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How many books are in the republic by plato

.. We all should study it.Allan Bloom's translation is a good one -- I am told by reliable sources -- and his interpretive essay is not to be missed. But that the point of learning is to return to those who are ignorant and to be forced to attempt to explain the truth of existence to them. Socrates, his master is a bit mellow in his way of teaching. And yes, Plato and Socrates had some brilliant ideas - all the more brilliant because they came up with them first - but they c

Here's the reason why. There is not a naturally occurring relationship between the two.2) As Thrasymachus goes on to point out, the physician is doing it for his own benefit because he is paid to do the job.Stupidity & ContradictionsSo then Socrates starts with the bullshit that doesn't get refuted because the author is on his side, of course. 375 BCE) is a Socratic dialogue in which Socrates with his interlocutors devise a conceptually ideal State. Plato talks of the merit of people as a bit like being assigned to different metals (not unlike in the Olympics) and those people metals differentiate them into different classifications – gold, silver, bronze and iron - and each will have their proper tasks in society. Nevertheless, Plato constructs eugenics and enforces censorship on unsuitable writings and poems. In this book, Socrates is having a discussion with four others about the different variants that comprise of a 'STATE'. Let me explain. Plato's Utopian state is one that cannot be realized in reality; even Plato had his doubts about it ever being in existence. .. So building I had never been in before, and which I couldn't wait to leave. This is the crux. If you want to argue that Plato's hell was at least well intended, I'd refer to the old adage about the road paved with good intentions and where that road leads.Hitler was the rattler who gives a warning before he bites. We are simple folk, ye know, who don't count at all in the grand scheme of things. The translation I read was done by Sir Desmond Lee. conversation) "Plato? What else's a man to do, eh? Plato also believes in the abolition of wealth and property, which means that his state is a socialist state. Socrates, the main character in the dialogue, is asked to define justice, and he engages in a discussion with several other characters to arrive at a definition. What always strikes me about it is the pain that is associated with learning the truth and how once one has learnt the truth one appears to be foolish to all those around them. Though this book is full of interesting themes, however it is at times too much discussed and elaborated upon which makes it a bit demanding and challenging.Blog | YouTube | Instagram | Facebook | LinkedInDisplaying 1 - 30 of 6,482 reviewsGet help and learn more about the design. Similarly, our immortal soul's most elevated component is reason, as well, while the urges for honor and sensual pleasures are its lowest parts.I read the book in my native Montenegrin language and I look forward to a reread in an English translation. The Republic consists of ten books, in which Plato presents a range of arguments in favor of his ideal state, as well as critiques of existing political systems. Socrates is our protagonist who is leading the discussion and is clearly dissatisfied with his government and State's structure and its system of values and justice.Plato describes an ideal State as one that encourages gender equality, education for all, meritocracy, and is ruled by no other than a philosopher-king. Zapravo, čitavu knjigu treba uzeti kao cjelokupnu koherentnost, kod Platona se sve veže jedno s drugim. Medicine was primitive. This is very much the case today because there is a form of censorship that is basically accepted, and that is the rating systems for our movies, and now for our computer games. So early Greek gender equality!! Though I suppose the line "whining and crying as if they were but women" (or something to that effect) kind of pisses on that feminist bonfire. Koliko samo ova knjiga odjekuje i danas, i odjekivaće. Plato argued for a Republic governed by those most fit to rule, the Men and Women of Gold, the philosopher kings and queens. - الديمقراطية . و الديمقراطية بهدمها تعظمنها الذي لا يزنوي إلى التشبيت الذي اعتبرته الخير الاسمى و هو الحرية

three, or there about, I think. Barman, a round of drinks for all!"(They all erupt into loud shouts of appreciation)July 21, 2014 .. یکی از فوق‌العاده ترین کتابهایی که تا بحال خوندم

