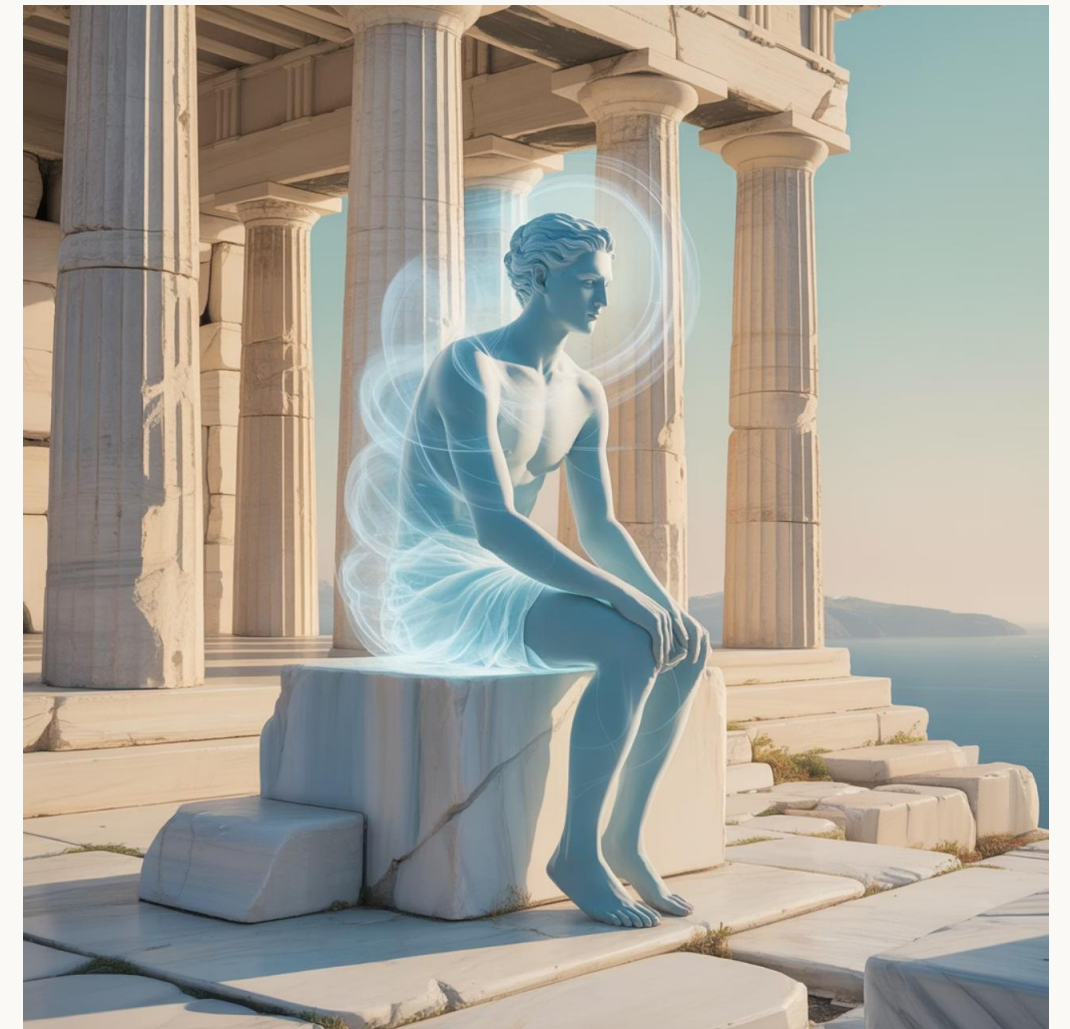




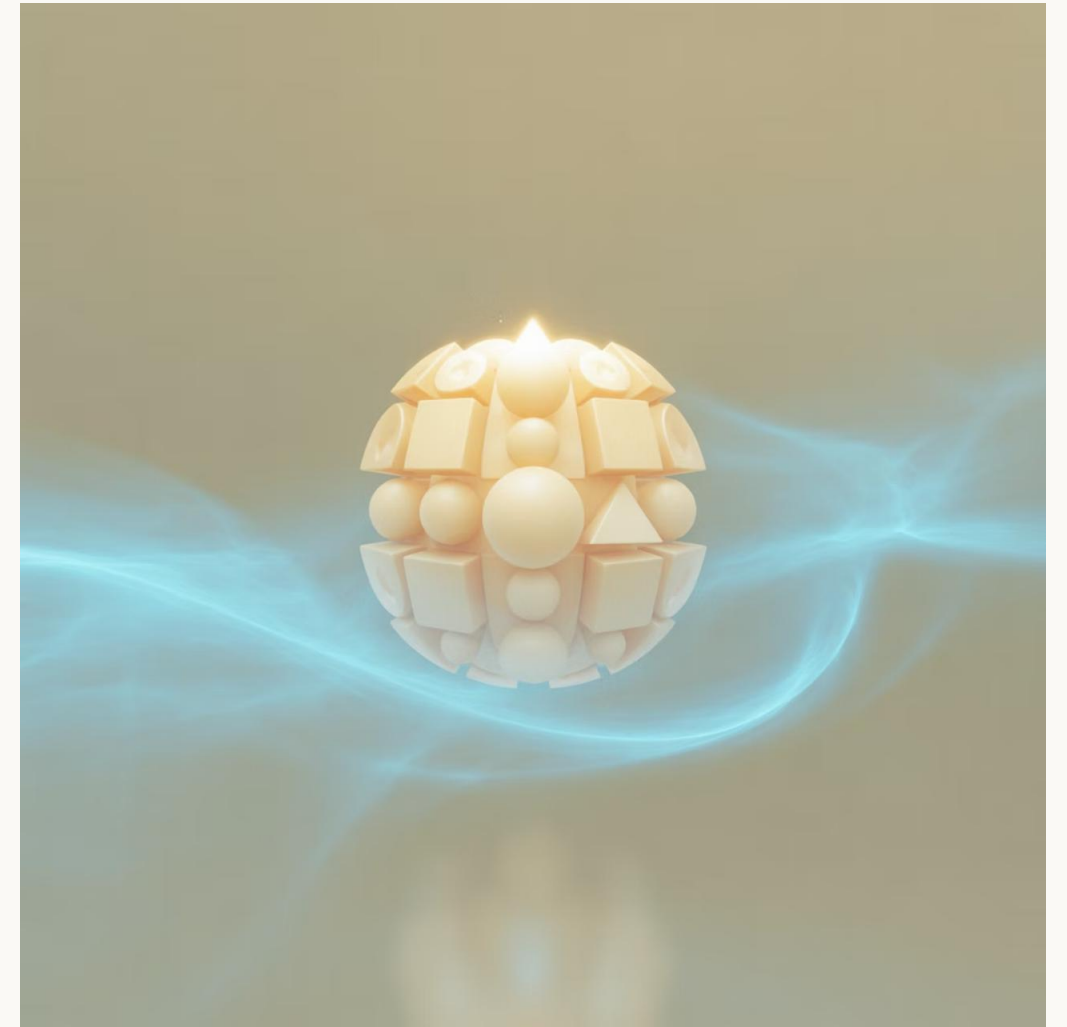
The soul is eternal and immortal, transcending physical death

