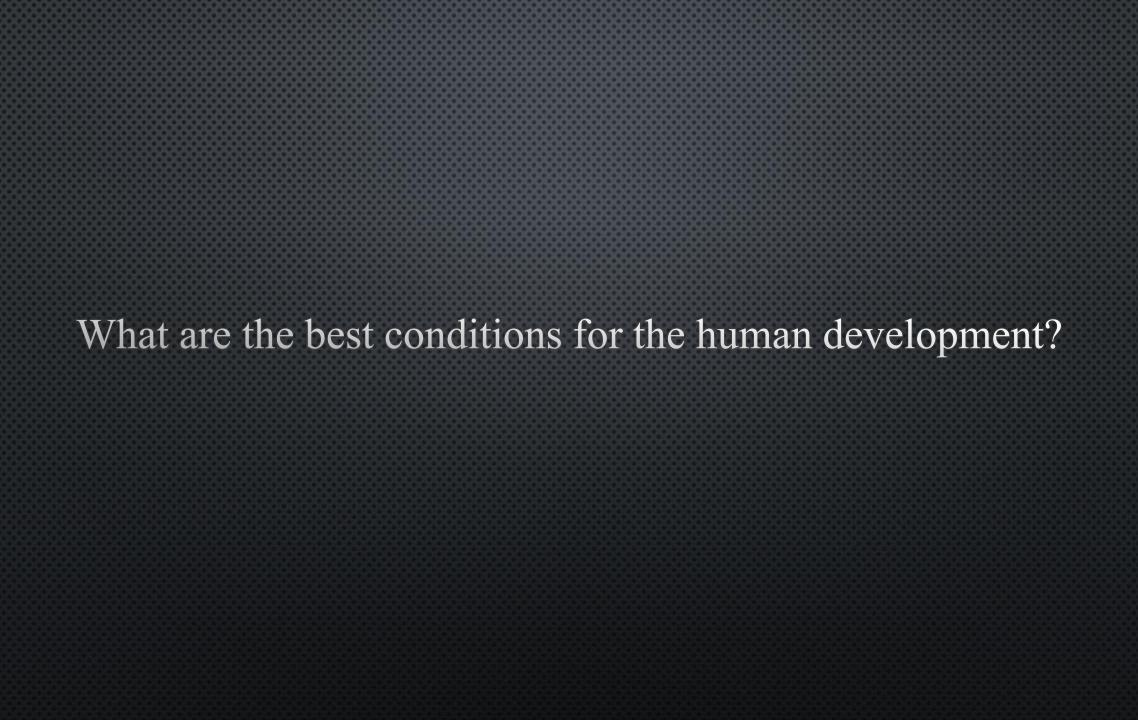
PARRHESIA; COURAGE OF THRUTH





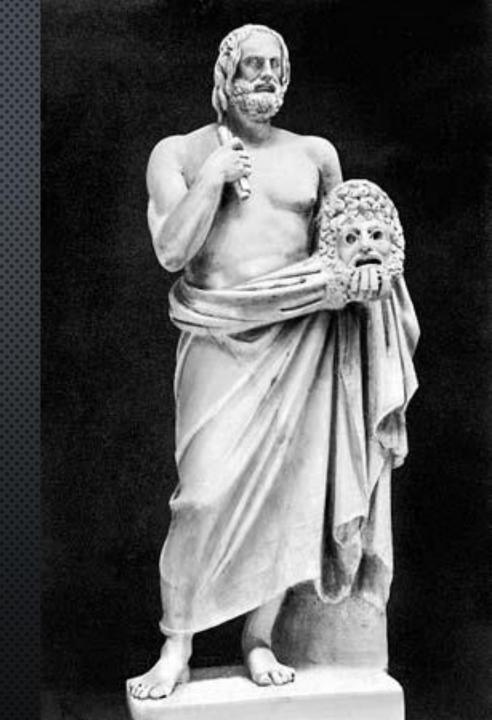
Answer: To have the opportunity to think and speak.

Knowing why this is the way, will increase the potential enhancement of this possibility.

Presumption: "Everyone" must know, and respect it.

