The Third Man Argument

Aristotle's Response to Plato

1. If a number of things, a, b, c, all have property P, there must be a single universal F in virtue of which a, b, c are all P.



- 2. F is not identical to any of a, b, c.
- 3. F has property P.
- 4. Therefore, a, b, c, and F are all P.



Variations of Realism

Both Plato and Aristotle are realists. They both also agree that universals are needed to explain similarity and differences. But they differ on the details:

- Plato: universals (I) exist outside of space and time, (II) they are perfections the universal F also *has* F, and (III) known through intellect alone.
- Aristotle: universals (I) exist in space and time, (II) they are not perfections, and (III) known by observation.