

# [Euthyphros true and false](https://assignbuster.com/euthyphros-true-and-false/)

[Philosophy](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/philosophy/)

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Euthyphro’s True and False
1\_False\_ When Euthyphro tells Socrates that “ Justice is what all the gods love,” Socrates disagrees with this because he believes it to be false. This is false because Euthyphro says that gods loves justices that include holiness and piety through sacrifices and prayers. It is true that the Socratic Method includes a dialectic which is comprised of thesis, antithesis and synthesis. This is because Socrates asks a lot of questions to get clarification from Euthyphro and at the end he asks for instructions before he left.
3\_False\_ According to Socrates, in order to be wise one must possess much knowledge. This is false because it is explained that only wisdom is given by gods and not that one has to possess a lot of knowledge in order to be wise.
4\_ False\_ that Socrates thought of himself as a “ teacher” because he was accomplished at convincing others that his ideas were correct. This is because at some extend, Socrates learns a lot from his mate. It is therefore true that Socrates’ virtue of knowledge of moral truth revealed by one’s conscience.
5\_ False\_ Socrates claims that the conscience is an internalized version of the popular opinions with which one grows up. This is false because Socrates meant that conscience is acquired through knowledge one has obtained and not from the popular opinions with which one grows up.
6\_ False\_ Socrates asserts that virtuous people sometimes do things in public that they privately believe to be wrong. This is false because Socrates explains that people with virtue have the knowledge to understand the truth in their conscience and at no time are they going to betray their internal knowledge.
9\_ False\_ That Socrates believes retaliation for a prior wrong can sometimes justify one’s actions is false because Socrates believes that one should be taken to court of law to avoid revenge and be judged justly for the wrong done as doing that will harm oneself.
12\_ False\_ When Socrates tells Crito that " the most important thing is not life, but the good life," what he means is that it is better to save one's life than it is to be true to one's principles. This is false because Socrates meant that one should not live because it is natural to do so but instead, Socrates opposes it and would like people to live a descent life that is just, honorable, relevant and productive.
13\_ False\_ When Martin Luther King, Jr. says that unjust laws degrade human personality. He means that unjust laws make people feel bad about themselves. This is false because Martin meant that the unjust laws can change the personality of an individual and will not make them feel bad instead.
14\_ False\_ that when Martin Luther King, Jr. says that just laws are “ sameness made legal.” He means that just laws treat everyone the same. This is because he meant that the laws are made to apply justice to all and not to treat everyone the same. However, every person should abide by the law.
16\_ False\_ Martin Luther King, Jr. argues that some laws should be broken because they are inconvenient In “ Letter from Birmingham Jail.” This is because Martin explains that laws are the aspects that bring about justice to all and under no circumstances should they be termed inconvenient.
17\_ False\_ that Socrates claims that death is morally irrelevant because he knows that the soul is immortal. This is because he thinks that it is because of the will of God that one dies and no one has the right to justify what God purposes.

References
Plato. (1994). Apology. Plato. (1994). Crito. .
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