"It's a slave's life not having the right to speak (...)
then one must endure the idiocy to those who decide (...)
you find that it pays to refuse ones nature, and become a slave"

Evripides

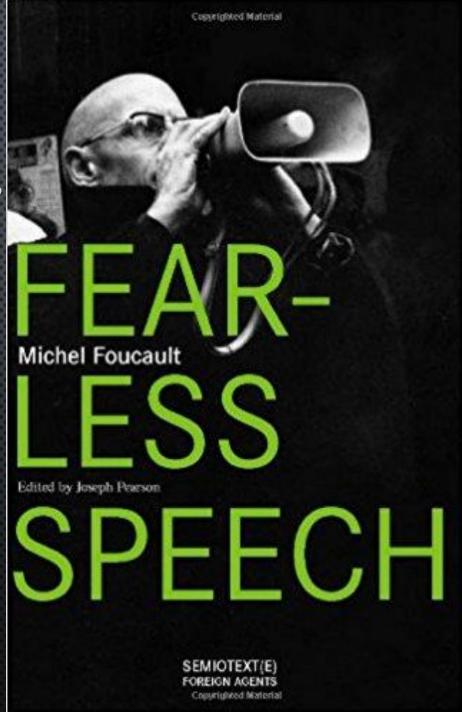


«Parrhesia»:

The core of democracy, "fearless speech", knowledge, to say the truth, truth-saying / "parrhesiastes".

It's the brave, good, and openminded that carry development.

"Isegoria"; common freedom/opportunity of expression.



NEW DEMOCRACY AND ANTIQUITY RESEARCH.

UNITED STATES

CANADA

ENGLAND

NEW INTERDISCIPLINARY "DEMOCRATIC" LOOK AT ANTIQUITY.

ORIGINAL TEXTS FROM ANCIENT TIMES APPEAR IN A NEW LIGHT.

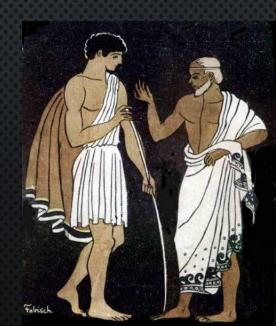
YOU ARE NOT GOOD. YOU BECOME GOOD!

250 years before democracy; Homer:

"Is it strange that a tyrant unpunished can violate justice, and subtlety and continue with no shame?" People do not deserve better (...) First and foremost, I am angry at the people sitting silent, looking, and not even with words, trying to hide their shamelessness—even that many (...) ..! "

Mentor, in "The Osyssey"

(The people are cowardly, but a potential power. A seed for democratic thinking)



""Watch your tongue Thersithes. You should think twice about being the only one around here who argues with one of your betters. I do not care how eloquent you are, you're nothing but thrash" Odyssevs hits him with the sword over his back, and Thersithes turns away with tears in his eyes and blood flowing from his back ""

Homer

Aristocracy = gr. «The betters»

Thersites: A thruth-teller and a «whistleblower»», but also a shameless disrespectful

Mentor og Thersithes (Homer) are early stimulators for the free speech.



From Zevs to Stephen Hawking.



Dialectics: «To talk about the case» (Plato) / verbal investigation. (Scientific method)

3. Synthesis: Higher level of knowledge/insight/new ideas/knowledge.

1. Tesis: To hold something as thruth.

2. Antithesis: «Not right», experience of loss, disagreement, debate.

Man's consciousness: Must learn to survive/develop the talent: Attitude: Listen to Me! What do you mean? What is true? How to improve? What is right? Why, how, when, and what? Must be involved and recognized in order to be developed.

Democracy is the only form of society that ideally sets the expression as a method of justice and development.

PLATO:

"But when you don't know the basics and the conclusion, and the intermediaries are put together by something one does not know, how would one, even if they agree in such cases, say that they have achieved true knowledge? (...) Dialectics are the only form of investigation that goes so that it pushes the assumptions aside and tries to achieve a safe starting point. (...) Don't you look at dialectics like the crown of all subjects, and you will do injustice in setting a different science higher than that? It forms the keystone in the line of science. (...) By law you will decide that they will receive the training that enables them to ask and answer questions in the most insightful manner. "

" The Republic" 533d, 535.

<u>Deduction</u>: Split/devide to its parts.

<u>Induction</u>: Generalize: From one thing to all alike. Scientific thruths

«If», ... «so»: From premises,... to conclusion.

Democracy-cultural dynamic:

- 1. Overall values: Autoritarian: Expectation of "loyalty." "An arm's length-management", fear of loosing job, exploitation, bullying and harassment. Religion, special interests, individualized elitist power. Corruption and friend services.
 - 2. In our time: Discovery of speech-lack. Improving appearance, but approaching a tipping point:

New issues / debates: "Whistleblowing" and reprisals, personal characteristics, democratic correctness, resolution of class affiliation and political ideologies, accusations of populism, "fake news", immigration from foreign cultures, religious skepticism vs racism, special interests, individualized elitist power. Careerhunt, do and say "the right things." Corruption and friendship services. Increased power centralization, more secret.

