

Plato's *Republic*

What are the three kinds of goods mentioned by Glaucon?

- 1. goods welcome for their own sake, independently of their consequences
(e.g., "harmless pleasures")**
- 2. goods desirable in themselves *and* in their consequences**
- 3. goods *only* desirable in their consequences
(e.g., exercise)**

Socrates suggests JUSTICE is of type 2 (the highest), whereas Glaucon suggests it is of type 3 (the lowest).

In what way, according to Glaucon, is justice a "compromise" or "mid-point"?

Who is Gyges, where does he get his ring, and what does it do?

Glaucon imagines two rings like Gyges' – who gets them, and what's the effect, on his view?

What is the "perfectly unjust man" like?

Socrates asks us to imagine 3 parts to man – what are they? What is the effect of being unjust? What is the effect of being just?

Ayn Rand's *Atlas Shrugged*

What have been the 2 conventional views of morality up to this point, according to the character speaking?

- 1. "your life belongs to God" (faith)**
- 2. "your life belongs to your neighbor" (force)**

What is the real alternative?

- 3. your life belongs to YOU (reason)**

"It is only to a living thing that things can be good or evil" – why?

What does Rand mean by "man is a being of volitional consciousness"?

What does she mean that "a code of values accepted by choice is a code of morality"?

"The purpose of morality is to teach you, not to suffer and die, but to enjoy yourself and live." Is that right?

“The most selfish of all things is the independent mind that recognizes no authority higher than its own and no value higher than its judgment of truth” – is that right?

What is “double-jointed, double-standard morality” (page 575)?

What is the point of Rand’s examples of the man with a dollar more, and the man with a dollar less than you (according to the “morality of sacrifice”)?

What is Rand’s analysis of love? (pages 576-7)

What is the only moral purpose of your life, on her view?