

The Crito

Review from Apology

1. The charge
2. The judgment

Introduction

Civil Disobedience: Discuss

1. Rosa Parks
2. Edward Snowden
3. Maybe tax avoidance
4. Were these illegal acts morally permissible? If not, why not? If some were, but others weren't, what's the salient difference?

Socrates' Argument: Introduced

1. Social Contract.

Elements of a Contract

1. Benefit, obligation, penalty, and assent.
2. Analogy with course policies. 1) Set of benefits. 2) Set of obligations. 3) Penalty 3) Tacit assent (they could have left)

Return to Socrates Argument to identify these three distinct elements.

1. Benefits:

2. Obligations: Obey or persuade them otherwise.
3. Penalty:
4. Assent: he could have gone elsewhere

Return to the four examples above. What would Socrates say about these cases? Can they think of problematic cases?

Goal is to make sure they understand the view. Gives them a way of thinking with and beyond the material.

Exegetical Puzzle

1. Socrates in Apology offers says that he did not obey the Thirty Commanders. He will also never stop philosophizing. I want to make this look really inconsistent. I won't examine alternative ways of responding to it.
2. This is an apparent inconsistency. Ask students to look in text for find ways of alleviating the puzzle.
3. If/when a student identifies a way of alleviating the inconsistency that has been explored in the text, point it out and develop the view further for her/him. Direct them to that literature.