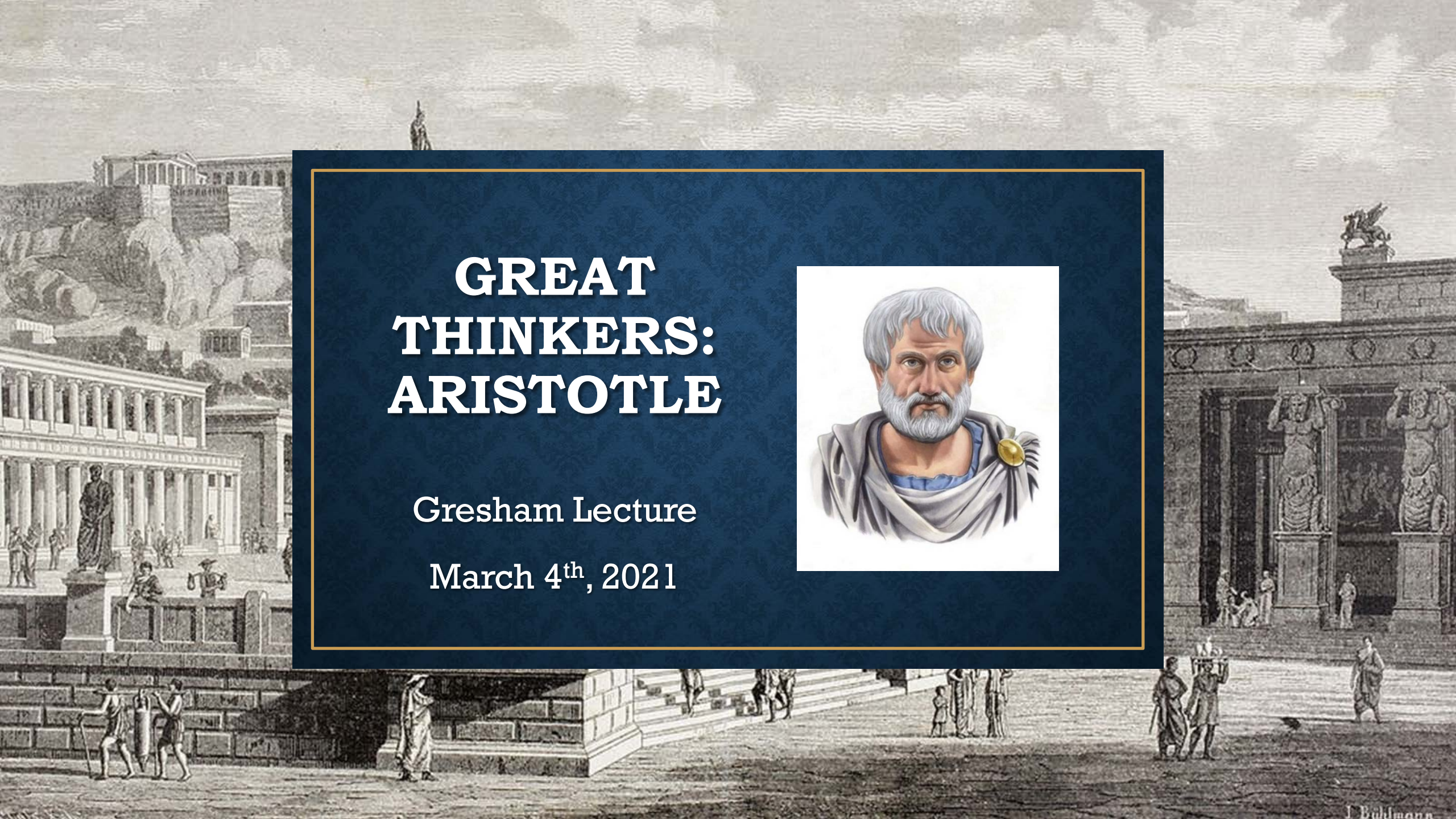
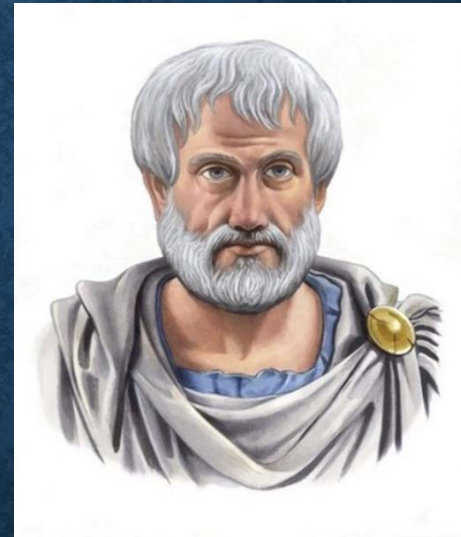


