Euthyphro’s Initial Argument

P1. It is pious to prosecute one’s murderous father.
P2. It is right to do what is pious.
C. It is right to prosecute one’s murderous father.

Is this argument persuasive?
EUTHYPHRO'S FIRST SUGGESTION:

What is dear to the gods is pious, and what is not is impious. 7a (p. 8)

SOCRATES' RESPONSE:

P1  The pious is that which is loved by the gods. 7a

P2  The pious is the opposite of the impious. 7a

P3  The gods disagree with one another about what is just, beautiful, and good. 7e

P4  What that some gods love, other gods hate. 8a

P5  The pious is the same as the impious. 8a

Therefore:

CONTRADICTION (from P5 and P2)

C  The pious is not that which is loved by the gods. (by reductio ad absurdum)

SUGGESTION:

What is not is impious. 7a (p. 8)

What is dear to the gods is pious, and...
What is Socrates point here?

It is being loved by the gods? 10a
because it is pious, or is it pious because
Is the pious being loved by the gods

SOCRATES RESPONSE:
(p. 11)

What all the gods love is impious. 9d
What all the gods love is pious, and

SUGGESTION:
EUTHYPHRON'S SECOND