allegory of the cave is the most famous part of this dialogue. In his discussion of the education that a small group of elite Guardians are to receive, in order that they may be wise and fearless defenders of the commonwealth, Plato's Socrates declares that epic poems like Homer's Iliad should be shorn of their grotesque and horrifying passages, as "the fear of children or men who are to be free and fear slavery more than death....[T]he thrill of terror they cause will make our Guardians more nervous and less tough than they should be" (p. The power of money to buy democracy, the fact tyrants need to remove the best of those around them and so becomes increasingly stupid, and focussed on giving the people 'what they want' – mostly bread and circuses – looks all uncomfortably like Trump's America writ large.philosophy race social-theoryJune 27, 2021Bolesnici kad su bolesni kažu da nema ništa pripatnjeg od zdravlja, ali prije nego što su se razbolili oni nisu znali da je zdravlje najtrajnije.Uvijek me ljepo osjećanje spopadne pri čitanju Platona. In that regard, it's much like Hitler's Mein Kampf. Such considerations carry particular weight in a time when a recent U.S. president came to power in large part because large numbers of American voters connected with a mediatic public image conveyed via something called "reality television" (a contradiction in terms if ever there was one). ... کتاب بی نظیر و فوق‌العاده است و باید از ترجمه خوب افاق فواد روحانی هم سپاسگزار ی کرد بخاطر معرفی این اثر ناشکوه به مردم ایران May 7, 2021Plato is one of those writers/philosophers who is very hard to comprehend if you haven't read him before Offensive PublicNow, to examine some of the reasons why The Republic offends modern sensibilities:Much of the contemporary discomfort with Plato's state arises from his countenancing of censorship, a rigid caste system, etc. This would be no mystery if he was a halfwit. And bits of it many, many times. During the conversation, other questions are raised: what is goodness?; what is reality?; and what is knowledge? 427 – ок. We can decide the merits of the City in Speech for ourselves. Plato was subtler. Act VirtuePlato and Socrates talked a great deal about justice being an agent virtue and not just an act virtue. A fairly radical declaration for the year 380 B.C. – 2300 years before the government of the United States of America recognized women's right to vote – and one that puts Plato light-years ahead of his one-time pupil Aristotle when it comes to gender equity.Central to The Republic is Plato's Allegory of the Cave. Bez ikakvog ogoljenog politikanstva ikomješanja raznih podlih nameta, Platon problemu države pristupa temeljno, obrađuje strukturu čovjeka te njegovu kulturološku pozadinu stavlja u blokove svoje države.Naime Platon često ističe ljudsko i muzičko vaspitanje. Giving stars to Dante? However, it is also the case in the democracies where wealth creates privilege, and privilege creates power. "I really do not know as yet, but whither the argument may blow, thither we go." classics direct-phil epic-stuff January 28, 2022"Bodily exercise, when compulsory, does no harm to the body; but knowledge which is acquired under compulsion obtains no hold on the mind." — Plato, The RepublicA book, that I suppose we all have to read, and in my personal experience should want to read. I will use almost that to avoid misunderstandings and wrong interpretations; it is the first and the only time I have seen this way of preparing a verbal game with such rigor.Thanks to this reading, I sometimes make sure during a discussion that the meaning of the words is the same for everyone; in this sense, this book left me with something lasting in my daily life.It is one of my rare classic readings, without going through the reading box imposed at school;)e-5 greek-literature philosophy March 20, 2012My re-reading of this for my university course has led me to the same conclusions I found when I first read it a couple of years back, except this time I am fortunate enough to have understood it better than last time. It poses a bunch of difficult questions in a way that no book before it does. Not just in the selective breeding of the human stock, but also in the murder of the 'unfit'. Among other things, he also viewed alcohol as a possible hindrance to that. Plato actually says that. آنگارا مغالطی هستن کیه آدم مردد می مونه که آیا این ها جدی هستن یا شوخی.این کتابولن کیه❤️ بی بود که از افلاطون خودم

definition of justice that he wants: A system where the masses "mind their own business" leaving the experts, the "Men and Women of Gold" i.e. people like Plato, to run things for the common good. First, the very sick are to be left to die. In short, he wants you to do the most difficult intellectual exercise there is. حمق و نادان یا آنها مبارزه کرده و به اسم گناهگار کمر به ریختن خون آنها و کشتن آن ابتهاوای آگاه شده، میشدندومیان خرزگرا امیدوارم یا بیان این مثال حرفه ای در ذهن عده ای زده باشم که به ماشر کتابی هستند که از بند زنجیر رها شده اند، ولی میترسند که از بند زنجیر رها شده اند، ولی میترسند که از فکر و تاریکی و جهالت درین و مذهب خارج شوند

jojedinca ce to biti korisno. He manipulates discussions unfairly. The areté that is explored lies in nothing outward, but rests solely in the mature reason and regard for what is beneficial to the soul. Are we convinced that the just man can be "happy" even if he does not enjoy a reputation for justice, nor any other material benefit, in this life or after? Many depictions of both utopian societies and their dystopian counterparts, ranging from Thomas More's Utopia to Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels to Aldous Huxley's Brave New World to George Orwell's 1984, have their roots in the ideal city brought to life by Socrates, Glaucon, and Adeimantus. But, since the storm didn't show any sign of abating, I thought it best to stay put and kill some time browsing. I had no basis from which to select books, except by how much they appealed to my naïve tastes. Trust me, I have seen it all. He wants you to disagree with him. I suspect that is this because the family unit tends to be a very tight unit, and if allowed in such a stratified society, having a family unit would mean that the idea of a person being a member of a specific class based on skill would fall apart as the members of a family in a specific class would not allow their children to fall down to a lower class. Once again this is not surprising considering that most dictatorships tend to have the wealth concentrated at the top, with the rulers effectively being the progenitors of a kleptocracy. The Republic simultaneously deserves five stars, for the kick-starting Western philosophy, social science, aesthetics, theology, and political thought. Gender Equality?And, though hardly feminists, Socrates and Plato were some of the first to publicly suggest that education should be equal to both genders (apart from military training) and that women should have as large a political role as men. seeing as they make up half of society. I wouldn't have it any other way meself. .روم: استفاده از مغالطه برای رسیدن به نتیجه.افلاطونمعروفه که سفراط و افلاطون علیه این رو خصوصیت سوفسطایی ها موضع گرفتن و نتیجه ی مقابله با شکاکیت، ایجاد فلسفه و نتیجه ی مقابله با مغالطه، ایجاد منطق مور.افلاطون این طوری توی کتاب های دیگران معرفی شده