# GREAT THINKERS: ARISTOTLE

Gresham Lecture

March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021







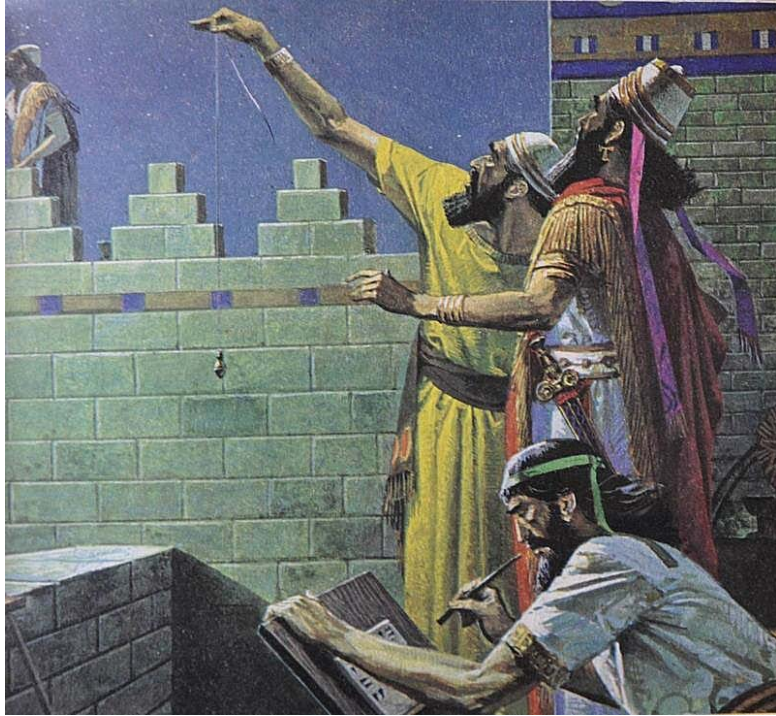
**G.A. SPANGENBERG,  
'THE SCHOOL OF ARISTOTLE', 1883-8**





**M. BEZARD, 'ARISTOTLE LEAVING ATHENS'**





**‘HUMAN BEINGS NOW AND WHEN THEY BEGAN TO DO PHILOSOPHY DID SO BECAUSE OF THEIR SENSE OF WONDER’.**



# ARISTOTLE'S 3 BRANCHES OF KNOWLEDGE (EPISTĒMAI)

## **Theoretical Science**

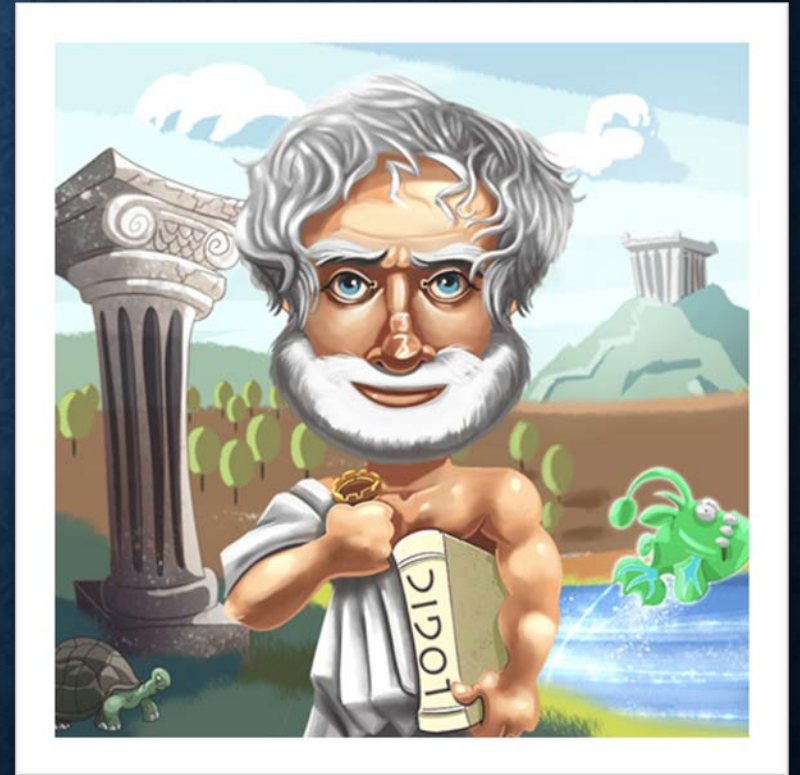
(Metaphysics, Physics, Biology, Astronomy, possibly Psychology)

