

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM - DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM - DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM

PART 2 SHORT ANSWER

Instructions: Answer the following prompt five separate times on a separate sheet(s) of paper. You may choose 5 of the seven documents to write about. Make sure to note the titles or numbers of the documents that you have chosen to write about. For each question, your answer must include a thesis statement, background information, a quote from the document, explanation of that quote and a connection back to your thesis statement.

Prompt: Does this document reflect that this society was moving toward the ideal? Why? Or why not?

DOCUMENT 1:

Aristotle, On a Good (Athenian) Wife circa 330BCE

A good wife should be the mistress of her home, having under her care all that is within it, according to the rules we have laid down. She should allow none to enter without her husband's knowledge, dreading above all things the gossip of gadding women, which tends to poison the soul. She alone should have knowledge of what happens within. She must exercise control of the money spent on such festivities as her husband has approved---keeping, moreover, within the limit set by law upon expenditure, dress, and ornament---and remembering that beauty depends not on costliness of raiment. Nor does abundance of gold so conduce to the praise of a woman as self-control in all that she does. This, then, is the province over which a woman should be minded to bear an orderly rule; for it seems not fitting that a man should know all that passes within the house. *But in all other matters, let it be her aim to obey her husband; giving no heed to public affairs, nor having any part in arranging the marriages of her children.*

DOCUMENT 2:

Rome's Perfect Location, by Cicero (excerpt)

The location (Romulus ; the mythical co founder of Rome) chose for the city... was unbelievably favorable. For he did not move his city down the coast, a step very easy for him to take with the forces at his command, either by invading the territory of the Rutuli or of the Aborigines, or by himself founding a city at the mouth of the Tiber... But with singular foresight Romulus saw and divined that a location upon the seaboard was not the most advantageous for cities intended to enjoy permanence and imperial sway, chiefly because maritime cities are exposed to dangers both numerous and impossible to foresee. A city surrounded on all sides by land receives many warnings of an enemy's approach...such as the crashing (of the forest) and even the noise (of marching troops). No enemy, in fact, can arrive by land without enabling us to know both his hostile intent and who he is and whence (from where) he comes. On the contrary, an enemy who comes by ships over the sea may arrive before anyone can suspect his coming, and indeed, when he appears, he does not show any signs of who he is, whence he comes, or even what he wants...

DOCUMENT 3:

Pope Urban Calling for a Crusade 1096

Freshly quickened by the divine correction, you must apply the strength of your righteousness to another matter which concerns you as well as God. For your brethren who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to them the aid which has often been promised them. For as most of you have heard, the Turks and Arabs have attacked them...They have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians and have overcome them in seven battles. They have killed and captured many and have destroyed the churches and devastated the empire...On this account I, or rather the Lord, beseech you...to carry aid promptly to those Christians and to destroy that vile race from the lands of our friends...

All who die by the way, whether by land or by sea, or in battle against the pagans, shall have immediate remission of sins. This I grant them through the power of God with which I am invested.

DOCUMENT 4:

From Catherine the Great of Russia, *Proposals for a New Law Code 1767*

33. The Laws ought to be so framed, as to secure the Safety of every Citizen as much as possible. The Equality of the Citizens consists in this; that they should all be subject to the same Laws.

123. The Usage of Torture is contrary to all the Dictates of Nature and Reason; even Mankind itself cries out against it, and demands loudly the total Abolition of it.

180. That Law, therefore, is highly beneficial to the Community where it is established, which ordains that every Man shall be judged by his Peers and Equals. For when the Fate of a Citizen is in Question, all Prejudices arising from the Difference of Rank or Fortune should be stifled; because they ought to have no Influence between the Judges and the Parties accused.

253. And therefore, to shun all Occasions of reducing People to a State of Slavery, except the *utmost* Necessity should *inevitably* oblige us to do it; in that Case, it ought not to be done for our own Benefit; but for the Interest of the State: Yet even that Case is extremely uncommon.

