CRITO:
A conversation taking place is socrates prison cell
1. He is waiting for his execution but his friend CRITO comes and tries to bail him out
   a. Makes an intense plan to smuggle him out and make him comfortable life in exile
2. Crito argues a lot as to why socrates should escape but socrates is not having it, as if he wants/thinks he deserves to be executed.
   a. Two ethical arguments: if he stayed he’d be helping his enemies in wronging him and then this would be unfair towards himself
   b. He would be leaving his sons behind (selfish?)
   c. Easy path and doing what his enemies want him to be doing
Socrates response:
1. Don’t worry about public opinion, only believe in wise and knowledgeable advice
2. Does Not have worries about how his friends will be viewed if they don’t try to save him
Introduces the voice of the law of athens
1. All in all, this voice speaks to him and says that it is unjust to escape - gives the law their own identity by having them talk to him
   a. Breaking one law would equate to breaking all the laws
   b. Rather than break, we could persuade the law and convince them into letting him go
   c. Doesn’t want to make himself an outlaw after living a good life in athens
   d. Doesn’t want to be judged in the underworld if he is to break the laws, better to face death than break the laws
The problem: socrates has been unjustly accused and crito believes that he is innocent

Jan 30

1. Don’t know a lot about socrates because people didn’t like what he was doing so people didn’t write about it
   a. He himself did not write anything down, they are accounts usually of coming from people’s memories
2. SOURCES OF SOCRATES:
   a. Aristophanes- his plays include a character named socrates, but the character is made fun of, figure of scorn and people laughed at him