undertaking political or social or educational reform and have used it as the springboard for much revolutionary thought, and deeds.Republic has inspired in addition to all the expository analysis, also countless creative interpretations, which have shaped our vision of future possibilities, limits and of extremities. Taking all these into account, it is no wonder that The Republic is regarded as the cornerstone of western philosophy. My conclusions being that Plato, and through him Socrates, was very intelligent, believed he was more intelligent than everyone else (no matter how many times he declared himself unwise) and very much loved to talk. Svaki njen čitalac bi trebao da iz nje izvuče ono najvažnije, npr. He puts his ideas—sometimes conflicting ideas—into the mouths of the people of his day. There is great suspense in every page as you eagerly try to work your way through Socrates' arguments... anticipating now, guessing now, failing now, but always on the edge of your seats at the sparkle of his wit and wisdom. "Justice" for Plato, was grounded on the "right" of the "best and brightest" to dominate and rule those who were naturally inferior to themselves. This education would prepare them to become philosopher-kings, who would be best suited to govern the state. That's okay. I imagine a person who likes to make friends with the super-smart individuals and disregard the rest to be a bit of an ass. I read THE REPUBLIC this last time in a reading group. Read this, understand that he is not joking, and understand that Plato is well and truly fucked in the head.Every single one of his works goes like this:SOCRATES: "Hello, I will now prove this theory!"STRAWMAN: "Surely you are wrong!"SOCRATES: "Nonsense. Perhaps Plato was just fond of playing intellectual games and creating philosophical pocket dramas.Added to this is a kind of subtle irony that creeps up in several of his dialogues. Although their popularity has fluctuated, they have consistently been read and studied through the ages. I believe Plato meant well, but more of that later.Hitler was the prime modern example of a populist demagogque who based his "might makes right" ideology on race, blood and soil. However, while many consider that the Republic is about an idea of how to construct a perfect state, the treatise itself goes far beyond that because what it is actually looking at is the idea of perfect justice. They believed that it wasn't good enough to act justly, you had to have a good soul as well. Nietzsche and his followers condemn Plato for dividing up the world into self-evident good and bad. Some way off, behind and higher up, a fire is burning, and between the fire and the prisoners and above them runs a road, in front of which a curtain-wall has been built, like the screen at puppet shows between the operators and their audience, above which they show their puppets" (p. Plato is writing for Socrates, his friend and teacher. He wants you to identify the fallacies in his arguments (and some are deliberately fallacious). Plato agreed but Aristotle didn't , he knew only parents would love their children , which kids need. And we did.September 29, 2021 .. يحلم أفلاطون بتخفيق المدينة الفاضلة التي تسودها القوانين الصحيحة والمثل العليا Though it keeps resurfacing, it has been pushed back often, being accused of bigotry, racism, elitism, casteism, anti-democratic nature, the list is e tradition spanning thousands of years, and see if you do any better!)In Plato, I find something so valuable that it could outweigh every one of those criticisms: Plato's celebration of thinking for its own sake—argument for the sake of argument, debate for the sake of debate. There were many explanatory notes within that which helped me considerably if not fully to understand the text. Therefore, the ignorant masses are always subject to the popular opinion of the moment. The book is only useful if you are tracking the history of ideas, which I am not. It is arguably the second most influential book in the western canon. مسئله ای اخلاقی-فلسفی رو مطرح میکنن و راجع بهش بحث میکنن و ذهن آدم رو به کار می گیرن.کتاب تماما شرح یه مباحثه است که به طریقش سقراط (استاد افلاطون) و طرف دیگه یکی از سوفسطایی هاست و به سمتری نمایشی هدایت میشه و راه برای