## **Practical Science**

(Ethics and Politics)

## **Productive Science**

(Medicine, Rhetoric, Poetry, Theatre, Art & Architecture, Navigation etc.)



# HOW TO START AN ENQUIRY IN ANY BRANCH OF KNOWLEDGE

*phainomena*

how things appear

*aporiai*

mysterious or puzzling  
things about  
phainomena

*endoxa*

previous and current  
opinions about them,  
entrenched beliefs.



# IDENTIFYING *PHAINOMENA*, THE *APORIAI* (PUZZLES) AND RECEIVED VIEWS (*ENDOKXA*)

Our proper course with this subject as with others will be to present the various views about it, and then, after first reviewing the difficulties they involve, finally to establish, if possible, all or, if not all, the greater part and the most important of the opinions generally held with respect to these states of mind.



# THE ORGANON

*Categories*

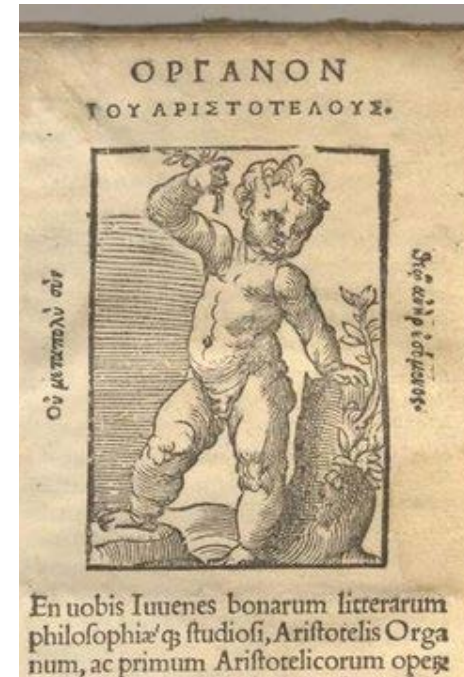
*On Interpretation*

*Prior Analytics*

*Topics*

*Posterior Analytics*

*Sophistical Refutations*





A woman,  
5 foot seven inches tall,  
an academic,  
employee of KCL,  
at Gresham College  
today  
is standing  
giving a lecture  
and is recorded.

*Substance*

*Magnitude*

*Quality*

*Relation*

*Place*

*Time*

*Position*

*Action [i.e. what she is actively doing]*

*Passion [i.e. what is being done to her]*

***Aristotle's Categories***



**THE PARADOX OF FUTURE  
CONTINGENCY:  
‘TOMORROW A SEA-BATTLE  
WILL TAKE PLACE’**



# SYLLOGISMS: IF $X = Y$ AND $Y=Z$ THEN $X=Z$

- Premise 1: All philosophers (X) are human (Y).
- Premise 2: Aristotle (Z) is a philosopher.
- Conclusion: Therefore, Aristotle is a human.  $\{X = Z\}$



# SYLLOGISMS CAN ALSO BE MADE USING NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Premise 1: Aristotle and Theophrastus *are not both* at the Lyceum today.

Premise 2: Theophrastus is at the Lyceum today.

Conclusion: Therefore Aristotle *is not* at the Lyceum today.





# FALSE CONCLUSION DRAWN FROM TRUE STATEMENTS



Premise 1: All Britons are human.

Premise 2: Some humans like bananas.

Conclusion: Therefore, all Britons like bananas.



