

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787504003321
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Titolo	Solon the thinker : political thought in archaic Athens / by John David Lewis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; New York, : Bloomsbury, 2008
ISBN	1-4725-9809-1 1-4725-2113-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
Disciplina	938.502092
Soggetti	Political science State, The Democracy Athens (Greece)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published: 2006.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Author's Note -- Abbreviations -- Introduction: Approaching Solon's fragments -- 1. 'I brought the people together': Solon's polis as kosmos -- 2. 'To know all things': psychic qualities and the polis -- 3. 'In time, retribution surely comes': necessity, dike and the good order of the polis -- 4. 'A kosmos of words': archaic logic and the organization of poem 4 -- 5. 'Moirā brings good and evil': bios and the failure of Dike -- 6. 'We will not exchange our excellence': Moirā and wealth -- 7. 'I set them free': tyranny, slavery and freedom -- Appendix: glossary of terms used by Solon -- Notes -- Solon's fragments, translated by John Lewis -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	"In Solon the Thinker, John Lewis presents the hypothesis that Solon saw Athens as a self-governing, self-supporting system akin to the early Greek conceptions of the cosmos. Solon's polis functions not through divine intervention but by its own internal energy, which is founded on the intellectual health of its people, depends upon their acceptance of justice and moderation as orderly norms of life, and leads to the rejection of tyranny and slavery in favour of freedom. But Solon's naturalistic views are limited; in his own life each person is

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Bloomsbury Publishing

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