"POLITICS"

from Webster's New Universal Unabridged Dictionary 2nd Deluxe Edition 1979 pp 1392-93

pol'i-tic, a. [L. politicus; Gr. politikos, relating to a citizen, polites, from polis, city.]

1. wise; prudent and sagacious in devising and pursuing measures; shrewd; diplomatic: applied to persons; as, a politic prince.

2. prudently or artfully contrived; welldevised; adapted to its end; expedient, as a plan, action, remark, etc.

This land was famously enriched With politic grave counsel. -Shak. 3. crafty; unscrupulous; cunning; artful. I have been politic with my friend, smooth with my enemy.

4. political; consisting of citizens; con-

stituting the state. [Rare.]

States or bodies politic are to be considered as moral persons having a public will, capable and free to do right and wrong.

Syn.-prudent, wise, sagacious, provident, diplomatic, judicious, cunning, wary, welldevised, discreet.

pol'i-tic, n. a politician. [Rare.] pō·lit'i·căl, a. [from L. politicus.]

1. of or concerned with government, the state, or politics.

2. having a definite governmental organization.

3. engaged in or taking sides in politics; as, political parties.

4. of or characteristic of political parties or politicians; as, political pressure.
5. artful; skillful; politic. [Obs.]

political

polit'i căl, n. a political offender; a political

po lit'i căl ē con'ō my, economics.

po lit'i cal ism, n. party spirit or zeal; po-

litical ardor. po lit'i cal lib'er ty, the right to participate in determining the form, choosing the officials, making the laws, and carrying on the

functions of one's government. pō-lit'i-căl-ly, adv. 1. with relation to the

government of a nation or state.

2. with relation to politics. 3. in a political manner.

4. artfully. [Obs.]

polit'i căl sci'ence (si'), the science of political institutions, or of the principles, organization, and methods of government. po lit'i cas ter, n. a petty politician.

politi'cian, a. 1. cunning; using artifice.

[Rare.] 2. pertaining to politicians or the methods

of politics. [Rare.]

pol f ti'cian, n. [Fr. politicien.] 1. a person actively engaged in politics, especially party politics, professionally or otherwise; often, a person holding or seeking political office: frequently used in a derogatory sense, with implications of seeking personal or partisan gain, scheming, opportunism, etc., as distinguished from statesman, which suggests able, far-seeing, principled conduct of public affairs.

2. a person skilled or experienced in practical politics or political science. [Now Rare.] pō lit'i cīze, v.i.; politicized, pt., pp.; politicizing, ppr. 1. to talk politics.

. to take part in politics.

polit'i-cize, v.t. 1. to make political.

2. to discuss politically.

po-lit'i-cist, n. one who writes on politics.

pol'i-tic-ly, adv. in a politic manner.

polit'i co, n. [Sp. politico or It. politico.] a politician. polit'i co-, a combining form meaning polit-

pol'i tics. n.pl. [construed as sing. except in sense 6.] [Fr. politique; Gr. politike, from polis, city.]

1. the science and art of political govern-

ment; political science.

2. [P-] a treatise on political science by Aristotle (384-322 B. C.).

3. political affairs.

4. the conducting of or participation in political affairs, often as a profession. 5. political methods, tactics, etc.

6. political opinions, principles, or party

connections.