

Book III

1. Around line 414d, we begin to read of what has been called "the noble lie." What is it?

2. What role does education play in the noble lie?

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?

4. What does the *Republic* seem to say about the rewriting of history? How could this be useful to a government in accomplishing its objectives?

5. What does Plato seem to believe about the family?

6. What does he say about private property?



