.</p>
PLATO	THE REPUBLIC	427-370 B.C.	<p>PUPIL OF SOCRATES. <u>THE REPUBLIC</u> IS CONCERN WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF JUSTICE BY THE IND. &amp; THE STATE. QUESTIONS MEANING OF JUSTICE, RIGHT LIFE, POLITICAL ASSOC., BEST POL. STRUCTURE CONSTITUTIONS, TRAINING RULERS; &amp; MEANING OF KNOWLEDGE. PSYCHOLOGICAL, MORAL, EDUCATIONAL AND ON EUGENICS.</p> <p>RULERSHIP <u>NOT</u> BASED ON WEALTH BUT ON ELEMENTS OF THE SOUL (APPETITE, COURAGE AND REASON.) THE GOOD STATE HAD TEMPERANCE, COURAGE, WISDOM &amp; JUSTICE.</p>

SOPHIA: WISDOM  
GNOSIS: KNOWLEDGE

Plato's work could have been inspired

Encouraged for Athenians to learn from the Persians  
 → Conceptualizing youth  
 → Persians were better at mathematics  
 → Lack of mathematics in Athens  
 → Plato's work was inspired by the Persians

Plato's work was inspired by the Persians

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PLATO	REPUBLIC CONTINUED THREE WAVES 1) EQUALITY OF WOMEN 2) NO IND. PROPERTY 3) PHILOSOPHER KINGS	427-347 BC	CONT. SOCIETY WAS STRUCTURED TO AVOID INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS, NO PRIVATE PROPERTY, IND. WIVES, OR CHILDREN IN NUCLEAR FAMILY. RULERS WERE PHILOSOPHERS WHO WERE RELUCTANT TO RULE (SHOWING THEIR WORTHINESS) AND HAD TO DESCEND TO ORDINARY LIFE. BECAME PESSIMIST OF OWN PHILOSOPHY BELIEVING IN DETERIORATION TO TYRANNY. THE GOOD LIFE INCLUDED AN ORDERED STATE WHERE EVERYONE WORKED FOR GOOD OF ALL. IT WAS RIGID BUT PROMOTED EDUCATION (THOUGH CENSORED LEADING TO A UTOPIAN SOCIETY.
ARISTOTLE	THE POLITICS	384-322 BC	STUDENT OF PLATO, TUTOR OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT. SCIENTIST & CREATOR OF "1ST GRAD SCHOOL RESEARCH." POLITICS IS SERIES OF JECTURES (DISORDERED) NOT SO AMBITIOUS OR IDEALISTIC AS THE REPUBLIC BASED ON <del>INDIVIDUAL</del> EMPIRICAL OBSERVATION, THIS WAS THE "CREATOR" OF POLITICAL SCIENCE. CLASSIFIES REGIMES AND DEFINES CITIZENSHIP AS WELL AS DEFENDS SLAVERY (BOTH STILL CONTROVERSIAL) MODERATION AND REGULATION OF NATURAL END WAS IDEAL, INDIVIDUALLY & FOR THE STATE THE "END" CAME WHEN STATE AND INDIVIDUAL REACHED THIS "GOOD LIFE" TOGETHER. DEMOCRACY: COLLECTIVE JUDGEMENTS (+) V. WHAT TO DO W/ OUTSTANDING MAN (-) SUPPORTED SUPREMACY OF LAW, CORRECTIVE JUSTICE, STATE MODERATION, LIBERAL EDUCATION. SAW (+/-) IN DEMOCRACY, MONARCHY, OLIGARCHY, ARISTOCRACY. BEST GOVT IS MEETS ONE OF THE DEMANDS OR WANTS OF THE DEMOS

RIGHT TO  
PROPERTY & OWNERSHIP  
 DEMANDS  
 SLAVERY

LIBERAL MEINUNG  
 SOVEREIGNTY