[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

Plato/Socrates The Crito Response

# Who was Crito? Why did Socrates refuse to leave the prison and avoid execution? Be sure to give examples? Do you see any political/moral/civil implications caused by Socrates refusing to leave the prison?

Crito was an ancient Greek and a friend to the similarly Greek philosopher Socrates. The dialogue in which Socrates is taken to the prison to await his execution refers to the argument in which Crito would want him otherwise to avoid his execution. There are two main arguments presented in the dialogue which Socrates states to have awaited his execution willingly. The evidence he presents is that he does not worry about the public opinion and people should only care about there well being. The second argument he stats is the voice of the Laws of Athens which is more concerned as a moral implication. It reflects on his decision to leave his cell. He states that the laws are bound together and to break the laws would eventually reflect on the consequences which the people would have to suffer. Instead, he can persuade the judges to let him survive instead of endorsing the proposals.

The Athien way of life which is more regarded to as a civil implication abides by a law that endorses citizens to follow them. Thus, he explains that as a member of the Athenian law, he is to comply with those laws. He believes in living a moral and just life rather than just living and to do something unjust is running one’s soul. The agreement which is bound by the soul is the reason why he is unwilling to do something unjust such as leaving the prison and avoiding his execution. Socrate does not want to be a bad example for the people of Athen, and he wants them to follow his example, which is why he is ready to face the consequences so that other Athens citizens can follow his example of not breaking the law and thinking about escaping prison.