Results: Mix of old and new values/culture. Bullying and harassment. oppression and abuse of power uncovered, less production and wealth, broken people and family life, poor expression reality, polarization, less truth and knowledge and development of individual and community. The people loose courage. Mistrust in leaders, and democracy, and "turn away".

Feels confident to those who promise to "clean up".

It gives "strong" leaders/mainstream ("correct") opinions; danger of tyranny. (Plato)

Democratic formation (Idealistic): Meaningfulness / disagreement, and knowledge sharing: distinguishing between personality, ideology and truth. High level of dialectics. Distinguish between religion, case / insight and politics. Promote community and utterance, impartiality, knowledge, democratic freedom as a right and duty to all.

Not "warning"/whistleblowing", but the right to stand for justice, respect, improvement, involvement, recognition, talent development; technology, arts and culture, education sector.

Bullying, and #metoo: Prevented by an expanded democracy-concept; "the wisdom is in the heart" (500 BC): Prevention of enhanced democratic conflict/individual/selfinterest and tyranny.

Improve the use of money in society / less «shame».

Evripides: "Freedom is to say that there is something wrong within the city."

To save the future:

Into school:

Learn democratic basis, thinking, and developmental structure / dialectics.

How did they get to this knowledge?

"Hm ... democracy, what is that?"

"I have to go there, feel it"

«Steps to Athens»

Being where it happened.





