Exclusive

The famous philosopher, Mr. Aristotle, has given us an interview. 

REPORTER - “Good evening, Mr. Aristotle. Would you like to answer some questions about your life?”
ARISTOTLE - “Good evening. I will answer you with pleasure.”
R- “So, talk to us about your origins.”
A- “I’m a Greek philosopher and scientist, I was born in 384 BC at ancient Stagira, Chalkidice, on the northern periphery of Classical Greece. My father, Nicomachus was the personal physician to King Amyntas of Macedon.”
R- “You must be proud of this. Did you live with him for all your life?”
A- “No, at about the age of eighteen, I moved to Athens to continue my education at Plato's Academy. I was so clever that Plato called me "the mind of the School".”
R- “Good. And then, what did you do after the school?”
A- “Unfortunately, my friend Hermians died. But in 343 BC, Philip the 2nd of Macedon invited me to become the tutor to his son Alexander. By 335 BC I returned to Athens, establishing my own school there known as the Lyceum, where I taught until the end of my life.”
R- “Is it true that you discussed with your teacher Plato about your different beliefs?”
A- “No, it’s a lie. I only developed my own ideas, which are different to Plato’s ones. But I always knew that my teacher was one of the most important philosophers.”
R- “Which study areas did you work on?”
A- “Contrary to my teacher’s vertical view, I worked on all the fields of knowledge, studying them knowing that they are at the same horizontal level. I studied Logic, Epistemology, Geology, Biology & Medicine, Physics, and what I think is the most important: Metaphysics. Actually I called it “first philosophy” but Andronico di Rodi called it Metaphysic because it means “beyond the physic” in Greek.”
R- "Me and my colleagues are studying utopia, and I would like to know: what do you think about utopia? Why, contrary to your master, didn't you talk about it?"
A- "I actually articulated a vision of the best life and the state that would make that life possible. I also examined the cities designed in words by theorists, like Plato. But my approach does not quite square with what became the orthodoxy of the genre; still I have a conception of utopia. My idea of Utopia is the standard by which all members of healthy and complete form of any kind should be evaluated."
R- “Well, Aristotle, thank you for this interview. Goodbye.”
A- “You’re welcome, goodbye.”

 Reporter: Bendetta Parmegiani

 From Athen