

<b>Title</b>	Crimes and Misdemeanors
<b>Director</b>	Woody Allen
<b>Date</b>	1989
<b>Area</b>	Moral Philosophy
<b>Theme</b>	Existentialism and Freedom
<b>Plot Summary</b>	Judah (Martin Landau), a distinguished ophthalmologist, has a mistress who threatens to expose their affair. He decides to have her killed, gets away with it, and finds he can live with himself. There is also a second plot dealing with a documentary film-maker (Allen). The doctor and the film-maker meet at the end of the film. There are three perspectives in the film: the self-interested, amoral view that Judah appears to be committed to; the pious theistic perspective of the rabbi Ben; and an existentialist perspective represented mainly by the philosopher Lewis Levy. This is the view that even if there is no God, and the world is empty of meaning and indifferent to us, we can construct moral principles for ourselves, and exercise our freedom by creating meaning in our lives.
<b>Key Scenes</b>	Final comment by the subject of the film-maker's documentary, Professor Levy, on moral choice and consequences. [1.35.14 – 1.36.20] <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKkBEOOzljik">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKkBEOOzljik</a>
<b>Relevant Text</b>	