Socrates: If we could watch a city coming to be in theory, wouldn't we also see its justice coming to be, and its injustice as well? . . . I think a city comes to be because none of us is self-sufficient, but we all need many things. Do you think that a city is founded on any other principle?

Adeimantus: No.

Socrates: And because people need many things, and because one person calls on a second out of one need and on a third out of a different need, many people gather in a single place to live together as partners and helpers. And such a settlement is called a city. Isn't that so?

Adeimantus: It is.

Socrates: And if they share things with one another, giving and taking, they do so because each believes that this is better for himself?

Adeimantus: That's right.

Socrates: Come, then, let's create a city in theory from its beginnings. And it's our needs, it seems, that will create it.

—Plato, *Republic* (Book II, 369b-c)

Political justice means justice as between free and (actually or proportionately) equal persons, living a common life, for the purpose of satisfying their needs.

—Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics* (V.vi.4)