Making Classical Greece live again

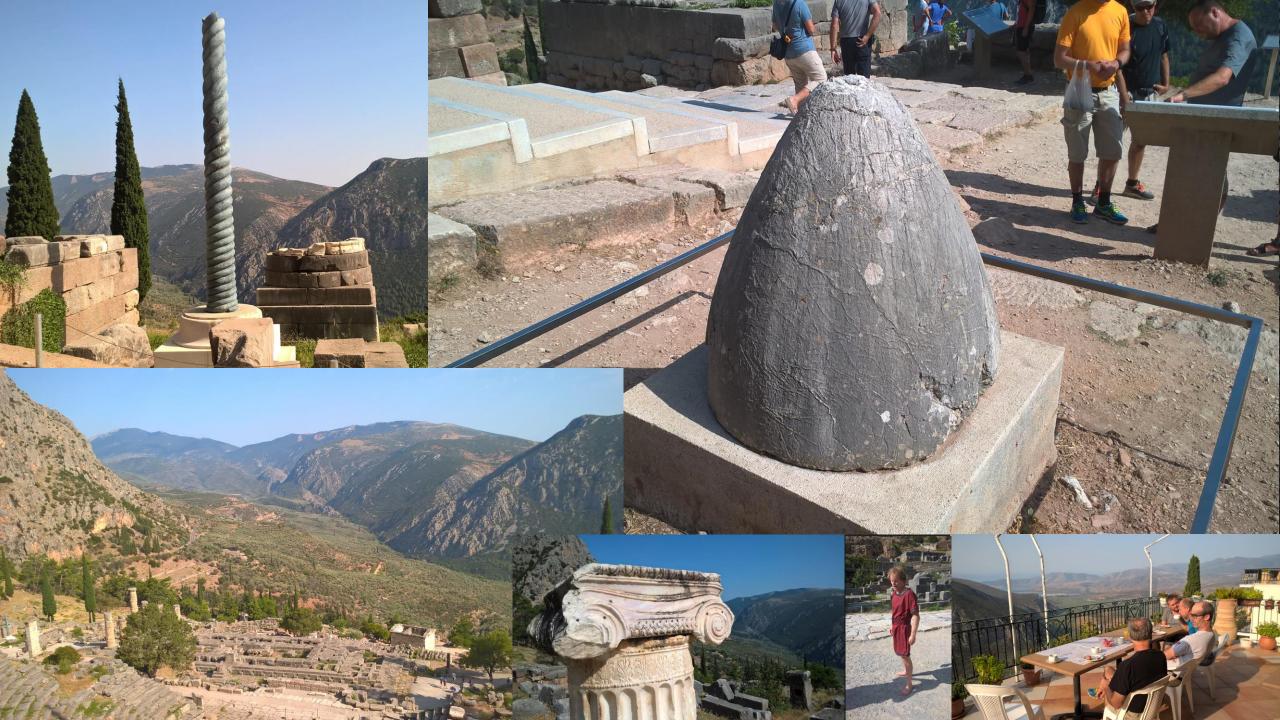














THEBEN/THIVA











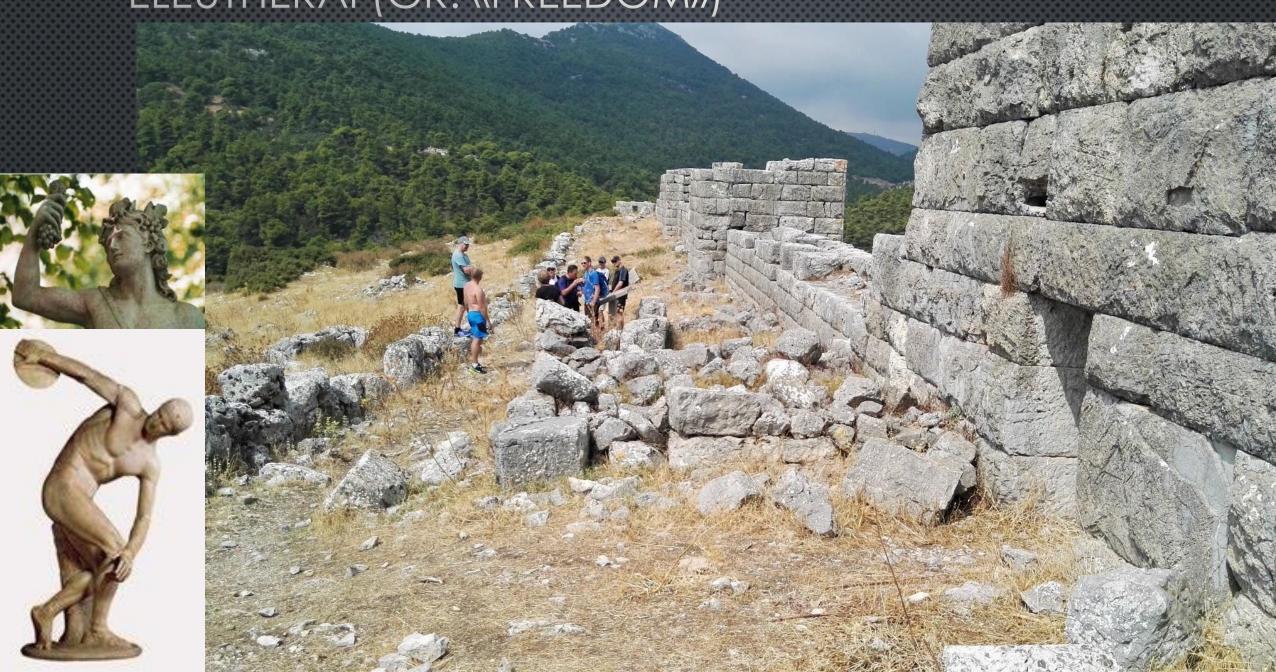


«Many of us persians know our danger, but we are constrained by necessity to do as our leader bids us. Verily 'tis the sorest of all human ills, to abound in knowledge and yet have no power over action."

All this I heard myself from Thersander the Orchomenian; who told me further, that he mentioned what had happened to diverse persons, before the battle was fought at Plataea».

HERODOTUS «HISTORY BOK IX , «AVSNITT» 19. http://classics.mit.edu/herodotus/history.9.1x.html

ELEUTHERAI (GR: «FREEDOM»)