more, he justifies propaganda in the form of a "Noble Lie" or "Noble Myth" to convince the masses that they are inferior, by analogy made of baser metal, and must submit to the will of their superiors "for their own good." I assume H.L Mencken agreed with Plato when he wrote: "As democracy is perfected, the office of president represents, more and more closely, the inner soul of the people. You see? The guardians must be lied to and deceived constantly if they are to develop correctly. Most of the book is dialogues between various men as how to establish a perfect state. There is nothing accidental about what he writes; there is nothing superfluous. Ideally, I guess, you'd just publish the thing as one long rant, but in the interests of user-friendliness Waterfield's split the text up into chapters, each one of which more or less features one argument. . But the psychological part (it is curious how this part has generated so much less criticism, in comparison) is - we return in the end (and all the way in between) to the original question of how an individual should order his life - what his virtues should be. The drama is breathtaking and all-pervading, even in the stock responses to theoretical or rhetorical questions. What the hell else did we elect her for?"(he falls prey to a violent fit of laughter, and is soon joined by the others) (Nate waits until the noise dies down and soberly resumes his tale) "All right, men, in all seriousness now. .. كما تحدث عن حكم الطاغية ومساوئه Socrates didn't believe books were as effective as lectures, big mistake. And, it should be said, there is some justice in all of these criticisms. This is almost always a near fatal enterprise. I don't like Plato's Republic, read more than once. - الرأي العام يصرح بأنه لا فائدة من كون الإنسان عادلا مالم يعرف الناس عنه ذلك ، بل إنه سيؤدي إلى التعب و الخسارة. The whole argument begins from a question of identifying what 'Justice' is and whether it is beneficial to live a 'Just Life'. Each of these can be fairly scrutinized and contested, and have been. He wants you to think, and to think deeply. بحث سر اینه که آیا چیزی به نام عدالت جهشیکیفوهوشیاوبه‌کدموکلیکلیالمفهوم‌طوطیا،هکلوهوهیستیک .. Plato's Utopian state is one which is just and his ideal rulers are philosophers. It involves a strict battery of tests (similar to the aptitude tests of today) based on which every individual is to be judged (and opponents people have the special insight to see things as they really are, whereas the masses only see things as they appear to be. (61). He says that the physician is divided into two roles: that of physician and that of moneymaker (yep). In fact these ideas may have revolutionized philosophy back in his time. Platon pravednost gleda u hrabrosti, mudrosti i umjerenosti, što je koherentno s njegovim opisivanjem fizičkog i muzičkog vaspitanja; ili u najboljem redu država i ljudski život su nerasksidivi. This was of course a sign of the times. Not even close. However, Plato does not see a need to comment on religion, and while it is the case that there were philosophers who were atheists, Plato, nor his teacher Socrates, were one of them. But he pretty clearly thought that ridiculous thing. Even though Plato spills much ink in trying to prove that justice is more desirable than injustice, I think the real solution is in Glaucon's speech in Book 2, where Plato manages to hit upon the solution provided by game theory. One of Plato's most influential ideas is his theory of forms; yet one of the most influential arguments against the theory was put forward by Plato himself. However, I have forgotten the essential, even if I still remember that there is a superiority of good over evil, one of the actors defending the good and the other trying to dismantle his arguments.What left a lasting impression on me and still serves me today will use the preparation of the "dispute" for a good part of the story. It is impossible to catalogue the full list of impacts but Whitehead's quote (introductory to this review) gives adequate flavor: .فیزیکیNovember 3, 2024As far as I can remember, I've loved philosophy. There are many assumptions, for instance, with respect to the education of the guardians, that shows a weak grasp of human psychology. And if you examine carefully, you will see some truth in many of his viewpoints, especially those relating to imperfect societies (discussed in Part IX).I truly enjoyed Plato's arguments although I cannot say that I agree with them all. هم آنها غیر متردد عن الحکومات تصرأ فی الحکومات ولکنها تعتبر أقل الحکومات

advantage? Philosophily engaged, historically aware, never willing to play at cheerleader to Socrates' more obvious gaffs, but willing to point out a link to defend something that initially seems indefensible. Plato bases and links the various State systems to the character of its people.But the book has so much more to offer than dialogues of an ideal state. Fizičko i muzičko vaspitanje treba da budu podređeni duhovnom vaspitanju. Plato's Utopian state is one which is just and his ideal rulers are philosophers. It involves a strict battery of tests (similar to the aptitude tests of today) based on which every individual is to be judged (and opponents

something, lad. Vigorous thought is one the keenest joys in life. aliases Cleitophon, Κλειτόφων, Kleitóphōn [close] Cleitophon, Κλειτόφων, Kleitóphōn edit descriptions of this character Plato's Republic is a philosophical work written in approximately 380 BCE, in which Plato seeks to describe the ideal state, governed by philosopher-kings. But on close examination of various governments in the world, we see instances where views of Plato have been adopted. That, by the way, is very important - what he believes the perfect form of government to be. Njegova misao je jasna i budna, oštra i jednostavna. And that's why Plato's Republic is the quintessential classic. Most basically, the dialogue's two main concerns (defining justice and ascertaining its relationship to happiness) are treated in two corresponding sections (books 2-4 and books 8-9) that are interrupted by what is nominally a series of digressions in books 5-7, and 10. However your caste his not determined by your birth, which means that just because you are born to working class parents does not mean you are automatically a part of the working class, and as such, just because you are born among the ruling class does not mean you are automatically members of the ruling class. Also along for the philosophical ride is the sophist Thrasymachus of Chalcedon, who here plays the role – one that will be familiar to readers of Plato's dialogues – of sophist foil whose easy and facile assumptions are undone by Socrates' more open-minded and ethically focused inquiries.The subject of their discussion is the politeia, the ideal state, and the shape that it would take; and from the beginning it seems clear that Plato is not trying to set forth a blueprint for an actual, temporal society. That is one of the reasons for the dialogue nature in which they are structured. Some of the arguments are ridiculous. Socrates advocates complete state control of everything, land, schools , businesses, homes, and even children to be taken away from their parents and raised by the state. The main reason for that is that, like our democratic system, the power brokers not only tended to be rich, but also very well spoken, meaning that the populace could easily be swayed and end up supporting the power-brokers flawed, and in many cases self-centered, policies. He is widely considered the pivotal figure in the development of Western philosophy. Late teacher, since being forced to commit suicide by the uncomfortable citizens of Athens (the famous poisoned cup of hemlock), for corrupting the minds of youth. But there is not an iota of compassion about those left to die. Cheating your neighbor is (for you) the biggest positive, since you get their resources without having to work. And even more meaningful questions on how to organize our inner impulses and constitution.Philosopher, Be ThyselfWe need to understand that the Platonic Dialogues, in principle, are not meant to prepare the way for representing a simple doctrine that can be followed, they instead are meant to prepare the way for persuading us to agree with their point of view. The inadequacy of "the method we are employing" is acknowledged at 4.435c-d, at 6.504b-d and in many other places.The Personal Constitution: A Constitution of the Perfect LifeThe Perfect State sketched out (which is the stub of almost all criticism) is only an approximation devised to arrive at the Perfect Man, and that is why the so called bad aspects can be deemed acceptable. .بطوری مع الرغبة أكثر المحبب فكرة ما مرسوم له

