场景一

旁白：Socrates was making speech in the market as usual

苏格拉底：Do you think cheating(being deceitful) is immoral（摊手）

学生ab（低头思考，再抬头看向苏格拉底点头表示同意）

苏格拉底：So if your friend wants to kill himself and you steal his knife, is it immoral？（带着疑问的语气，同时环顾四周）

士兵（冲出来抓住苏格拉底往后拉）

苏格拉底：What the fuck are you doing（一边说一边挣扎，并被拖走）

场景二

法官：Socrates, because of his bad ideas and bad intentions, we decided to put him to death according to the voting results to appease the people（严肃的，庄重的，手里可以拿着书当法典）

苏格拉底：Now, people who sentenced me to death, I want to give you a prediction. You killed me because you don't want anyone to blame you, but the result will not be the way you want. If you think that if you kill me, no one will test your life again, you are completely wrong. This kind of escape is shameful and ineffective. The simplest and noblest way to deal with the blame is not to destroy the person who blames you, but to improve yourself. This is the prediction I gave you before I left. Let's wait and see！（神情激动，边拍打桌子边喊，旁边有两个士兵用力按住苏格拉底）

旁白：After the death sentence, the execution was postponed for 30 days. During the 30 days, Socrates, as usual, visited his friends to discuss philosophical issues，just like lived a normal live.

场景三

学徒1、2：Teacher, we have prepared the escape items for you. As long as you follow us and leave the prison, you will be safe forever（带着恳求的语气）

苏格拉底（默不作声，只是摇头并面带微笑）

妻子（拉着儿子）：He's mine，It won't be long before I find you. You are the greatest and wisest person（在悲伤中仍保持着体面，整个面目都带着一种庄重的气质）

(苏格拉底和妻子紧紧的拥抱在一起）

苏格拉底：Be kind to your mother（对儿子说，并摆正妻子的碎发（或者揉一揉后脑勺））

You know we love each other. When you nag me, I feel better. You know, I'm even willing to listen to your nagging. Go back, we will meet in the Blissful World, where I will repay you for everything. （对妻子说，柔和的，眼中充满爱意）

苏格拉底（眼神从妻子脸上移开，看向弟子）：I am convicted by the state. If I escape, the law will lose its due effectiveness and authority if it is not observed. When the law loses its authority, justice ceases to exist. This is not the voice of tragedy, but a wise man is using his life to interpret the real meaning of law - laws have authority only when they are obeyed. Only when the law has established its authority can there be national order and social justice.

场景四

苏格拉底（环视所有学生）

学生a：Teacher...（拉着苏格拉底）

苏格拉底（淡然坐下）：Nothing bad will endanger an upright person. No matter before or after death, he and all his things will not be abandoned by God. I will face death by no chance. But I can see clearly that death and liberation is a better choice for me, so God's will does not give any signal to stop me（仰头喝下毒酒）

旁白：

Although Socrates didn't leave any works, his unique way of asking questions influenced countless generations. Throughout his life, he never thought of himself as a wise man, so he had a critical and skeptical spirit and a strong desire to explore everything. In addition to his own constant pursuit of true knowledge, he is also willing to spread true knowledge and give lectures for free, so that people can think more deeply about what seems familiar around them. When he was sentenced to death, he said that the simplest and noblest way to deal with his duty was not to destroy the accuser, but to improve himself. He respected the law, so even if he had the opportunity to be free, he chose to die. Socrates, who pursued purity and truth all his life, would never be abandoned by God.

In the 21st century, deep thinking is an extremely rare thing, and because of this, Socrates' ideas have spanned thousands of years, and now they still look wonderful. He firmly taught the public in an extreme way how to ask why repeatedly, not just on the surface, and he didn't care about life and death. Moral truth would only shake people's hearts even more in the face of death. Everyone can be a philosopher in life, and wisdom comes from constant thinking.