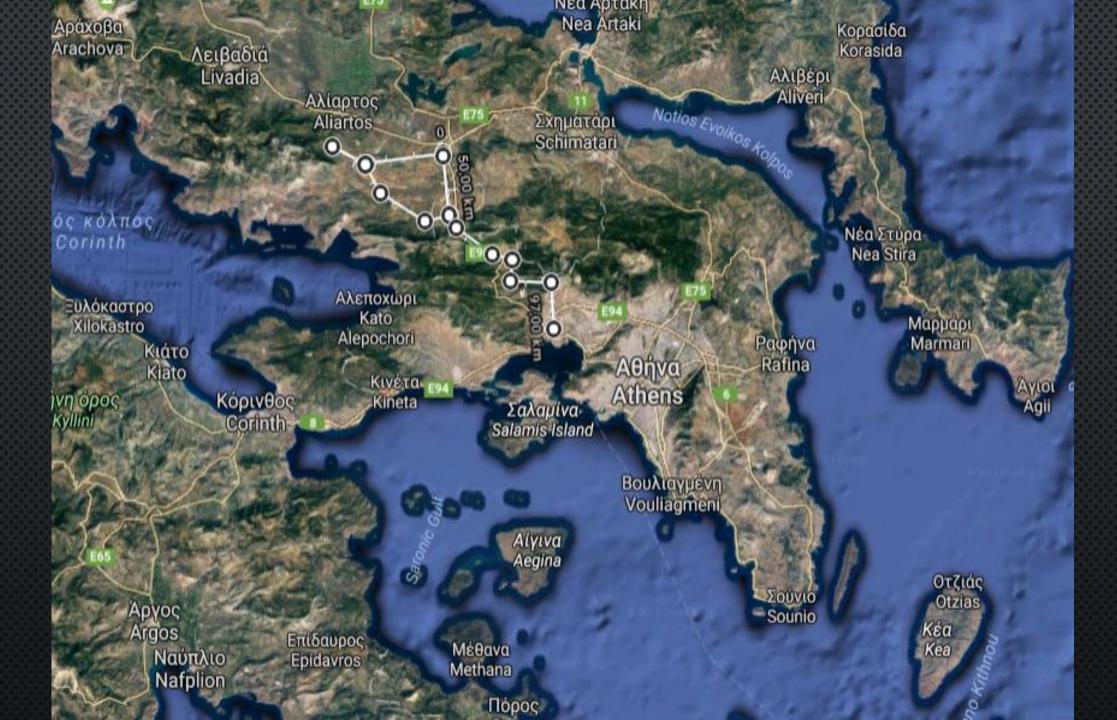


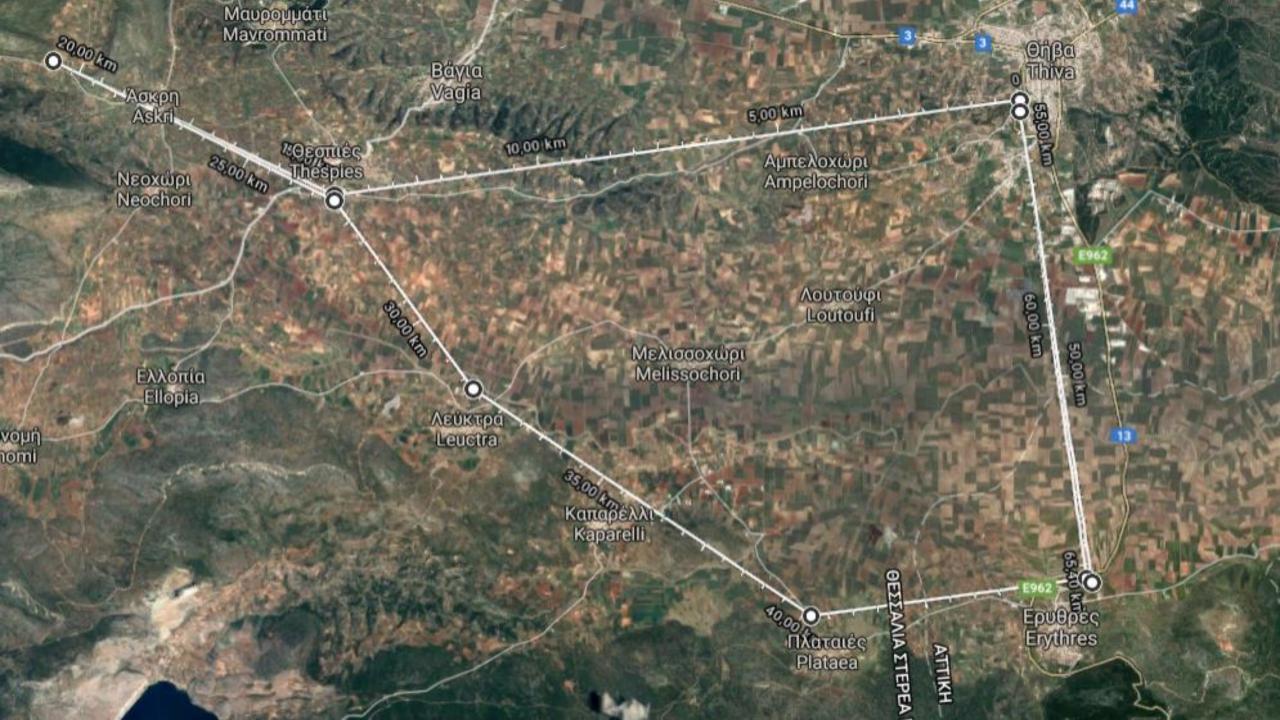


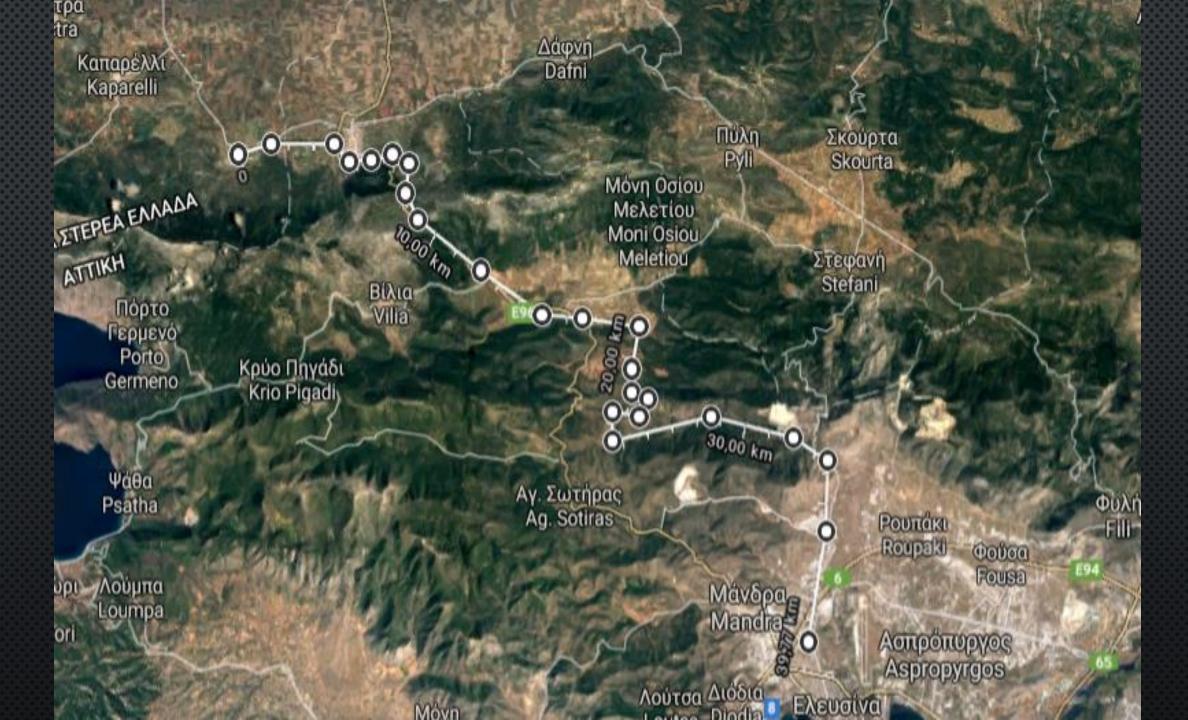


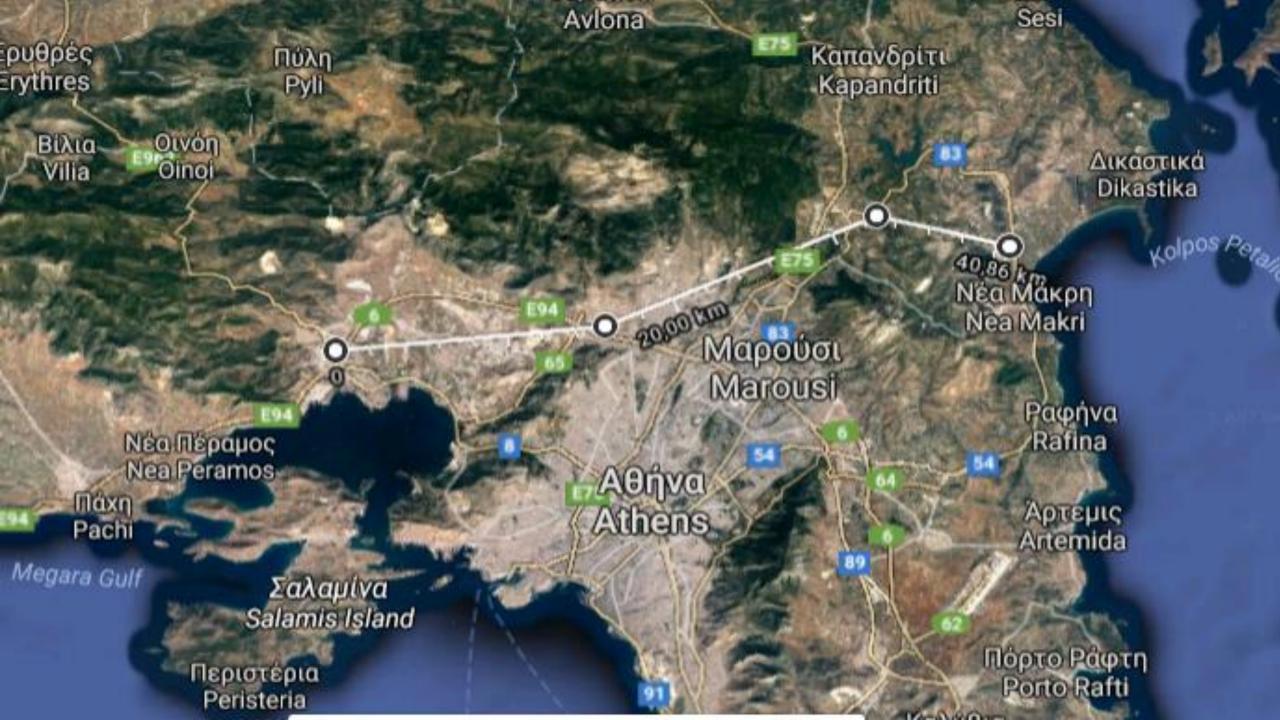












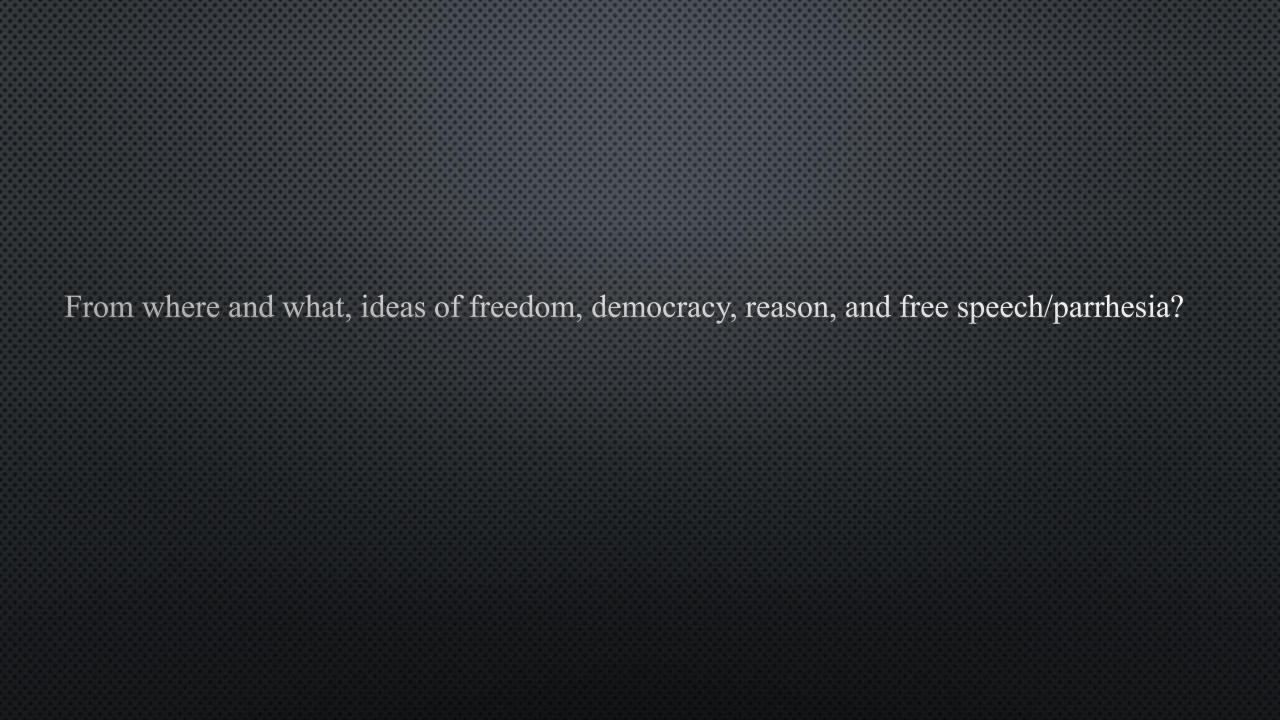
Athens

- -Chiefs.
- Kings.
- Aristocracy:Exhaustion of Atikkas/people of Athens: 90% in hunger and/or in debt-slavery.
- Democratic Revolution (Solon).
- Tyranny for decades. Peisistratos and sons.
- Tyrannicide by Harmodius and Aristogeiton.
- New Democratic Reform (Kleisthenes).
- Persian War: Athens in ruins by end of war:
- Rebuilding: Parthenon, Agora, Art, Theater, and the Shine of Democracy: Parrhesia, Evripides, Philosophy

Picture: Statue at the agora.

and Socrates.





Mythology:

"The Gods Are Crazy"

No Proclamation/plight.

The gods are righteous, heroes, clever, rapists, deceitful, lying, loving, sacrificial, as human characteristic.

The gods represent the sides of being human: Desires, dreams, betrayal, jealousy, self-esteem, courage,

Man must reflect upon the gods. (A dialectical existential process.)

