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Herty Chrt. Econ  
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Private ownership, but substantially common use  
BK II. Chap. V. Aristotle's view

Said it shld be the special duty of the legislator to create in men the benevolent feeling of making common use of all property. So common use he would exclude the masses. His was an aristocratic ideal

BK VII. & VIII. Aristotle's own ideal - glance over the side notes in Jouffroy's Politics.

State shld be large enough to be self-sufficient & small enough to be well governed & this can only be when the citizens know one another. Should be far enough from the sea so that it couldn't be an emporium trade.

It as we can't be without foreign produce there shld be a small port some miles away from where trading wd be allowed.

Indeed citizens are not to be mechanics, tradesmen or even husbandmen.

Aristotle's citizens were to be a leisured class, for contemplation and political duties, cultivated & public spirited gentlemen. All who couldnt find their life to culture & public service were to be excluded from citizenship. Warriors & counsellors shld be only citizens. Land shld be tilled by slaves, shld be of free or mixed races so the wouldn't revolt - as thinking of Helots etc in Sparta, who were like the serfs of the Middle Ages, were constantly giving trouble.

Territory is to be divided into 2 parts.  $\frac{1}{2}$  the public domain of wh.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the maintenance of religion - other  $\frac{1}{2}$  of public domain to the maintenance of the public meals. The other  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the territory to be divided among the citizens.