What can be the accepted as "law" has been a topic of many roaring debates-should they be based on morality and justice, llke our good self orders? Or should they be accepted for what they are, trusting the mighty figures who had set them forth? The previous can be summed up as the believers of "natural law"-while the latter can be named as those who put their faith in "positive law".

This question is what sets Antigone and Creon apart in their actions in [C]. Antigone is the epitome of someone who follows "natural law". To Antigone, In her mind, the ultimate justice is in the tales of Gods she were told, the "laws of the Gods" which tells her to make sure her brother gets an honorable passing. Followng this train of logic, Creon's law that denies Polyneices' burial at the same time denies her the right to do what her morality(aka the laws of the Gods) orders her to do. His law is an "unjust law", and should not be followed.

In contrast, Creon practices "positive law" because he justifies his law based on the logic that all laws have passed in accordance to the society's norms and their morality shouldn't be considered. To Creon, Polyneices is someone who went against the rightful protector of the city, Eteocles, and likely liable to be labeld "traitor". According to the social norm, traitors lke Polyneices are neither honorable or respectable, and not fit to be granted a proper burial suited for those like Eteocles. Continuting this thought, it is only logical that Poylneices s denied a proper burial, regardless of what some people may think from their moral perspective. His law is granted credibility because laws aren't supposed to be judged based on morality-if a law has been passed, then you follow it without questioning it.

Antigone and Creon are each on the other end of the spectrum-Antigone believes in human values and what is "right", while Creon values the law following what the society deems "acceptable" and the credibility instilled in it. I think from a legal point of view, Creon did the right thing, yet from the philosophical point of view, Antigone is the winnter. In legal point of view, Creon has upholded the law and didn't grant any exceptions to it-his action helps set foundation for a

general respect for law itself. However, when you look at the issue from a philosophical point of view, it is highly likely that a differnt asnwer will arise. Aren't laws supposed to grant justice? Maybe, opposed to what Creon thought, laws aren't constituted only by whether or not they follow the society;maybe they should uphold a higher value, such as love, humanity-things we find are moral. In this point of view, then, Antigone is the champion who protects morality that Creon's law lacks.