Freedom = gr: Eleutherai

- Condition of excessive drinking, Wine.
- Name of excessive drinking.
- Name on the god of wine and ecstasy; Dionysios. Symposion; alcohol, debate, togetherness and reflection in "freedom".
- Physical/move to where you want. -An action in the future as you wish.

Hybris = Nemesis; death.

Pleonexia (Homeric time, Homer important): Greed, wealth and power. Material wealth gives power, like today.

Koros: A superiority sensation that comes from pleonexia. Unhealthy!

Hybris: A sense of power, courage and shamelessness, which makes you not hear, and thus makes one do stupid things.

Nemesis: You are punished by fate (not to hear and learn, humility) that leads to death and destruction.

Competition between cities; "Olympics" 776 BC.

Cultural and individual competition to be the best.

War and misery.

Constant threat of destruction of loss in combat. Massacres and physical crushing of the defeated cities.

Development of war technology/strategy. The citizen, and hoplite phalanx.

Fight for survival. Training and diet.

They were absolute in everything they did.

Mythology/Poetry: Homer and Hesiod important.

Creativity - "Origin." Dissemination/awareness of power/powerlessness, and attitude towards life.

From poetry to philosophy. "Discovery" of "the lack" (Heraklit); change and growth through opposition, thinking and skepticism. Verbal practical culture.

Critical/scepticism to claims about reality.

Logos: A connection between thoughts, words, and reality, for truth.

DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION

SOLON:

"All that I promised, with the help of God, I have done, nothing without purpose and meaning. I never wanted to rule the tyran's power. (...) You before a slave were, now you're free. Of those who had been sold, rightly or deceitfully, I many bought free and finally brought home to the godgiven Athina, and those who forced the escape to flee and flee far around, and forgot to speak homely attic.

INTRODUCES / IMPOSES DEMOCRACY ON CONTINUING THE GOOD SIDES OF ARISTOCRACY.

MANY DECADES OF TYRANNICAL SETBACKS: PEISITRATOS AND SONS. THEN NEW DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION (KLEISTHENES)

PERSIAN WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CITY.

THEN: PARRHESIA:

Free speech, courage, strength. form the best of the Greek cities. positive humanity. The city has broken the "unbeatable" Persians at the Marathon, and at Salamis. Have great faith in themselves and the characteristics of the citizen.

PARRHESIA

EVERYONE KNOWS IT

IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL RIGHT OF EXPRESSION; ISEGORIA.

PROMOTE THE EXPRESSIONS THAT ARE "DANGEROUS" AGAINST POWER.

PROMOTE THE BRAVE TRUTH SEEKER.

A WARSHIP CALLED PARRHESIA.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SOCIETY.

PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL AND LEGAL OFFICE DURING LIFE.

HONORABLE MEN SPEAK KNOWLEDGE / TRUE.

PREVENT ABUSE OF POWER, CORRUPTION, BAD CHOICES, ETC. PARRHESIA

Culture: Stimulus through art, history and identity. Especially the theater is important ("talk about it"), and the comedy as "guarantor" for the democratic tolerance among the Athenians.

Democratic change not done overnight. Man will be heard, have recognition and feel meaning, feel pride and strength. But, can also be tyrannical, corrupt, deceitful, weak. The danger is when these characteristics fall into each other.

Where parrhesia is not practiced, it is the tyranny that prevails.

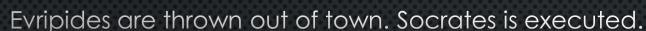
Philosophy and science adopts parrhesia.

Platon says parrhesia and freedom is a prerequisite for philosophy.

Pelopponesian War:

War against Syracuse (Sicily) and Sparta, after 40 years of rebuilding.
A city in hybrid: "Abuse" of the free speech. Political populism, and "Democratic correctness." Dangerous to speak, oppose.

Loss for Sparta. Slips away from serious reprisals.



Specialization of society. Career. Philosophy out of society, and into schools. Aristotle, a man without civil rights, is the great thinker. "Establishes" the science. Dialectic, deduction and induction. "First Principle."

"Alexander The Great, Ending 322.f.kr. Then Romans, Catholicism, Ottomanism, Ottoman detachment 1829 BC., Kingdom and Junta, and a democracy left in 1974.

WHAT IS A DEMOCRACY?

A DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, WHICH RESTS IN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES.

REASON IS TO LISTEN TO AND LEARN FROM OTHER PEOPLE'S KNOWLEDGE AND OPINIONS. (THAT'S ALL)

REASON IS TO SPEAK / SPEAK OBJECTIVELY.

REASON IS THE ABSENCE OF ANY FORM OF OPPRESSION AND BULLYING.

REASON IS TO SET LIMITS.

A DIALECTICAL CULTURE.

THIS PROVIDES IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.