misao je jasna i budna, oštra i jednostavna. And that's why Plato's Republic is the quintessential classic. Most basically, the dialogue's two main concerns (defining justice and ascertaining its relationship to happiness) are treated in two corresponding sections (books 2-4 and books 8-9) that are interrupted by what is nominally a series of digressions in books 5-7, and 10. However your caste his not determined by your birth, which means that just because you are born to working class parents does not mean you are automatically a part of the working class, and as such, just because you are born among the ruling class does not mean you are automatically members of the ruling class. Also along for the philosophical ride is the sophist Thrasymachus of Chalcedon, who here plays the role – one that will be familiar to readers of Plato's dialogues – of sophist foil whose easy and facile assumptions are undone by Socrates' more open-minded and ethically focused inquiries.The subject of their discussion is the politeia, the ideal state, and the shape that it would take; and from the beginning it seems clear that Plato is not trying to set forth a blueprint for an actual, temporal society. That is one of the reasons for the dialogue nature in which they are structured. Some of the arguments are ridiculous. Socrates advocates complete state control of everything, land, schools , businesses, homes, and even children to be taken away from their parents and raised by the state. The main reason for that is that, like our democratic system, the power brokers not only tended to be rich, but also very well spoken, meaning that the populace could easily be swayed and end up supporting the power-brokers flawed, and in many cases self-centered, policies. He is widely considered the pivotal figure in the development of Western philosophy. Late teacher, since being forced to commit suicide by the uncomfortable citizens of Athens (the famous poisoned cup of hemlock), for corrupting the minds of youth. But there is not an iota of compassion about those left to die. Cheating your neighbor is (for you) the biggest positive, since you get their resources without having to work. And even more meaningful questions on how to organize our inner impulses and constitution.Philosopher, Be ThyselfWe need to understand that the Platonic Dialogues, in principle, are not meant to prepare the way for representing a simple doctrine that can be followed, they instead are meant to prepare the way for persuading us to agree with their point of view. The inadequacy of "the method we are employing" is acknowledged at 4.435c-d, at 6.504b-d and in many other places.The Personal Constitution: A Constitution of the Perfect LifeThe Perfect State sketched out (which is the stub of almost all criticism) is only an approximation devised to arrive at the Perfect Man, and that is why the so called bad aspects can be deemed acceptable. .يعنی سوفسطایی ای که طرف دیگه ی بحثه، پس از چند صفحه ی اول، غیب نشیس می کنه و تا بیست صفحه ی بعد، فقط سقراط حرف میزنه و نمایشاتی ما تأیید میکنن May 14, 2022I like pretending I am smart!January 15, 2018It's been far too long ago since I read this to write a critical review, however, it should be required reading for all students in America at the very least. Greed is the primary motivation of the human race, but pe knowledge, one must first comprehend the abstract science of numbers, arithmetic, and geometry.Reasoning is presented as the principal human cognitive power, followed by the process of discursive thinking, faith, and our ability to distinguish perceived images from reality. Good for him. 6 out of 12 for this truly classical read.2008 readJanuary 24, 2023The Republic is where Plato lays down his ideas of an ideal state and its rulers. In the manuscripts and ancient citations, the title of Republic is given as Politeia ("Constitution") or Politeiai ("Constitutions");

