The trial of Socrates was unjust. There are many sources, primary and secondary, that point out the innocence of Socrates. This project explores the many flaws of the trial of Socrates.

My argument comes primarily from Plato’s *Apology*, in which Socrates began his defense against the three sets of charges against him. Although the accusers had their reasons for bringing Socrates to trial, I show that their charges against him were flawed. In order to defend Socrates from the people who had an extreme bias against him, I will be using Xenophon’s work, Plato’s *Apology*, and Thomas C. Brickhouse and Nicholas D. Smith’s work entitled *Socrates on Trial*. To prove Socrates’ innocence against the charges brought by Meletus, I will be using Plato’s *Apology*, and to prove Socrates’ innocence against Anytus, I will be using I.F. Stones work entitled *The Trial of Socrates*. These sources proved that Socrates was not an atheist, which was an accusation brought against him, and that he did not corrupt the youth like Meletus was claiming. My analysis also defends Socrates against Anytus by revealing his political background on the Assembly. Despite the many arguments in favor of Socrates’ innocence, he was found guilty and sentenced to death. Ultimately, I suggest that despite his innocence, it was Socrates’ characteristic activity of questioning the people of Athens that led to his execution.