

## 1.2: HISTORY

Philosophy is a Greek concept from twenty-five centuries ago and though some thinkers lived before, Socrates (470-399 B.C.) was the first great philosopher.

The first philosophers have speculated about the origin of the universe and on the cosmos as the stars and the sun. Socrates led also his reflection to the human morals, the quest for virtue, and the answer from a question. He gave a theory of knowledge.

Another great philosopher, Plato (427-347 B.C.) made his reputation by his dialogues, the distinction between appearance and reality, the object of knowledge, mathematics as a true knowledge and common qualities as beauty and love.

A pupil of Plato, Aristotle (384-322 B.C.), developed his thought and became the most influential philosopher of all time. His reflection was on the human relations, politics, but also a clear perception of the reality and his logic.

Then, there came the Christian revolution in the 1st century by the teachings of Jesus, said the Christ, born East of the Mediterranean Sea in the Jewish community. He taught the teachings of the Jews prophets and kings but he has been acknowledged as a God's messenger. He especially developed the thought on love for God that He called His Father, the love for one another, peace, hope, faith, and the eternal spirit for the salvation after death.