D.4

According to Nietzsche, it is impossible for Greek tragedies and Socrates' logic to exist side by side. The power of tragedy comes from exposing the aspects that lie behind the rational foundations, yet according to Socrates, becoming absolutely logical is the only way to completely disclose human conduct. After Socrates, metaphysics developed as a means of learning through intellectual means. Socrates claimed that the conceptual basis that helped Euripides create tragedy was the reason why tragedy ultimately failed. Nietzsche is open about Socrates' true and detrimental influence on Euripides' play. Greek tragedy's demise was as well a result of Athens' rise to political and economic supremacy. This growth led the Athenians to renounce prior notions of common identities in favor of a "wolfish" uniqueness. When Apollonian domination increased without a Dionysian counterbalance, the tragedies came to an end. In essence, it was a result of Athens expanding its political and economic influence. Tragedies ceased when Apollonian dominance began to advance more quickly.