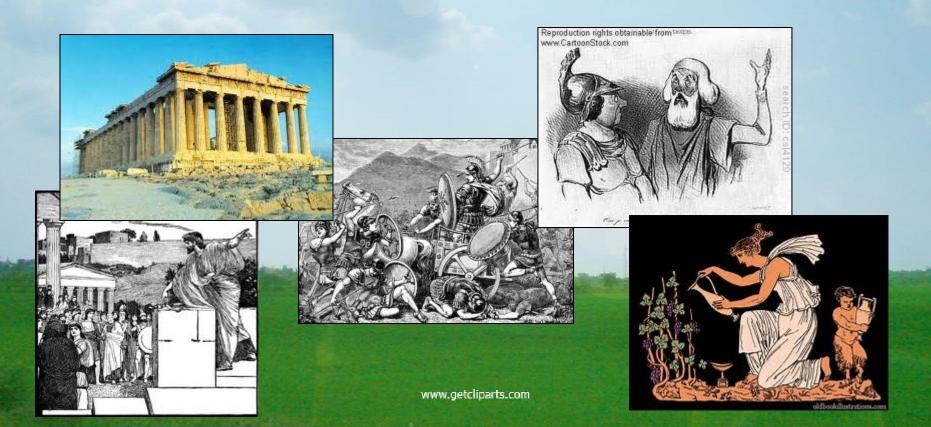
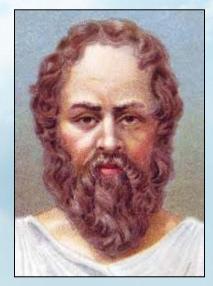
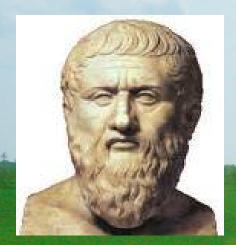
## How Ancient Greece Influenced Western Civilization and The United States Government.



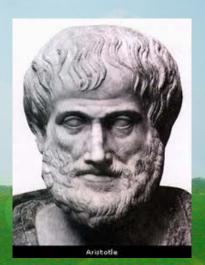
We can trace
Western
Philosophy to three
main philosophers
from Ancient
Greece.



**SOCRATES** 

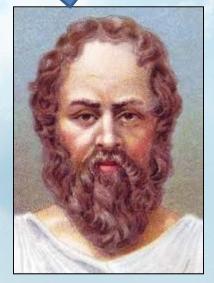


**PLATO** 



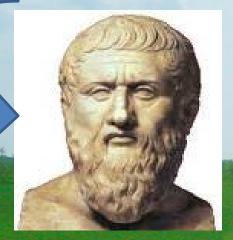
**ARISTOTLE** 

Socrates and Plato believed that all knowledge is inborn.
Your destiny is fixed at birth



**SOCRATES** 

Aristotle believed that you become the person you are through learning and experience.
You have free will

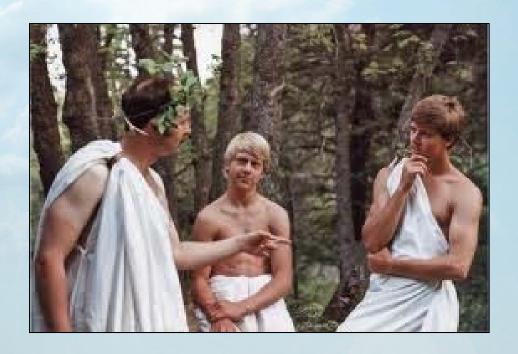


**PLATO** 

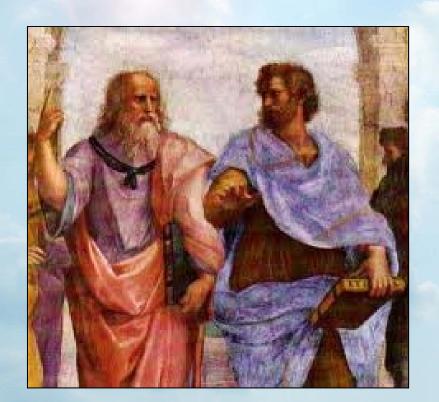


**ARISTOTLE** 

In a famous experiment, Socrates proved that all knowledge is inborn by getting an uneducated slave boy to solve a geometric problem.



