

Hobbes and Aristotle

1 Compare with *Leviathan*, Ch. 17, ¶6–12

Now, that man is more of a political animal than bees or any other gregarious animals is evident. Nature, as we often say, makes nothing in vain, and man is the only animal who has the gift of speech. And whereas mere voice is but an indication of pleasure or pain, and is therefore found in other animals (for their nature attains to the perception of pleasure and pain and the intimation of them to one another, and no further), the power of speech is intended to set forth the expedient and inexpedient, and therefore likewise the just and the unjust. And it is a characteristic of man that he alone has any sense of good and evil, of just and unjust, and the like, and the association of living beings who have this sense makes a family and a state. (*Politics* Bk. I, ch. 2 1253a8-1253a18)

2 Compare with *Leviathan*, Ch. 11, ¶1

human greed is an insatiable thing. Thus two obols is enough at first, but once that has become traditional, they go on always asking for more, until they go beyond all limit. For there is no natural limit to desires, and satisfying them is what the many spend their lives trying to do. (*Politics* Bk. II, ch. 7 1267a41-b4)

