

Book 2

1. Glaucon, not persuaded by the previous arguments, wants to know if justice (virtue) is good. He divides good into three types. What are they?
2. Socrates chooses one. Which is it? (358a)
3. Glaucon defends injustice. Justice originates how? (358e-359a)
4. What is the point of the story of Gyges' ring?
5. So who is the happiest sort of person? (360d-362c).
6. We find a discussion of various ways to appear just (362d-366d). Name some.

7. Socrates affirms Justice is good in its own right (367b). He proposes an experiment by analogy in 368c-369a. Why and how is this experiment needed and proposed?

8. How does political life originate (369b-372c)?

9. Name a couple of the natural abilities of men in a city (370a - 370c).

10. What happens to the city in 372e through 373e?

11. What appears now as a consequence?

12. The soldiers (guardians) need to be educated. What should poetry do (379a)?

13. What else should poetry do (380d)?

14. Finally, what should poetry not do (381e) and why?