Peri dikaiou (literally, "concerning that which is just") is sometimes listed as an alternative title.The Misunderstood Republic I had planned on giving a blow by blow defense of the most revised aspects of The Republic, but that is not the point I wish to make here. Looking at some of the negative criticisms of this book, I would counter that this read was as much about the art of debate, questioning the status quo and exploring ideas to reach positive goals for me; also it is obviously needs to be taken into the context of the year it was written in, which in itself makes this a remarkable piece of work, surely? Republic's "harrative" is structured in an almost circular pattern. But these are in a way unfortunate misunderstandings. The other thing to realize about Plato is that he is an exquisite poet and craftsman. The political stuff is secondary; the real goal is to defend the idea that the moral person is happier and better in the long run. Leave that lofty thinkin' to those smug arseholes in their lofty places. One must philosophize to understand them. .. In The Republic, as egunes knowledge was a prerequisite for being a philosopher-king, Plato's Socrates spends a good deal of time talking about what is virtue and what is knowledge. Plato describes how the ideal state would be ruled by philosopher-kings, and how the ideal citizen would be educated to be a member of the ideal state. Plato's Republic is a Socratic dialogue in which Socrates with his interlocutors devise a conceptually ideal State. Plato talks of the merit of people as a bit like being assigned to different metals (not unlike in the Olympics) and those people metals differentiate them into different classifications – gold, silver, bronze and iron - and each will have their proper tasks in society. Nevertheless, Plato constructs eugenics and enforces censorship on unsuitable writings and poems. In this book, Socrates is having a discussion with four others about the different variants that comprise of a 'STATE'. Let me explain. Plato's Utopian state is one that cannot be realized in reality; even Plato had his doubts about it ever being in existence. .. وأن ننفيها علوم الحساب والهندسة والفلك

طعمها أهيا شواذ يشنون عن القاعدة ولن تكتمل الصورة المطلوبة أبدا أيما يريده. معروفه که این گروه دو خصوصیت مهم داشتن: اول: شکاکیت در همه چیز

conversation) "Plato? What else's a man to do, eh? Plato also believes in the abolition of wealth and property, which means that his state is a socialist state. Socrates, the main character in the dialogue, is asked to define justice, and he engages in a discussion with several other characters to arrive at a definition. What always strikes me about it is the pain that is associated with learning the truth and how once one has learnt the truth one appears to be foolish to all those around them. Though this book is full of interesting themes, however it is at times too much discussed and elaborated upon which makes it a bit demanding and challenging.Blog | YouTube | Instagram | Facebook | LinkedInDisplaying 1 - 30 of 6,482 reviewsGet help and learn more about the design. Similarly, our immortal soul's most elevated component is reason, as well, while the urges for honor and sensual pleasures are its lowest parts.I read the book in my native Montenegrin language and I look forward to a reread in an English translation. The Republic consists of ten books, in which Plato presents a range of arguments in favor of his ideal state, as well as critiques of existing political systems. Socrates is our protagonist who is leading the discussion and is clearly dissatisfied with his government and State's structure and its system of values and justice.Plato describes an ideal State as one that encourages gender equality, education for all, meritocracy, and is ruled by no other than a philosopher-king. Zapravo, čitavu knjigu treba uzeti kao cjelokupnu koherentnost, kod Platona se sve veže jedno s drugim. Medicine was primitive. This is very much the case today because there is a form of censorship that is basically accepted, and that is the rating systems for our movies, and now for our computer games. So early Greek gender equality!! Though I suppose the line "whining and crying as if they were but women" (or something to that effect) kind of pisses on that feminist bonfire. Koliko samo ova knjiga odjekuje i danas, i odjekivaće. Plato argued for a Republic governed by those most fit to rule, the Men and Women of Gold, the philosopher kings and queens. - الديمقراطية . و الديمقراطية بهدمها تعظمنها الذي لا يزنوي إلى التشبيت الذي اعتبرته الخير الاسمى و هو الحرية

three, or there about, I think. Barman, a round of drinks for all!"(They all erupt into loud shouts of appreciation)July 21, 2014 .. یکی از فوق‌العاده ترین کتابهایی که تا بحال خوندم

