Crito by plato

Philosophy



There are several philosophical questions that are raised and addressed in this reading. Socrates discusses the philosophy of respect of individual principles. In this case, Socrates believes in the principle of reason and truthfulness as virtues. In order to find answers to this philosophy, Socrates believes that one should respect and be guided by his principles always. For instance, he states that "For I am and always have been one of those natures who must be guided by reason, whatever the reason may be which upon reflection appears to me to be the best..." This is after Crito has suggested that he escapes from prison but says that if it is the right thing to do, he will try but if wrong, he will not.

Socrates also raises the philosophy that two wrongs can never make the right thing. In other words, it is immoral to seek revenge and do a wrong thing to the person who has wronged you. He states that "Then we ought not to retaliate or render evil for evil to anyone, whatever evil we may have suffered from him." In fact we must try to do good things to those who wrong us so that we can teach them to do the right things also. It does not pay to do wrong things to others in retaliation for their actions since this will not change the situation to look good. Socrates urges us to scan the situation and so that we can make objective decisions that do not worsen the situation.

Works cited

Plato. "Crito: The prison of Socrates". Written 360 B. C. E Web. 26 June 2014.