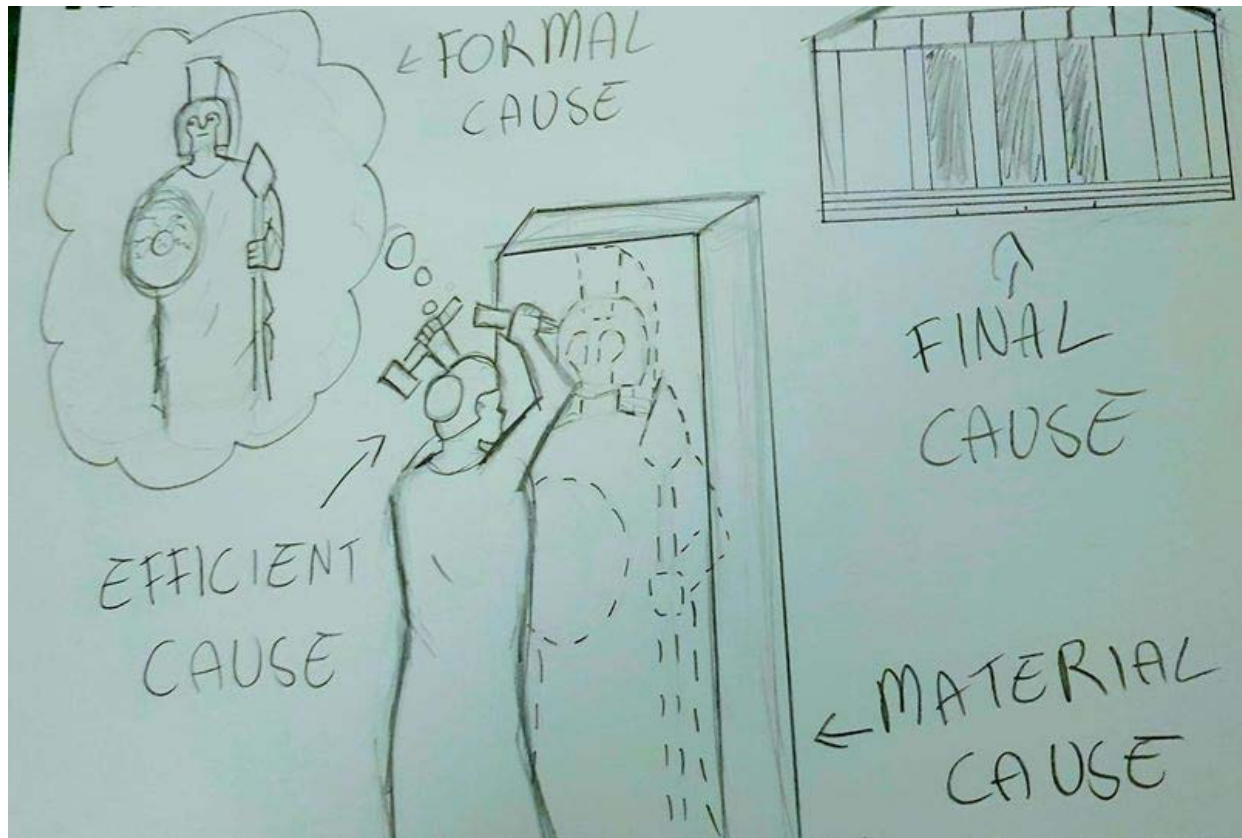


# FALSE CONCLUSION DRAWN FROM DODGY PREMISE

- Premise 1: Aristotle is a philosopher.
- Premise 2: All philosophers are pedants.
- Conclusion: Therefore, Aristotle is a pedant.



