# The Politics by Aristotle

* The union of male and female is essential for reproduction; and this is not a matter of choice, but is due to the natural urge, which exists in the other animals too and plants, to propagate one’s kind.
* The element that can use its intelligence to look ahead is by nature ruler and by nature master, while that which has the bodily strength to do the actual work is by nature a slave.
* The real difference between man and other animals is that humans alone have a perception of good and evil, just and unjust, etc.
* Plurality of numbers is natural in a state; and the farther it moves away from plurality towards unity, the less a state it becomes and more a household and the household in turn an individual, hence destroying the state.
* The greater the number of owners, the less respect for common property. People are much more careful with their personal possessions than of those owned communally, the thought that someone else is looking after them tends to make them careless.
* The middle class is the safest as they rarely end up in conflicts or fall victim to mischievous acts (theft, discrimination, etc), as such acts occur mostly among the upper and the lower.
* The existence of the middle class in a state allows for better overall decision making for the population as they help form a middle ground by leaning on the side who is mistreated hence bringing a balance to the state/system.
* The fewer form factions in order to be equal, the equal in order to be greater.
* Men become corrupt, and not everyone can master the intoxication of success.
* The duty of a true democrat is to see that the population is not destitute; for destitution is a cause of a corrupt democracy.
* Constitutions are themselves destroyed by the destruction of that very distinction between the wealthy and the masses (e.g. leveling of possessions), through legislation carried to excess.