Story: Socrates is held hostage in a city, where cephalus tells him that old age for some is hard, but for others is a liberation from physical desires such as sex and food. If people are orderly, life goes well, if people are not orderly, life in youth and old is difficult.

Socrates Questions:

What is the good you find because of being wealthy?

End of life is bad for people who are unjust, but to those who are good and orderly, wealth is valueable.

Justice Conclusion

"So if someone tells us it is just to give to each what he is owed, and understands by this that a just man should harm his enemies and beneﬁt his friends, the one who says it is not wise. I mean, what he says is not true. For it has become clear to us that it is never just to harm anyone. "

Thrasymachus interrupts and wants Socrates to stop asking questions and answer what Justice is. (13)

Socrates replies that he cannot give an answer that is clear and exact without using words like " the beneﬁcial, the proﬁtable, the gainful, or the advantageous" like Thrasymachus demands, just as someone cannot answer the question what is the number twelve without using numbers to describe it. Twelve is six times two, just as much as justice is not clear and exact. Therefore, Socrates cannot answer.

Thrasymachus defines justice as "advantageous for the stronger," prompting Socrates to pose that beef is advantageous for a strong man, and is therefore justice (15). As a result, Thrasymachus elaborates his claim, "justice is … what is advantageous for the established rule." Socrates then challenges the statement, imagining a situation in which a fallible ruler creates rule that is disadvantageous, meaning to be just and obey the rule would also be unjust since obeying the disadvantageous rule would not be advantageous for the established rule.

Thrasymachus quote: "That is Socrates’ wisdom for you: he himself isn’t willing to teach but goes around learning from others and isn’t even grateful to them. " (14)