allegory of the cave is the most famous part of this dialogue. In his discussion of the education that a small group of elite Guardians are to receive, in order that they may be wise and fearless defenders of the commonwealth, Plato's Socrates declares that epic poems like Homer's Iliad should be shorn of their grotesque and horrifying passages, as "the fear of children or men who are to be free and fear slavery more than death....[T]he thrill of terror they cause will make our Guardians more nervous and less tough than they should be" (p. The power of money to buy democracy, the fact tyrants need to remove the best of those around them and so becomes increasingly stupid, and focussed on giving the people 'what they want' – mostly bread and circuses – looks all uncomfortably like Trump's America writ large.philosophy race social-theoryJune 27, 2021Bolesnici kad su bolesni kažu da nema ništa pripatnjeg od zdravlja, ali prije nego što su se razbolili oni nisu znali da je zdravlje najtrajnije.Uvijek me ljepo osjećanje spopadne pri čitanju Platona. In that regard, it's much like Hitler's Mein Kampf. Such considerations carry particular weight in a time when a recent U.S. president came to power in large part because large numbers of American voters connected with a mediatic public image conveyed via something called "reality television" (a contradiction in terms if ever there was one). ... کتاب بی نظیر و فوق‌العاده است و باید از ترجمه خوب افاق فواد روحانی هم سپاسگزار ی کرد بخاطر معرفی این اثر ناشکوه به مردم ایران May 7, 2021Plato is one of those writers/philosophers who is very hard to comprehend if you haven't read him before Offensive PublicNow, to examine some of the reasons why The Republic offends modern sensibilities:Much of the contemporary discomfort with Plato's state arises from his countenancing of censorship, a rigid caste system, etc. This would be no mystery if he was a halfwit. And bits of it many, many times. During the conversation, other questions are raised: what is goodness?; what is reality?; and what is knowledge? 427 – ок. We can decide the merits of the City in Speech for ourselves. Plato was subtler. Act VirtuePlato and Socrates talked a great deal about justice being an agent virtue and not just an act virtue. A fairly radical declaration for the year 380 B.C. – 2300 years before the government of the United States of America recognized women's right to vote – and one that puts Plato light-years ahead of his one-time pupil Aristotle when it comes to gender equity.Central to The Republic is Plato's Allegory of the Cave. Bez ikakvog ogoljenog politikanstva ikomješanja raznih podlih nameta, Platon problemu države pristupa temeljno, obrađuje strukturu čovjeka te njegovu kulturološku pozadinu stavlja u blokove svoje države.Naime Platon često ističe ljudsko i muzičko vaspitanje. Giving stars to Dante? However, it is also the case in the democracies where wealth creates privilege, and privilege creates power. "I really do not know as yet, but whither the argument may blow, thither we go." classics direct-phil epic-stuff January 28, 2022"Bodily exercise, when compulsory, does no harm to the body; but knowledge which is acquired under compulsion obtains no hold on the mind." — Plato, The RepublicA book, that I suppose we all have to read, and in my personal experience should want to read. I will use almost that to avoid misunderstandings and wrong interpretations; it is the first and the only time I have seen this way of preparing a verbal game with such rigor.Thanks to this reading, I sometimes make sure during a discussion that the meaning of the words is the same for everyone; in this sense, this book left me with something lasting in my daily life.It is one of my rare classic readings, without going through the reading box imposed at school;)e-5 greek-literature philosophy March 20, 2012My re-reading of this for my university course has led me to the same conclusions I found when I first read it a couple of years back, except this time I am fortunate enough to have understood it better than last time. It poses a bunch of difficult questions in a way that no book before it does. Not just in the selective breeding of the human stock, but also in the murder of the 'unfit'. Among other things, he also viewed alcohol as a possible hindrance to that. Plato actually says that. آنگارا مغالطی هستن کیه آدم مردد می مونه که آیا این ها جدی هستن یا شوخی.این کتابولن کیه❤️ بی بود که از افلاطون خودم

definition of justice that he wants: A system where the masses "mind their own business" leaving the experts, the "Men and Women of Gold" i.e. people like Plato, to run things for the common good. First, the very sick are to be left to die. In short, he wants you to do the most difficult intellectual exercise there is. حمق و نادان یا آنها مبارزه کرده و به اسم گناهگار کمر به ریختن خون آنها و کشتن آن ابتهاوای آگاه شده، میشدندومیان خرزگرا امیدوارم یا بیان این مثال حرفه ای در ذهن عده ای زده باشم که به ماشر کتابی هستند که از بند زنجیر رها شده اند، ولی میترسند که از فکر و تاریکی و جهالت درین و مذهب خارج شوند

jojedinca ce to biti korisno. He manipulates discussions unfairly. The areté that is explored lies in nothing outward, but rests solely in the mature reason and regard for what is beneficial to the soul. Are we convinced that the just man can be "happy" even if he does not enjoy a reputation for justice, nor any other material benefit, in this life or after? Many depictions of both utopian societies and their dystopian counterparts, ranging from Thomas More's Utopia to Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels to Aldous Huxley's Brave New World to George Orwell's 1984, have their roots in the ideal city brought to life by Socrates, Glaucon, and Adeimantus. But, since the storm didn't show any sign of abating, I thought it best to stay put and kill some time browsing. I had no basis from which to select books, except by how much they appealed to my naïve tastes. Trust me, I have seen it all. He wants you to disagree with him. I suspect that is this because the family unit tends to be a very tight unit, and if allowed in such a stratified society, having a family unit would mean that the idea of a person being a member of a specific class based on skill would fall apart as the members of a family in a specific class would not allow their children to fall down to a lower class. Once again this is not surprising considering that most dictatorships tend to have the wealth concentrated at the top, with the rulers effectively being the progenitors of a kleptocracy. The Republic simultaneously deserves five stars, for the kick-starting Western philosophy, social science, aesthetics, theology, and political thought. Gender Equality?And, though hardly feminists, Socrates and Plato were some of the first to publicly suggest that education should be equal to both genders (apart from military training) and that women should have as large a political role as men. seeing as they make up half of society. I wouldn't have it any other way meself. .روم: استفاده از مغالطه برای رسیدن به نتیجه.افلاطونمعروفه که سفراط و افلاطون علیه این رو خصوصیت سوفسطایی ها موضع گرفتن و نتیجه ی مقابله با شکاکیت، ایجاد فلسفه و نتیجه ی مقابله با مغالطه، ایجاد منطق مور.افلاطون این طوری توی کتاب های دیگران معرفی شده

