In an attempt to connect the concepts of knowledge and morality, this article suggests a model of moral knowledge (MK) based on an interpretation of Plato's *Meno*.

Is there any connection between knowledge and morality? Understanding the importance of connecting the two, Culham (2015) identifies a parallel between the Daoists’ and Plato's approaches to knowledge. He demonstrates how both distinguish between two types of knowledge. The first is knowledge of the changing world and changing experiences and the second is the stable, unchangeable knowledge of the Dao or the Forms. According to Culham, this second type of knowledge constitutes intuitive knowledge. And he suggests "that both the Daoists and Plato are claiming that the good or virtue is the means by which intuitive knowledge is obtained" (Culham, 2015, 308). While not undermining or criticizing Culhan’s work, this paper undertakes to contribute a new approach to the ongoing important endeavor into identifying connections between knowledge and morality.

For the purposes of this paper, I use the basic-classic description of KJTB. The later adaptations of the model which include Gettier's counterexamples of the classic model are, from the perspective of this paper, niceties beyond the scope of this study. In general, the KJTB model derives from a propositional approach to knowledge.