DOCUMENT 5:

The Massacre in the Temple of Tenochtitlan

...Our warriors were on guard at the Eagle Gate. The sentries from Tenochtitlan stood at one side of the gate, and the sentries from Tlatelolco at the other. But messengers came to tell them to dress the figure of the Sun god. They left their posts and went to dress him in his sacred finery; his ornaments and his paper clothing.

When this had been done, the celebrants began to sing their songs. This is how they celebrated the first day of the fiesta. On the second day they began to sign again, but without warning they were all put to death. The dancers and singers were completely unarmed. They brought only their embroidered cloaks, their turquoises, their lip plugs, their necklaces, their clusters of heron feathers, their trinkets made of deer hooves.

The Spaniards attacked the musicians first, slashing at their hands and faces until they had killed all of them. The singers- and even the spectators- were also killed. This slaughter in the Sacred Patio went on for three hours. Then the Spaniards burst into the rooms of the temple to kill the others.

DOCUMENT 6:

Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathon*

The only way to erect a common power, as may be able to defend them from the invasion of foreigners and the injuries of one another, and thereby to secure them in such sort, as that by their own industry, and by the fruits of the Earth, they may nourish themselves and live contentedly; is, to confer all their power and strength upon one Man, or upon one Assembly of men, that may reduce all their Wills, by plurality of voices, unto one Will...and therein to submit their Wills, everyone to his Will, and their Judgments, to his Judgment. This is more than Consent, or Concord; it is a real Unity of them all, in one and the same Person, made by a Covenant of every man with every man... This done, the Multitude so united in one Person, is called a COMMONWEALTH...

They that have already instituted a Commonwealth, being thereby bound by covenant cannot lawfully make a new covenant, among themselves, to be obedient to any other in any thing whatsoever, without his permission. And therefore, they that are subjects to a Monarch, cannot without his leave cast off Monarchy, and return to the confusion of a disunited Multitude; nor transfer their Person from him that bears it, to another Man, or other Assembly of men: for they... are bound, every man to every man, to acknowledge that he that already is their Sovereign, shall do, and judge fit to be done; so that those who do not obey break their Covenant made to that man, which is injustice... Consequently, none of the sovereign's Subjects, by any pretense of forfeiture, can be free from his Subjection.

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DOCUMENT 7:

Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen

Olympe de Gouges, a French journalist, did not believe that the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen had gone far enough. In 1791, she wrote the Declaration of the Rights of Woman demanding equal rights for women. She was guillotined in 1793 in part because of her royalist politics and in part because of her ideas about women's rights.

1. Woman is born free and lives equal to man in her rights. . . .
2. The purpose of any political association is the conservation of the natural and imprescriptible [unlimited] rights of woman and man; these rights are liberty, property, security, and especially resistance to oppression.
6. The law must be the expression of the general will; all female and all male citizens must contribute either personally or through their representatives to its formation. It must be the same for all. . . .
7. No woman is an exception; she is accused, arrested, and detained in cases determined by law. Women, like men, obey this rigorous law.
9. Once any woman is declared guilty, complete rigor is [to be] exercised by the law.
10. No one is to be disquieted for his basic opinion; woman has the right to mount the scaffold [to be executed]; she must equally have the right to mount the rostrum [to speak], provided that her demonstrations do not disturb the legally established public order.
16. No society has a constitution without the guarantee of rights and the separation of powers; the constitution is null if the majority of individuals comprising the nation have not cooperated in drafting it.
17. Property belongs to both sexes whether united or separate. . . . Woman, wake up; the [alarm bell] of reason is being heard throughout the universe; discover your rights. . . . When will you cease to be blind? What advantage have you received from the Revolution? A more pronounced scorn, a more marked disdain. . . . The reclamation of your [inheritance], based on the wise decrees of nature—what have you to dread from such a fine undertaking?