

Reading Guide #9

The following reading guide should help you to understand Aristotle Book II chapter 1-7, p. 23-37

Chapter 3, p.25-26: “We must take as a sign of states of character the pleasure or pain that supervenes upon acts... this is the right education.”

1. According to these sentences, to be truly courageous, it is not enough that you stand your ground and not flee. What else is required of you to be truly courageous?
2. **Generalizing to other virtues, like generosity and friendliness, more is required to be generous than merely doing generous things and more is required of friendliness than merely doing friendly things? What more is required?**
3. Recall Felicity from your Kant homework who had an immediate inclination to help others. Recall that Kant thought that Felicity had no moral worth. Does Felicity have the virtue of generosity according to Aristotle. Explain.

Chapter 4: p. 27-8 “Moreover the case of the arts is not really analogous...the very conditions which result from often doing just and temperate acts.”

4. Aristotle argues that for an action to be *done* justly or temperately (examples of virtues), it is not enough that the actions are in accordance with justice and temperance, they must also satisfy 3 conditions. State these three conditions.
5. **For each of the conditions mentioned in the previous question, provide an example of someone who does a virtuous action but fails to act virtuously because they fail to meet the requirement. (Note you must give three different examples, one for each requirement. Also each of your examples should be an example for the one under discussion and not for the other two.)**
6. Recall the shopkeeper from Kant. Is the shopkeeper acting justly? Why or why not?