



2005 Shaping the World: Conversation on Democracy Thomas Jefferson Talks With George Washington

QUOTES

Sydney Quotes:

Fruits are always of the same nature with the seeds and roots from which they come, and trees are known by the fruits they bear: as a man begets a man, and a beast a beast, that society of men which constitutes a government upon the foundation of justice.

If vice and corruption prevail, liberty cannot subsist; but if virtue has the advantage, arbitrary power cannot be established.

Liars need to have good memories.

Liberty cannot be preserved, if the manners of the people are corrupted.

I had from my youth endeavored to uphold the common rights of mankind, the law of this land, and the true Protestant religion, against all principles, arbitrary power, and popery, and I do now willingly lay down my life for the same.



Aristotle Quotes:

A true friend is one soul in two bodies.

A tyrant must put on the appearance of uncommon devotion to religion. Subjects are less apprehensive of illegal treatment from a ruler whom they consider god-fearing and pious. On the other hand, they do less easily move against him, believing that he has the gods on his side.

All human actions have one or more of these seven causes: chance, nature, compulsions, habit, reason, passion, desire.

All men by nature desire to know.

All virtue is summed up in dealing justly.

Anybody can become angry - that is easy, but to be angry with the right person and to the right degree and at the right time and for the right purpose, and in the right way - that is not within everybody's power and is not easy.

At his best, man is the noblest of all animals; separated from law and justice he is the worst.

Bashfulness is an ornament to youth, but a reproach to old age.

Both oligarch and tyrant mistrust the people, and therefore deprive them of their arms.

Courage is the first of human qualities because it is the quality which guarantees the others.

Democracy arises out of the notion that those who are equal in any respect are equal in all respects; because men are equally free, they claim to be absolutely equal.



Democracy is when the indigent, and not the men of property, are the rulers.

Different men seek after happiness in different ways and by different means, and so make for themselves different modes of life and forms of government.

Happiness depends upon ourselves.

He who is unable to live in society, or who has no need because he is sufficient for himself, must be either a beast or a god.

If liberty and equality, as is thought by some, are chiefly to be found in democracy, they will be best attained when all persons alike share in government to the utmost.

In a democracy the poor will have more power than the rich, because there are more of them, and the will of the majority is supreme.

It is just that we should be grateful, not only to those with whose views we may agree, but also to those who have expressed more superficial views; for these also contributed something, by developing before us the powers of thought.

Politicians also have no leisure, because they are always aiming at something beyond political life itself, power and glory, or happiness.

The law is reason, free from passion.

Cicero Quotes:

A man full of courage is also full of faith.

Before beginning, plan carefully.

Friendship was given by nature to be an assistant to virtue, not a companion to vice.

Gratitude is not only the greatest of virtues, but the parent of all others.

It is our special duty, that if anyone needs our help, we should give him such help to the utmost of our power.

It is the character of a brave and resolute man not to be ruffled by adversity and not to desert his post.

Natural ability without education has more often raised a man to glory and virtue than education without natural ability.

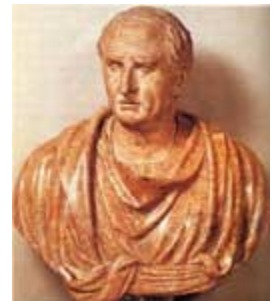
The harvest of old age is the recollection and abundance of blessing previously secured.

The life given us by nature is short, but the memory of a life well spent is eternal.

The pursuit, even of the best things, ought to be calm and tranquil.

There never was a great soul that did not have some divine inspiration.

Virtue is its own reward.



Whatever you do, do with all your might.

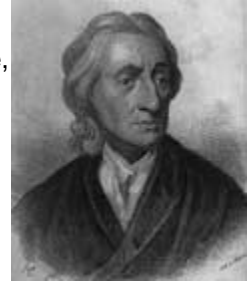
John Locke quotes:

A sound mind in a sound body, is a short, but full description of a happy state in this World: he that has these two, has little more to wish for; and he that wants either of them, will be little the better for anything else.

All mankind... being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions.

All wealth is the product of labor.

An excellent man, like precious metal, is in every way invariable; A villain, like the beams of a balance, is always varying, upwards and downwards.



Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.

Every man has a property in his own person. This nobody has a right to, but himself.

Fortitude is the guard and support of the other virtues.

I attribute the little I know to my not having been ashamed to ask for information, and to my rule of conversing with all descriptions of men on those topics that form their own peculiar professions and pursuits.

I have always thought the actions of men the best interpreters of their thoughts.

New opinions are always suspected, and usually opposed, without any other reason but because they are not already common.

No man's knowledge here can go beyond his experience.

Our incomes are like our shoes; if too small, they gall and pinch us; but if too large, they cause us to stumble and to trip.

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours.

Reverie is when ideas float in our mind without reflection or regard of the understanding.

The discipline of desire is the background of character.

The improvement of understanding is for two ends: first, our own increase of knowledge; secondly, to enable us to deliver that knowledge to others.

The only fence against the world is a thorough knowledge of it.

The reason why men enter into society is the preservation of their property.

There cannot be greater rudeness than to interrupt another in the current of his discourse.

There is frequently more to be learned from the unexpected questions of a child than the discourses of men, who talk in a road, according to the notions they have borrowed and the prejudices of their education.

To prejudice other men's notions before we have looked into them is not to show their darkness but to put out our own eyes.

We should have a great fewer disputes in the world if words were taken for what they are, the signs of our ideas only, and not for things themselves.

Where there is no property there is no injustice.

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