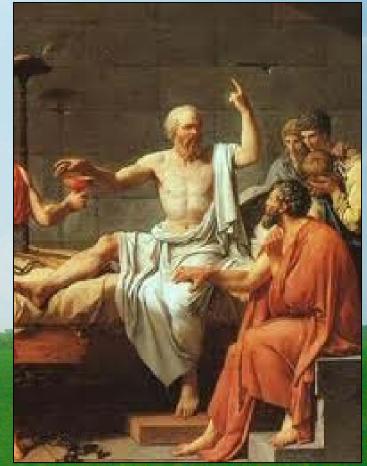
He did this by asking the boy a series of leading questions until he was able to solve the problem. Socrates believed that this proved that the slave boy was born with the knowledge of geometry.



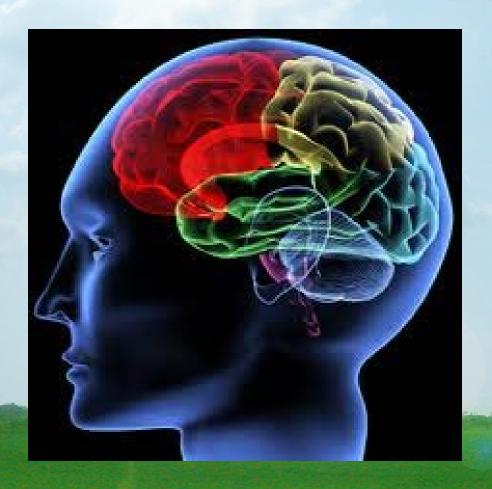
Socrates was a philosopher/teacher who walked the streets of Athens discussing philosophy with the young people of the city.

The leaders of Athens eventually put him to death because he was corrupting the morals of the young people.

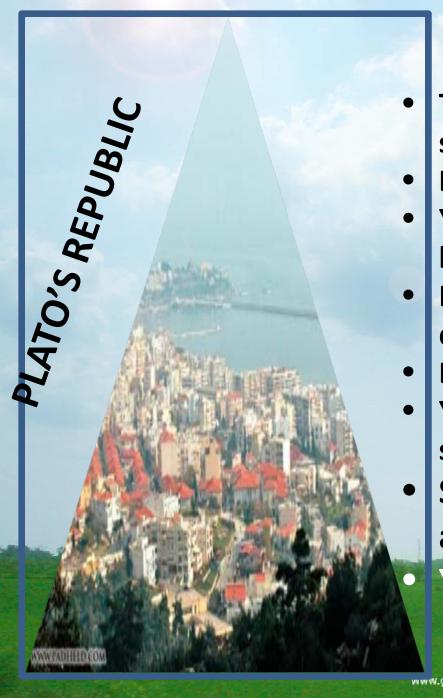
He was forced to drink hemlock and continued to talk on his death bed until his life was over



Plato believed that you are born with all of the knowledge of the world already inside your brain. All you have to do is get the knowledge out of your brain



Who you are is determined at birth.



