Overall parts of *Philebus*

1. Contest of pleasure and knowledge
2. Puzzles with the forms
   a. Do they exist?
   b. How can the eternal come to be?
   c. How can they be both one and many?
3. Solution
   a. Method of collection and division
4. Neither life of pure pleasure or of pure knowledge is choiceworthy
5. Hence the contest between pleasure and knowledge becomes one for second place. To determine which is closer to the good we must compare their roles in the goodness of the mixed life.
6. Four kinds: limit, the unlimited, the mixture, and cause: pleasure belongs to the unlimited, reason to cause—hence reason is superior
7. The conditions of pleasure and pain in the mixed
   a. Pleasures of soul and body
      i. Body—filling and emptying, restoration and destruction
      ii. Soul—expectation
   b. A neutral state
   c. Desire belongs to soul and soul rules over body
   d. False and mixed pleasures
   e. True and pure pleasures
8. Pure pleasures are the truest
9. Pure pleasures belong to the mixed class, whereas violent pleasures belong to the unlimited
10. Some say pleasure falls under becoming, as opposed to being
11. Hierarchy: tools, becoming, being—means to ends
12. Hence pleasure cannot be the intrinsic good:
    a. The neutral state, a state of being, is better than both pain and pleasure
13. Also, if pleasure were the good, the pleased would be better than the virtuous pained
14. Test of both pleasure and knowledge—which varieties of each will the other admit into the (harmonious and balanced) mixed life?
15. The kinds of knowledge: practical, educational, and of the latter, less and more precise, and of the latter, arts of the many and of the philosophers
16. Dialectic is the most precise art, because it concerns the eternal, and hence the truest and most real things, whereas all other arts are mere opinion, because their objects have no certainty
17. Pleasure will consort with all useful knowledge
18. Knowledge will consort with all non-violent pleasures
19. How do pleasure and knowledge pertain to the true, measured, and beautiful (characteristics of the harmonious mixed life)? Knowledge is closer to all.
20. Hence rank:
    a. Measure
b. Symmetry and beauty

c. Reason and intelligence

d. The sciences and arts

e. True pleasures

f. Other pleasures