



Aristotle (384-322v.C.)

belongs to one of the most famous and influential philosopher in history. A lot of disciplines and (technical) terms has been significant embossed or even founded by Aristotle. Some examples for disciplines are biology, ethics, logic and physics. Terms that he has a great influence on are for example substance, potency, theory and practice. Out of his ideas, the "Aristotelism" was built up.

The Greek philosopher belongs with Socrates and Plato to one of the most famous and significant philosophers ever.

Aristotle was born in Stagira in Makedonia which he left when he became 17 years old. He moved to Athens to study at Plato's university. Here, he stayed for 20 years as a student and then as a teacher. After Plato's death (347 B. C.) Aristotle moved again to Assos, a small city in Asia Minor where Hermia ruled, also a friend of Aristotle. On demand from Hermia, Aristotle married his niece and adopted daughter Pythias. But Hermias was captured and murdered by the Persians 345 before Christ, Aristotle moves again to Pella, the capital of Makedonia. He found work as a teacher of the successors to the throne.



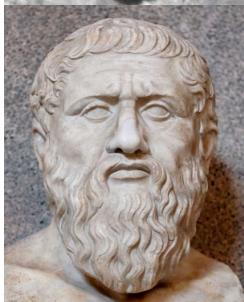
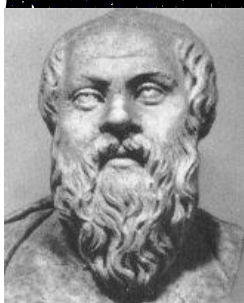
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