#### **PLATO'S REPUBLIC**

This is how Plato thought society should be organized

Everyone is born to do a certain job

You cannot change what you were born to do

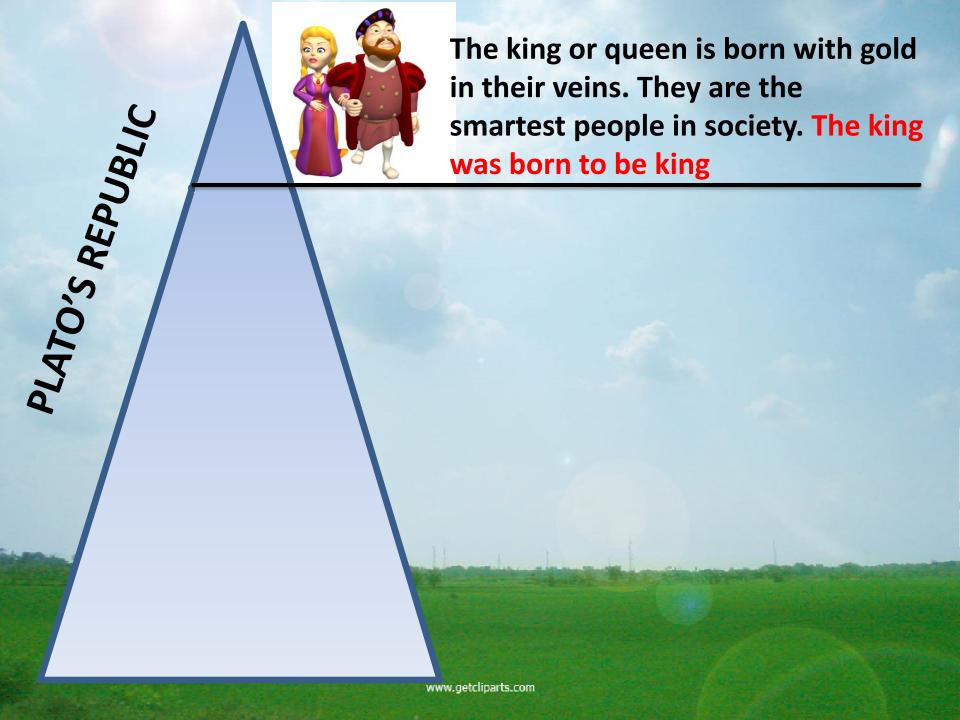
If you do the job you were born to do you will be happy