undertaking political or social or educational reform and have used it as the springboard for much revolutionary thought, and deeds.Republic has inspired in addition to all the expository analysis, also countless creative interpretations, which have shaped our vision of future possibilities, limits and of extremities. Taking all these into account, it is no wonder that The Republic is regarded as the cornerstone of western philosophy. My conclusions being that Plato, and through him Socrates, was very intelligent, believed he was more intelligent than everyone else (no matter how many times he declared himself unwise) and very much loved to talk. Svaki njen čitalac bi trebao da iz nje izvuče ono najvažnije, npr. He puts his ideas—sometimes conflicting ideas—into the mouths of the people of his day. There is great suspense in every page as you eagerly try to work your way through Socrates' arguments... anticipating now, guessing now, failing now, but always on the edge of your seats at the sparkle of his wit and wisdom. "Justice" for Plato, was grounded on the "right" of the "best and brightest" to dominate and rule those who were naturally inferior to themselves. This education would prepare them to become philosopher-kings, who would be best suited to govern the state. That's okay. I imagine a person who likes to make friends with the super-smart individuals and disregard the rest to be a bit of an ass. I read THE REPUBLIC this last time in a reading group. Read this, understand that he is not joking, and understand that Plato is well and truly fucked in the head.Every single one of his works goes like this:SOCRATES: "Hello, I will now prove this theory!"STRAWMAN: "Surely you are wrong!"SOCRATES: "Nonsense. Perhaps Plato was just fond of playing intellectual games and creating philosophical pocket dramas.Added to this is a kind of subtle irony that creeps up in several of his dialogues. Although their popularity has fluctuated, they have consistently been read and studied through the ages. I believe Plato meant well, but more of that later.Hitler was the prime modern example of a populist demagogque who based his "might makes right" ideology on race, blood and soil. However, while many consider that the Republic is about an idea of how to construct a perfect state, the treatise itself goes far beyond that because what it is actually looking at is the idea of perfect justice. They believed that it wasn't good enough to act justly, you had to have a good soul as well. Nietzsche and his followers condemn Plato for dividing up the world into self-evident good and bad. Some way off, behind and higher up, a fire is burning, and between the fire and the prisoners and above them runs a road, in front of which a curtain-wall has been built, like the screen at puppet shows between the operators and their audience, above which they show their puppets" (p. Plato is writing for Socrates, his friend and teacher. He wants you to identify the fallacies in his arguments (and some are deliberately fallacious). Plato agreed but Aristotle didn't , he knew only parents would love their children , which kids need. And we did.September 29, 2021 .. يحلم أفلاطون بتخفيق المدينة الفاضلة التي تسودها القوانين الصحيحة والمثل العليا Though it keeps resurfacing, it has been pushed back often, being accused of bigotry, racism, elitism, casteism, anti-democratic nature, the list is e tradition spanning thousands of years, and see if you do any better!)In Plato, I find something so valuable that it could outweigh every one of those criticisms: Plato's celebration of thinking for its own sake—argument for the sake of argument, debate for the sake of debate. There were many explanatory notes within that which helped me considerably if not fully to understand the text. Therefore, the ignorant masses are always subject to the popular opinion of the moment. The book is only useful if you are tracking the history of ideas, which I am not. It is arguably the second most influential book in the western canon. مسئله ای اخلاقی-فلسفی رو مطرح میکنن و راجع بهش بحث میکنن و ذهن آدم رو به کار می گیرن.کتاب تماما شرح یه مباحثه است که به طریقش سقراط (استاد افلاطون) و طرف دیگه یکی از سوفسطایی هاست و به سمتری نمایشی هدایت میشه و راه برای

more, he justifies propaganda in the form of a "Noble Lie" or "Noble Myth" to convince the masses that they are inferior, by analogy made of baser metal, and must submit to the will of their superiors "for their own good." I assume H.L Mencken agreed with Plato when he wrote: "As democracy is perfected, the office of president represents, more and more closely, the inner soul of the people. You see? The guardians must be lied to and deceived constantly if they are to develop correctly. Most of the book is dialogues between various men as how to establish a perfect state. There is nothing accidental about what he writes; there is nothing superfluous. Ideally, I guess, you'd just publish the thing as one long rant, but in the interests of user-friendliness Waterfield's split the text up into chapters, each one of which more or less features one argument. . But the psychological part (it is curious how this part has generated so much less criticism, in comparison) is - we return in the end (and all the way in between) to the original question of how an individual should order his life - what his virtues should be. The drama is breathtaking and all-pervading, even in the stock responses to theoretical or rhetorical questions. What the hell else did we elect her for?"(he falls prey to a violent fit of laughter, and is soon joined by the others) (Nate waits until the noise dies down and soberly resumes his tale) "All right, men, in all se