

Name

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Course

Date

Introduction

Aristotle and Plato complemented each other in the particular schools of thought even though they agreed and disagreed on some particular principles. The principles and focus include the aesthetic and rhetoric of the political theory, the metaphysics, the ethics, and logics as well. The primary focus of this essay is to compare and contrast the doctrines of ethics in regard to Plato and Aristotle. To conclude the essay, the essence of Paul in the early church will be discussed.

To starting with, we're going to evaluate the differences between the ethical theories of Plato and Aristotle. Virtues are at the heart of a well-lived life for both Aristotle and Plato (Scott 56). A life well-lived means an ethically lived life. Plato and Aristotle placed at the forefront values such as bravery, righteousness and temperance, stressing that they should be practiced by any ethical citizen. Nevertheless, they vary in the way individuals can get good and also what good is per se. In this case, for Aristotle, good or living well involves gaining loyalty, riches and honor among other goods by proper upbringing and fairly taking the right action. For Plato, by learning skills in metaphysics and chemistry as prerequisites, good life can be accomplished (Scott 89). In his earlier books and those he published later, Plato's explanations of decent life differ. The portrayal of good living is overwhelmingly negative in Plato's earlier works. He sees decent living as a complete and metaphysical existence in his later novels, above what any human being should have.

The Bible outlines that Jesus was born by Mary and fathered by Joseph even though the circumstances surrounding his birth were not natural as adverted by the book of Mathew. In the mind of the Jews, they believed that one day, a savior will come from heaven and save them from their sins. Nonetheless, many of the events that took place cannot be substantiated. Only the events where He was baptized by John the Baptist and the fructification events that can be substantiated in the Bible. The virtues of kindness, generosity, and love are some of the virtues that were taught by Jesus Christ to the Christians before He departed to heaven. They were termed as the fruits of the Holy Spirits. He also made a promise to the Jews that those who lived according to His teachings will see heaven.

Paul, who was initially referred to as Saul, did not live in the same period as Jesus. He was one of the early people who later converted to Christianity. However, he is an important figure to the Christianity because he was the founder of the church that Jesus will go on to bring people to salvation before he went ahead and rose to heaven. He was among the earlier pioneers of the gospel and established many missionary words which, among other functions, assisted many people to transform into rightful way of life.

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