

Contents

List of maps xiii

Preface xv

Abbreviations xvi–xx

Introduction

by CHRISTOPHER ROWE, *Professor of Greek, University of Durham* 1

PART I

ARCHAIC AND CLASSICAL GREECE

1 · Greek political thought: the historical context 11

by PAUL CARTLEDGE, *Reader in Greek History, University of Cambridge*

1. Terminology 11

2. The ‘political’ 12

3. The polis 17

4. Political theory 20

THE BEGINNINGS

2 · Poets, lawgivers, and the beginnings of political reflection in archaic Greece 23

by KURT A. RAAFLAUB, *Co-Director, Center for Hellenic Studies,
Washington D.C.*

1. Polis and political thinking 23

2. Archaic poetry and political thinking 26

3. Homer 27

4. Hesiod 34

5. Tyrtaeus to Theognis 37

6. Solon 39

7. Archaic lawgivers 42

8. Early philosophers 48

9. Near Eastern antecedents and influences	50
10. Conclusion: the beginnings of political thinking in Archaic Greece	57
3. Greek drama and political theory	60
<i>by SIMON GOLDHILL, Reader in Greek Literature and Culture, University of Cambridge</i>	
1. The institution of the theatre	61
2. Political themes of tragic writing	65
3. The <i>Oresteia</i>	74
4. <i>Antigone</i>	81
5. Comedy	84
6. Conclusion	87
4. Herodotus, Thucydides and the sophists	89
<i>by RICHARD WINTON, Lecturer in Ancient History, University of Nottingham</i>	
1. The sophists	89
2. Herodotus	101
3. Thucydides	111
5. Democritus	122
<i>by C. C. W. TAYLOR, Reader in Ancient Philosophy, University of Oxford</i>	
6. The orators	130
<i>by JOSIAH OBER, David Magie Professor of Ancient History, Princeton University</i>	
1. Introduction	130
2. Historical background and institutional context	131
3. The corpus of orations by Athenian orators	134
4. Popular wisdom and the problem of erroneous public decisions	135
7. Xenophon and Isocrates	142
<i>by V. J. GRAY, Professor of Classics and Ancient History, University of Auckland</i>	
1. Democracy	143
2. Rulership	146
3. Sparta	151
4. Panhellenism	154

SOCRATES AND PLATO

8 · Socrates and Plato: an introduction	155
by MELISSA LANE, <i>University Lecturer in History,</i> <i>University of Cambridge</i>	
1. Approaches to Platonic interpretation	155
2. The chronology of Plato's dialogues	157
3. The Socratic problem revisited	160
4. The death of Socrates	162
9 · Socrates	164
by TERRY PENNER, <i>Professor of Philosophy, University of Wisconsin,</i> <i>Madison</i>	
1. The discontinuity between 'Socratic' intellectualism and 'mature Platonic' irrationalism about human behaviour	165
2. Some continuities between 'Socratic' and 'mature Platonic' thought: (i) the centrality of the question of the teaching of virtue, and (ii) the sciences and idealization	171
3. A further continuity between the 'Socratic' dialogues and the middle and late dialogues: (iii) the sciences and the good	174
4. Socrates' response to the democratic political theory of the teaching of virtue which Protagoras propounds in the <i>Protagoras</i>	179
5. The political philosophy of Plato's <i>Apology</i> and <i>Crito</i> and another continuity between Socrates and the mature Plato: (iv) the attitude towards practical politics	182
6. Conclusion	189
10 · Approaching the <i>Republic</i>	190
by MALCOLM SCHOFIELD, <i>Professor of Ancient Philosophy,</i> <i>University of Cambridge</i>	
1. Introduction	190
2. <i>Gorgias</i> and <i>Menexenus</i>	192
3. <i>Republic</i> : a sketch	199
4. The problem	203
5. The response: (i) a first model	207
6. The response: (ii) a causal story	213
7. The digression: (i) unity and the good city	217
8. The digression: (ii) philosopher rulers	224
9. The response: (iii) justice and the city within	228

11 · The <i>Politicus</i> and other dialogues	233
by CHRISTOPHER ROWE	
1. The definition of the 'statesman' in the <i>Politicus</i>	234
2. The myth of the <i>Politicus</i> and other political myths	239
3. King or law?	244
4. The statesman as director and weaver	251
5. The <i>Politicus</i> , the <i>Timaeus-Critias</i> , and the <i>Laws</i>	254
12 · The <i>Laws</i>	258
by ANDRÉ LAKS, <i>Professor of Ancient Philosophy,</i> <i>University of Lille III</i>	
1. A singular work	258
2. The structure and content of the <i>Laws</i>	260
3. Three models for interpreting the <i>Laws</i> : completion, revision, implementation	267
4. Man and god: the anthropology of the <i>Laws</i>	275
5. Political institutions	278
6. The forms of political speech: what is a preamble?	285
7. Conclusion	291
13 · Plato and practical politics	293
by MALCOLM SCHOFIELD	
14 · <i>Cleitophon</i> and <i>Minos</i>	303
by CHRISTOPHER ROWE	

