**Logical Fallacies in *The Crucible***

***For the following quotes, identify the type of logical fallacy. Explain why it is a logical fallacy.***

1. But you must understand, sir, that a person is either with this court or he must be counted against it, there is no road between. –Danforth (p. 94)

2. In an ordinary crime, how does one defend the accused? One calls up witnesses to prove his innocence. But witchcraft is ipso facto, on its face and by its nature, an invisible crime, is it not? Therefore, who may possibly be witness to it? The witch and the victim. None other. Now we cannot hope the witch will accuse herself; granted? Therefore, we must rely upon her victims – and they do testify, the children certainly do testify. As for the witches, none will deny that we are most eager for all their confessions. Therefore, what is a left for a lawyer to bring out? I think I have made my point. Have I not? –Danforth (p. 100)

3. Look at Abigail’s testimony on page 108-111. Identify which logical fallacies she uses. Provide quotes (evidence) and explain the logical fallacies.

**Dramatic Irony in *The Crucible***

**4. Explain the dramatic irony in Elizabeth's testimony concerning why she expelled Abigail from her home.**