3. Around line 389b, we begin to read of Plato's view of truth. What is it? Does he place rulers above the law or under the law?

	estern Thought I ato's <i>Republic</i> , Books III and IV	Name:
	What does the <i>Republic</i> seem to say about to a government in accomplishing its	at the rewriting of history? How could this be objectives?
5.	What does Plato seem to believe about the	ne family?
6.	What does he say about private property?	

2. What more do we learn in line 424a about Plato's view of marriage and family?

3. In line 424b, what might be some of the dangers of "allowing innovation in music and gymnastic"? Why would Plato want to prevent these dangers?

5. After reading lines 425a-c, would you say that Plato's trust is in men or in laws? Why?

6. In 428c-429c, what does Plato say about preservation of opinion? What does he want to replace opinion with?