

Chapter 22 - Assignment 10: Plato's *Philebus* Dialogue – [1]

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According to Socrates, nobody should fear death. (See pages 18–20.)

1. Between pleasure and virtue, Socrates disagreed with Philebus and Protarchus about which is the better one of the two. By explaining each one of the two opposing opinions, how did Socrates disagree with Philebus and Protarchus? (See page 18.)

2. Socrates and Protarchus had different opinions about *eudaemonia*. (See page 18.)

- (i) According to Socrates, what is necessary for *eudaemonia*?

- (ii) According to Protarchus, what is necessary for *eudaemonia*?

6. According to Protarchus, what is the ultimate final good that every conscious agent seeks? (See page 19.)

7. In order to judge whether or not either kind of life is good, Socrates wanted to consider a life of virtue and a life of pleasure separately from each other. (See pages 19–20.)

(i) By “life of prudence” (or “the mental life”), what did Socrates mean?

(ii) By “life of pleasure”, what did Socrates mean?

8. According to Socrates, if someone lives a life of pleasure, then why can't they enjoy the greatest pleasures? (See page 20.)

9. By “combined life”, what did Socrates mean? (See page 20.)

10. According to Protarchus, if the only kind of good life is the combined life, then why are both Philebus and Socrates mistaken about the good? (See page 20.)