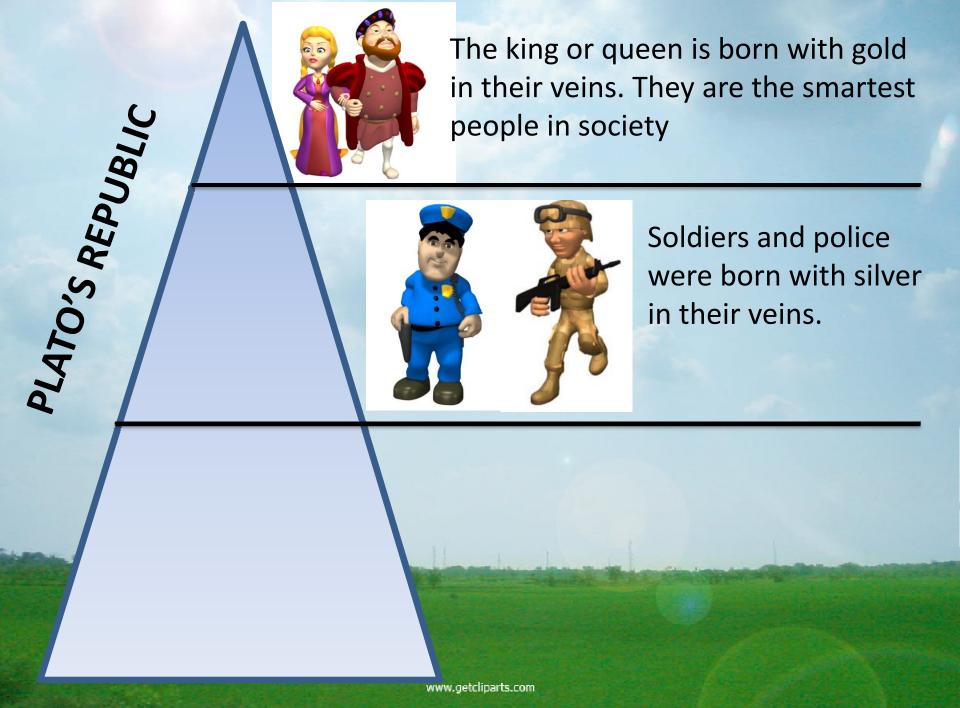
**Everyone has a place in society.** 

You cannot move up or down in society

Society is more important than any one individual

You were born to serve society









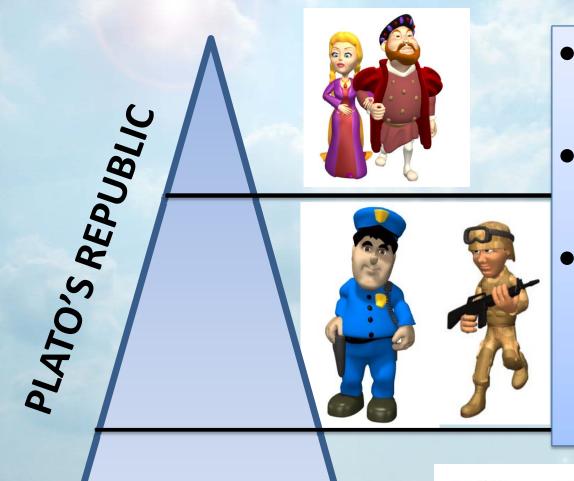
The king or queen is born with gold in their veins. They are the smartest people in society



Soldiers and police were born with silver in their veins.



Everyone else is born with copper in their veins



- You are what you were born to be.
- You can never be anything else
- To be truly happy you must do what you were born to do



At birth
everyone is
assigned a
place in
Plato's
Republic



By serving the state you are serving the people in the state



The Middle
Ages
Catholic
Church
adopted
Plato's
model

GOD **Angels Pope** Cardinals, etc THE KING The Nobility Lawyers, Doctors, etc. Carpenters, Blacksmiths, etc



The world view of the church.

Women
Mammals
Fish
Insects



The Divine Right of Kings GOD Angels Pope Cardinals, etc THE KING The King was
King because
God made him
the king.

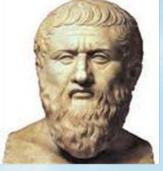
Lawyers, Doctors, etc.
Carpenters, Blacksmiths, etc

The Nobility

Women
Mammals
Fish
Insects

**DICTATOR** SOCIALISTS NAZIS ISLAM FACISTS COMMUNISTS **PARTY LEADERS GOV. OFFICIALS MILITARY POLICE** THE PEOPLE

#### **PLATO'S REPUBLIC**



**PLATO** 

### CHURCH IN MIDDLE AGES

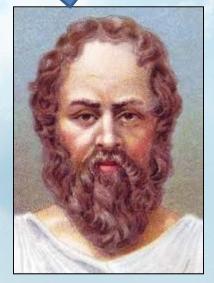




MODERN TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS

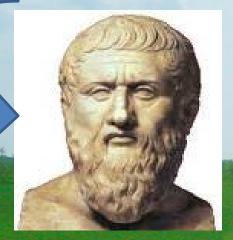


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**PLATO** 



**ARISTOTLE** 

#### Aristotle

"The Philosopher"



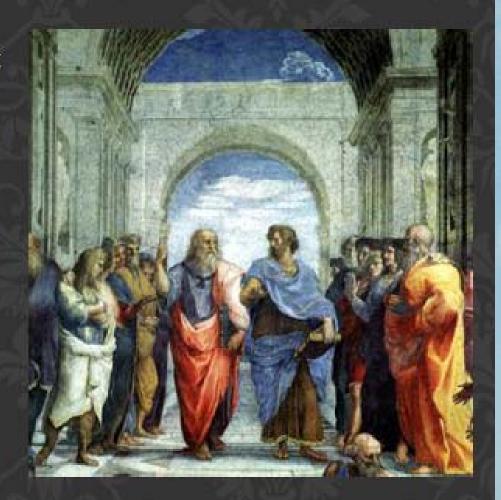
Generally recognized as the best-educated individual of his or any time, and his mastery of all the world's knowledge places him on "the shortest of lists of the giants of Western thought

Aristotle studied and wrote about all areas of human knowledge and experience.

