Unit 16 - Homework 3: Plato's *Symposium* Dialogue (by Aristodemus of Cydathenaeum)

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In order to answer the following questions, read pages 18–19 in Unit 16.

1. What is a moral compass?
   (If you have to look up the word "moral compass", that's okay.)

2. According to Phaedrus, how is love a moral compass?

3. According to Pausanius, what are the two kinds of love?

4. In Plato's *Symposium*, how is what Pausanias said very similar to what Socrates said (about Aphrodite) in Xenophon's *Symposium*?
   (For Xenophon's *Symposium*, see pages 33–52 in Unit 15).

5. According to Eryximachus, what's so good about heavenly love? According to him, what are the five ways that heavenly love is good?

6. According to Aristophanes, why do soulmates feel a sense of wholeness whenever they find each other?

7. According to Aristophanes, what is love?

8. According to Socrates, the greatest knowledge of all is the knowledge of a certain ideal form. According to him, which ideal form would that be?

9. In Book 6 of Plato's *Republic*, Socrates explains how something can be knowable. (See pages 7–8 in Unit 13.) Hence according to Socrates, if an ideal form can be known, then what must be true about that ideal form?

10. According to Socrates, the greatest knowledge of all is the knowledge of a certain ideal form. According to him, would that ideal form be the ideal form of the good? Why or why not? Explain.