ARISTOTLE

15 · Aristotle: an introduction	310
by MALCOLM SCHOFIELD	
1. Politics, the legislator, and the structure of the <i>Politics</i>	310
2. <i>Sitz im Leben</i>	315
3. Aristotle's analytical models	318
16 · Naturalism	321
by FRED D. MILLER, JR., <i>Professor of Philosophy,</i> <i>Bowling Green State University</i>	
1. 'Nature' in Aristotle's natural philosophy	322
2. The naturalness of the polis	325
3. The naturalness of the household	332
4. Nature and education	338

17 · Justice and the polis	344
by JEAN ROBERTS, <i>Professor of Philosophy, University of Washington</i>	
1. Natural and conventional justice	345
2. Justice as a virtue of individuals	350
3. Individuals as citizens	353
4. Just individuals and just citizens	355
5. Justice and the distribution of power in the city	360
18 · Aristotelian constitutions	366
by CHRISTOPHER ROWE	
1. Introduction: the nature of the <i>Politics</i>	366
2. Aristotle and Plato	368
3. Kingship, aristocracy and polity	371
4. Mixed and 'deviant' constitutions	378
5. 'Polity'	384
6. The absolutely best constitution	386
7. The ideal and the actual	387
19 · The Peripatos after Aristotle	390
by CHRISTOPHER ROWE	
1. The fate of Aristotle's writings	390
2. Aristotle's successors in the Peripatos	391

PART II

THE HELLENISTIC AND ROMAN WORLDS

20 · Introduction: the Hellenistic and Roman periods	401
by PETER GARNSEY, <i>Professor of the History of Classical Antiquity, University of Cambridge</i>	
21 · The Cynics	415
by JOHN MOLES, <i>Professor of Classics, University of Durham</i>	
1. The problem of evidence	415
2. Reconstructing Cynicism	417
3. The Cynics and politics	423
4. Significance and influence	432
22 · Epicurean and Stoic political thought	435
by MALCOLM SCHOFIELD	
1. Introduction	435
2. Epicureanism	437

3. Zeno's <i>Republic</i>	443
4. Later Hellenistic Stoicism	446
5. Roman epilogue	453
23 · Kings and constitutions: Hellenistic theories	457
<i>by DAVID E. HAHM, Professor of Classics, Ohio State University</i>	
1. Kingship theories	458
2. Constitutional theory	464
24 · Cicero	477
<i>by E. M. ATKINS, Lecturer in Theology, Trinity and All Saints College, University of Leeds</i>	
1. Introduction	477
2. The historical background	478
3. The aristocratic code	481
4. Cicero's early career	483
5. The writings of the fifties	487
6. The civil war and its aftermath	502
7. Philosophy for Romans	503
8. Conclusion	514
25 · Reflections of Roman political thought in Latin historical writing	517
<i>by THOMAS WIEDEMANN, Professor of Latin, University of Nottingham</i>	
26 · Seneca and Pliny	532
<i>by MIRIAM GRIFFIN, Fellow and Tutor of Somerville College, Oxford</i>	
1. <i>De Clementia</i>	535
2. Seneca's eulogies and Pliny's <i>Panegyricus</i>	543
3. <i>De Beneficiis</i>	545
4. Pliny's correspondence	551
5. Seneca on public versus private life	555
6. Conclusion	558
27 · Platonism and Pythagoreanism in the early empire	559
<i>by BRUNO CENTRONE, Professor of Classics, University of Perugia</i>	
1. Preliminary considerations	559
2. Philo of Alexandria	561
3. Pseudo-Pythagorean literature	567

4. Plutarch	575
5. Conclusions	583
28 · Josephus	585
<i>by TESSA RAJAK, Reader in Ancient History, University of Reading</i>	
1. The place of political thought in Josephus' writings	585
2. Greek-Jewish thought	586
3. Leading ideas in Josephus	587
29 · Stoic writers of the imperial era	597
<i>by CHRISTOPHER GILL, Professor of Classical Thought, University of Exeter</i>	
1. Introduction	597
2. Musonius Rufus	601
3. Dio	603
4. Epictetus	607
5. Marcus Aurelius	611
30 · The jurists	616
<i>by DAVID JOHNSTON, formerly Regius Professor of Civil Law, University of Cambridge</i>	
1. Introduction	616
2. General theory of law	618
3. Public law and private law	625
4. Conclusions	632
31 · Christianity	635
<i>by FRANCES YOUNG, H. G. Wood Professor of Theology, University of Birmingham</i>	
1. A political movement?	635
2. Political attitudes in the New Testament	637
3. Developments under persecution	640
4. The response to Constantine	650
5. The separation of spheres	657
Epilogue	661
<i>by MALCOLM SCHOFIELD</i>	
1. Julian and Themistius	661
2. Augustine	665
3. Conclusion	671

Bibliographies

I Archaic and Classical Greece

1. The beginnings (Introduction and chs. 1-7) 672
2. Socrates, Plato and Aristotle (chs. 8-19) 698

- II The Hellenistic and Roman Worlds (chs. 20-31 and
Epilogue) 709

Index

729