He was and eclectic thinker who had an impact on Western thought from epistemology to politics Born in Macedonia, not a citizen of Athens

Often resented by Athenian philosophers

For 20 years he studied with Plato, who described him as "the mind of the Academy."



Like Plato, Aristotle believed in absolute truths.

For Plato, truth existed in the mind and had to be sought there.

For Aristotle, truth existed in the external world and had to be arrived at through study and observation.

Aristotle would say:

"We can only know what is part of our experience."

"We search for scientific understanding and first principles." While talking about things that change we must identify that which does not change.

Aristotle asked, "What is its essence?"

Unlike Plato form does not exist apart from its object.

Objects always move toward their mature forms.

Form is more than structure, it is also its purpose or action.

#### Aristotelian Achievements

First to categorize branches of knowledge such as biology, physics, art, music, etc.

Developed the science of logic through argument.

Separated the study of weather from astronomy.

First to categorize animals in genomes and species.

First to study language and developed the syllogism.

Founded the study of psychology.

#### Founded Nicomachen ethics

- Good is the final purpose of man.
- Man is motivated toward self-perfection.
- Self-perfection is a state of contemplation, knowing and study.
- Goodness is a matter of individual conscience.
- Only secondary a matter of social behavior.
- First to separate social and individual conscience.
- The best life was a private life rather than public life.
- Individual morality more important than social morality.
- The individual is more important than the state.

Man is, at birth, an amoral being.

Must be taught how to behave in a moral way.



Aristotle established in Athens, the Lyceum, a school located near a favorite meeting place of Socrates.

He would walk with his students and discuss the wide range of subjects in which he had expertise.

These were the productive years of study, thought and writing.



Aristotle had been tutor to Alexander the Great.



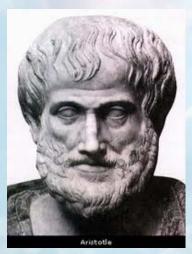
After the death of Alexander the Athenians turned on Aristotle because of his relationship to Macedonia.

He was charged with the same crimes that Socrates had been charged with.

Rather than wait to be tried Aristotle withdrew to the Macedonian community of Chalcis, dying there of natural causes in 322 BC.



- Base your opinions on objective criteria developed through study and research
- Avoid opinions based on subjective feelings
- · Be tolerant of the opinions of others
- Treat everyone as individuals rather than members of a group
- Know that the individual is more important than the group or society
- Avoid societal pressures on individual thought
- Teach the young morality based on study and contemplation
- Avoid extremes and seek out "the mean."



**ARISTOTLE** 

#### **ARISTOTLE**



MIDDLE AGES BLACK OUT



**RENAISSANCE** 

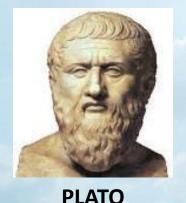




**ENLIGHTENMENT**JOHN LOCKE

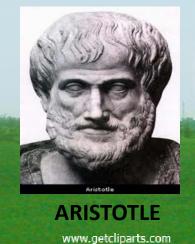
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#### We know that the 3 main Platonic ideas were:



The Republic
Theory of Forms
Allegory of the Cave

What did Aristotle think?
List 3 important ideas from Aristotle



### Your Assignment Google the following ideas and explain them in your note book

# 3 PHILOSOPHICAL IDEAS OF ARISTOTLE RENAISSANCE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION THE ENLIGHTENMENT JOHN LOCKE

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