

In Sparta every one contributed to public meals. & if they didn't they lost their franchise. Aristotle avoids this by endorsing the public meals. After all this is substantially the same ideal as Plato. Almost the only thing left out is the military education of the women, and the only thing added is the curdowment of the public table. The fundamental ideas are the same.

A small governing class relieved from the necessity of manual labor by a subject class.

Aristotle is almost as indistinct as Plato in his subject class of artisans etc. Tolerably distinct about agriculture class.

His economic analysis is bound up closely with his political ideal.

The Stoics.

They abandoned the State both as an ideal and standard. Politics, to them, is simply a method by which one set of people plunders another set. — Pages 65-67 Laing's Essays. Aristotle has some traces of a transitional stage.

His best view of an ideal of a state, man is only realizable in the State. State is the educative process for man. — But later he regards it what we might call an environment for a spiritual and social aristocracy. And so became more impracticable. This led philosophers to give up the State as hopeless.