

Toward A Better Understanding of Epicurean Justice And Injustice (With Examples of "Just" and "Unjust")

Post by "Don" of March 30, 2021 at 7:24 AM

συμπολιτευομένων

sympoliteuomenōn

"to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state" also mid., οἱ συμπολιτεύόμενοι "one's fellow-citizens"

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l...0:chapter=1&i=1>

My note: The word incorporates συμ- sym- "together" (English sympathy, synergy, symmetrical, etc.) and πόλις polis (Anc. Greek "city-state", English political). That's what Aristotle meant when he said "Man is a political animal" i.e., one that naturally belongs in a polis, a social community (so, a more accurate translation of that is "man is a social animal.") All these KDs have to do with community, mutual benefit, civilized behavior within a social compact, laws, etc. The whole idea of dikaios has no meaning outside that framework it seems. Dikaios "justice/civilized behavior" has no meaning outside civilization or at least a mutually-agreed-upon social network.