Composed of both physical and spiritual elements



In the kingdom of God, souls contemplate perfect forms

On Earth, souls recollect these perfect forms





Plato divides souls by their dominant virtue

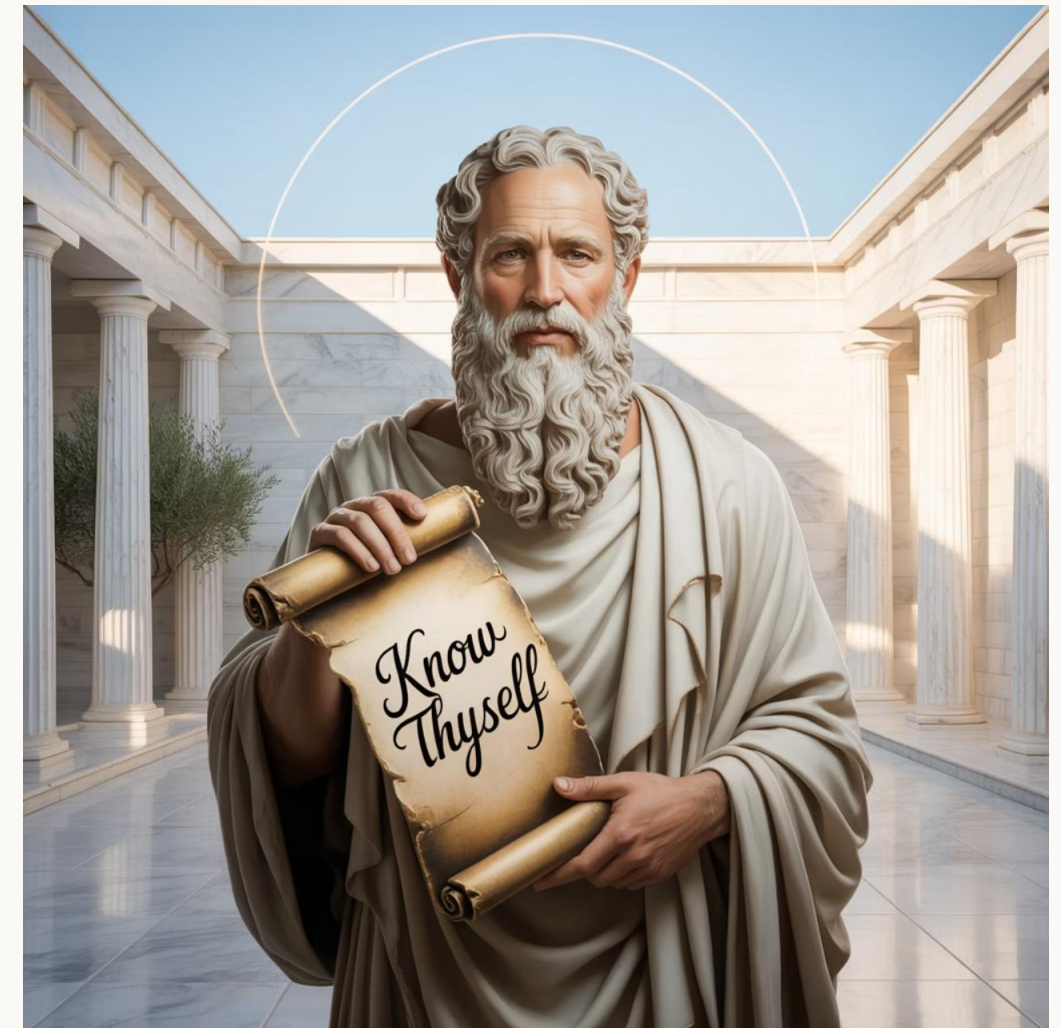
Each virtue corresponds to a social class and metal



The rulers' dominant virtue

Those who make rules and formulate policy

Guided by rational thought



The warrior class' dominant virtue

Defenders of the state

Driven by spirited nature



The producers' dominant virtue

Craftsmen, farmers, and traders

Governed by appetites





Each class pursues pleasure in their own way

But Plato warns this pursuit is illusory

True happiness comes from balance of the soul

