Men did not merely mistake their benefactor; they mistook him for the exact contrary of what he was, and treated him as the prodigy of impiety, which they themselves are now held to be, for their treatment of him.’ → comparison of Jesus Christ and Socrates → not that they were wrong, but their truth was hard to swallow → tells the truth about the troublesome voice

Mill uses Socrates as an emblem, who carried a message which is vital for the modern day

Visual art:
A. Canova, ‘Apologia di Socrate davanti ai giudici’ (1790-2)
   - One of a series
   - Followed by ‘Socrates sends his family away’
   - Socrates drinking in the prison cell
   - ‘Crito closes Socrates’s eyes’

There is a passion sequence
   - There is a reference to a parallel between Socrates and Jesus

Maxwell Anderson, Barefoot in Athens (1951, 1966)
- Big questions about the liberty of the individual voice and the ability of the community to impose censorship on an individual who shifts from the collective voice
- Democracy vs Communism (ref. To Sparta)
  - Al Hirschfeld (1903-2003) - cartoons

Why does this matter?
- Freedom of thought and freedom of criticism are both emphasised
- In both versions we find Socrates passionately defending the extreme value of criticism and examination in a democratic context
- The first version of the film was produced after a visit to Athens during a Civil War; McCarthy was also on the rise in the US

CBS Radio - You are There - 1947-50
- Episode of March 1948 - the Death of Socrates

The event continues to be important because of the issues it raises (rather than being important as a matter of fact)

**Issue 1 - Where do we know of Socrates’s trial and death from - what are our sources?**

Plato:
- **Euthyphro** - Socrates converses while waiting to conduct some pre-trial business at the stoa of the King of Archon
- **Apology** - Socrates makes his speech of defence in court, is found guilty and condemned to death
- **Crito** - Socrates converses in prison with his friend Crito, learns that his execution will probably take place on the following day, but refuses an offer of escape into exile
- **Phaedo** - Socrates converses in prison with his friends from dawn to dusk on the last day of his life, drinks the hemlock and dies