# ARISTOTLE'S FOUR CAUSES (DRAWN BY GEORGIA POYNDER)





**NATURAL  
SCIENCE:  
ARISTOTLE AND  
THEOPHRASTUS  
INVENT  
ZOOLOGY AND  
BOTANY ON  
LESBOS**



# ***HISTORY OF ANIMALS***

## **Red-Blooded Animals**

Quadrupeds including Humans

Mammals

Serpents

Birds,

Fishes

Cetacea

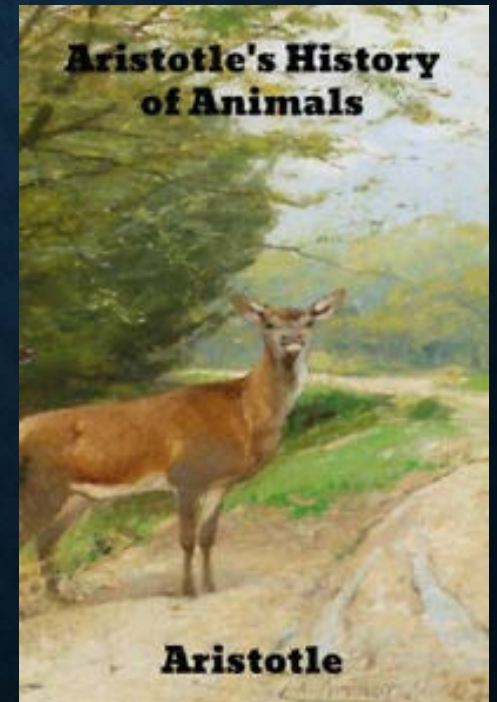
## **White-Blooded Animals**

Testacea

Crustacea

Mollusca

Insects Humans







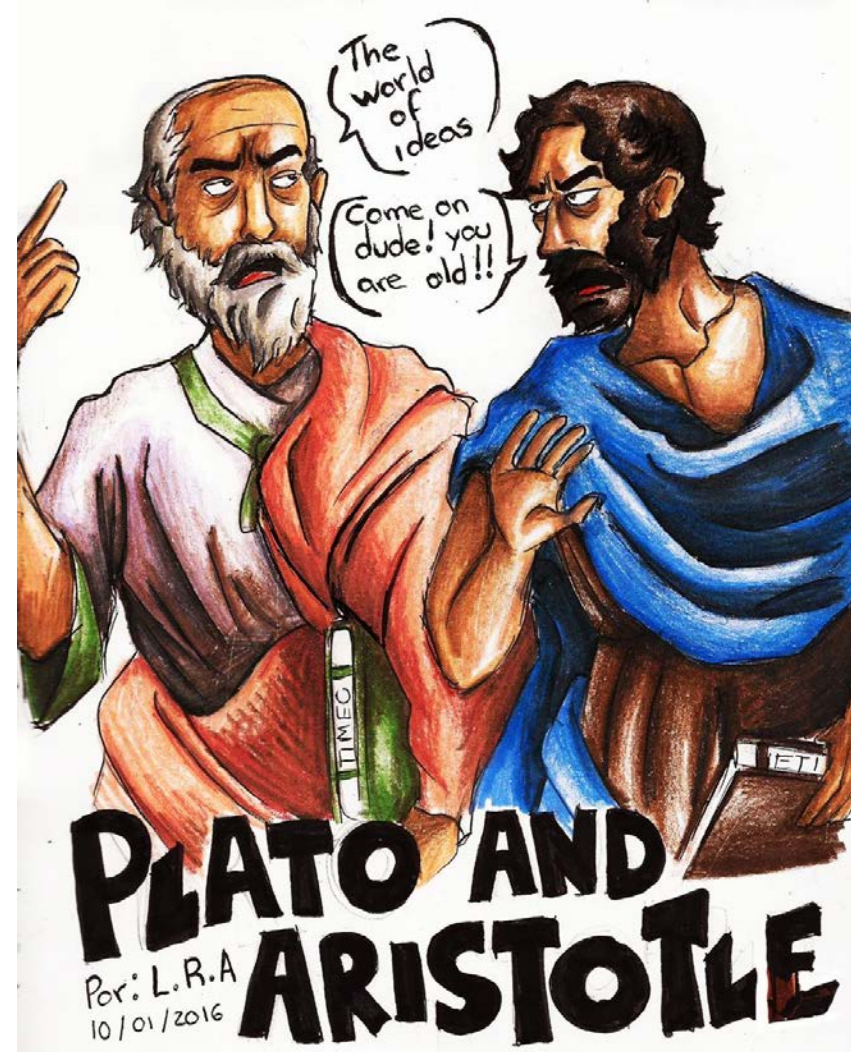
**WHAT IS  
SPECIAL  
ABOUT THE  
HUMAN  
ANIMAL?**



