Sam Mattingly Enduring Questions Professor Helman 24 April 2013

Are people inherently good? I intend to prove that people are not inherently good. This, however, does not mean that they are necessarily inherently bad either. People, as a whole, do not seem to be naturally good all the time. A few ties to this subject are Frankenstein, The Trial And Death of Socrates, and even in Food Inc.

First, in Frankenstein, it could be argued that Victor Frankenstein is inherently good because he was trying to develop a way to make human life better. However, he became obsessed with his work, and it became problematic. He made a monster that went around and killed innocent people. He created the monster because he had a huge ego that prevented him from realizing what he was doing.

In The Trial And Death of Socrates, it is seen that the people of Athens do not want Socrates around them any more. Socrates shows how much better he is than the people by belittling them. They respond to Socrates by putting him on trial and eventually sentencing him to death. This is where my strongest argument against the inherent goodness can probably be found.

In Food Inc., the big corporations were creating unhealthy conditions for the animals they were "raising". These unhealthy living conditions for the animals caused the meat to be bad, yet the big companies are still selling this stuff to human beings for consumption.

History tends to repeat itself time and time again. History has also shown us that we, as people can not trust ourselves. Some of these examples are extreme, and I will explore more into detail what these examples mean in the context of human nature.