

**Chapter 24 - Assignment 11: The Hedonists**

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In order to answer the following questions, see pages 32–33, pages 36–37, and pages 40–41.

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1. Eudoxus of Cnidus said, “Every living being is repulsed by pain. The opposite of pain is pleasure. Every living being is attracted to pleasure. Every living being is attracted to what is good for it, and the greatest good of all is the good that is good for all. Therefore, pleasure is the greatest good of all! Only the good can increase the good, and every good is better if pleasure is added to it. Every virtue is better if pleasure is added to it.

(i) According to Eudoxus, why is pleasure a *final* good?

(ii) According to Eudoxus, why is pleasure an *intrinsic* good?

(iii) According to Eudoxus, why is virtue an *extrinsic* good?

2. Aristippus of Cyrene said, "Happiness is the sum of all pleasures! By nature, everyone is attracted to pleasure. Pleasure is good for its very own sake. Pleasure is a smooth motion, and the pleasures of the body are always better than the pleasures of the soul. The opposite of pleasure is pain. By nature, everyone is repulsed by pain. Pain is bad. Pain is a rough motion. Pains of the body are always worse than pains of the soul."

(i) According to Aristippus, why is pleasure a *final* good?

(ii) According to Aristippus, why is pleasure an *intrinsic* good?

(iii) According to Aristippus, why is happiness an *extrinsic* good?