# THE MULE WHO HELPED BUILD THE PARTHENON



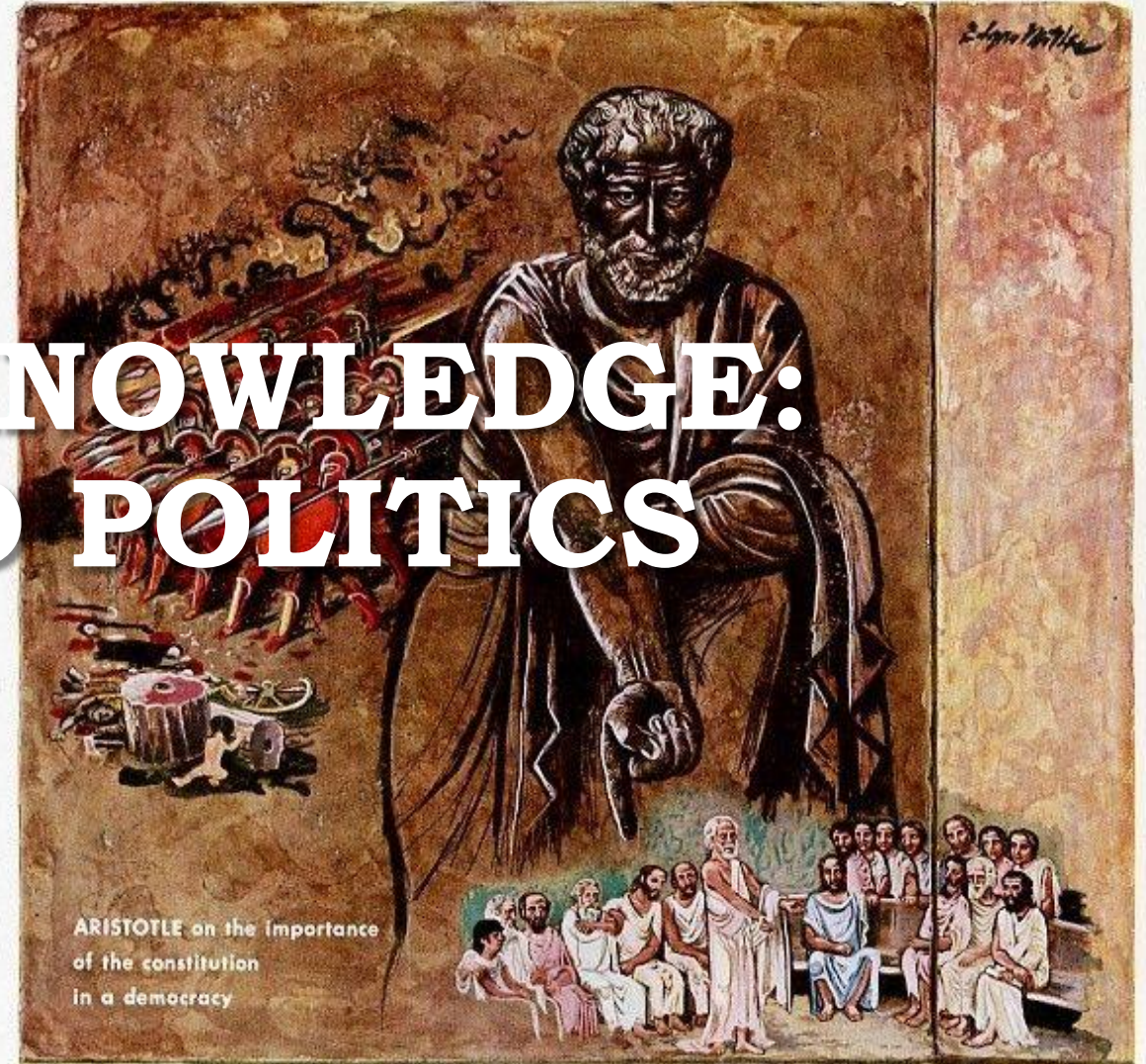






# PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE: ETHICS AND POLITICS

GREAT IDEAS OF WESTERN MAN... ONE OF A SERIES



ARISTOTLE on the Importance  
of the constitution  
in a democracy

In democracies of the more extreme type there has arisen a false idea of freedom which is contradictory to the true interests of the state. For two principles are characteristic of democracy, the government of the majority and freedom. Men think that what is just is equal; and that equality is the supremacy of the popular will; and that freedom means the doing what a man likes. In such democracies everyone lives as he pleases. . . . But this is all wrong; men should not think it slavery to live according to the rule of the constitution; for it is their salvation.



# VIRTUES & CORRELATIVE VICES

## Excessive

## Mean

## Deficient

insolence

respectfulness

shyness

self-indulgence

self-control

being insensitive to pleasure

avarice

financial integrity

gullibility

boastfulness

truthfulness

false modesty

deviousness

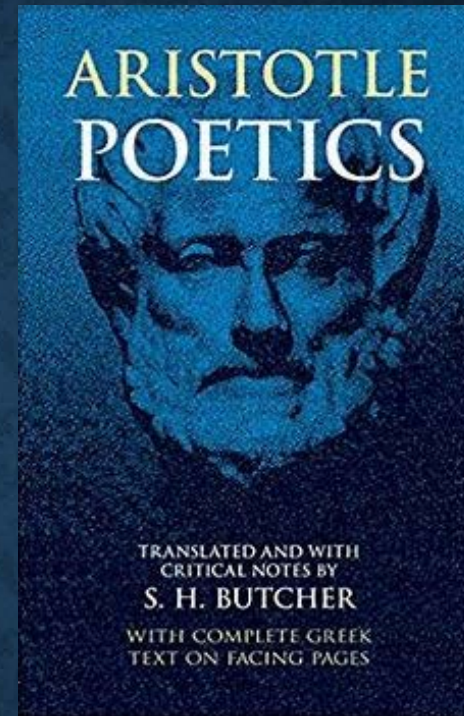
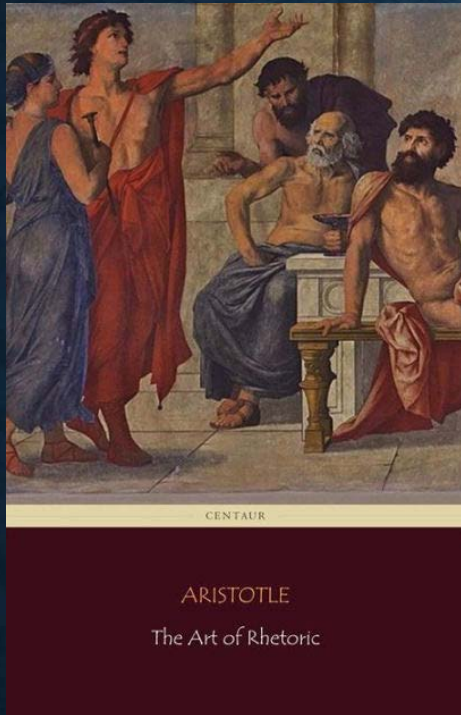
prudence

gullibility

**MARBLE SCULPTURE, WITH ADDITION OF ALABASTER CAPE IN  
MODERN AGE, ROMAN COPY OF GREEK ORIGINAL BY LYSIPPUS  
(MID 4<sup>TH</sup> TO EARLY 3<sup>RD</sup> CENTURIES BCE),  
MUSEO NAZIONALE ROMANO.**





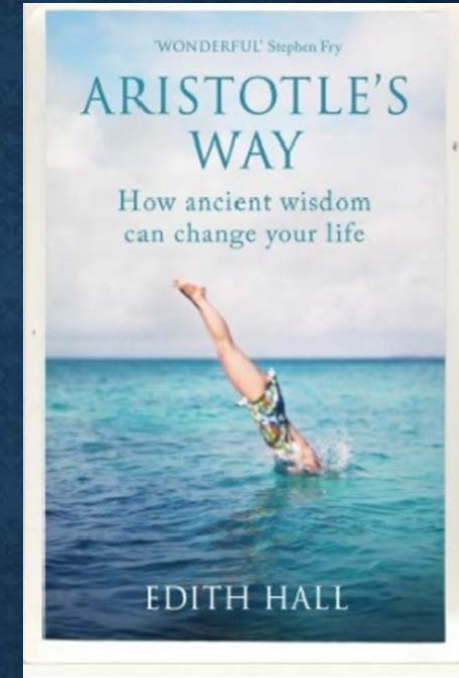


**PRODUCTIVE  
KNOWLEDGE**



**IBN RUSHD /  
AVERROES &  
ARISTOTLE  
DISPUTING,  
BY GIROLAMO DA  
CREMONA,  
OPENING PAGE OF  
ARISTOTLE'S LATIN  
OPERA VOL. 1 (1483),**





**ARISTOTLE TUTORS ALEXANDER ON EVERYTHING  
(MURAL IN THESSALONIKI PORT AUTHORITY)**