

CVSP 201

Final Exam

January 2005 Prof. M. Amyuni

Your exam is in two parts:

Part I:

1. Choose 5 out of the following quotations:

2. Analyze the main elements in each quotation.

3. Link these elements to the basic <u>vision</u> of each text, the basic <u>ethos</u>, the basic <u>meaning</u> or <u>theme</u> of each text.

Note: Do so in one paragraph only (5-8 lines) (50%).

I.

1. In <u>The Republic</u>, Socrates says:

Justice is a principle of this kind; its real concern is not with external actions, but with a man's inward self, his true concern and interest. The just man will not allow the 3 elements which make up his inward self to trespass on each other's functions or interfere with each other, but, by keeping all 3 in tune... and so because of one instead of many, he will be ready for action of any kind...Injustice must be some kind of <u>Civil war</u> between these same 3 elements...

2. In <u>The Apology Socrates says:</u>

This, I do assure you, is what my god commands; ... I spend all my time going about trying to persuade you, young and old, to make your first and chief concern not for your bodies or your possessions, but for the highest welfare of your souls...

3. In the <u>Funeral Oration</u> Pericles says:

We do not say that a man who takes no interest in politics is a man who minds his own business; we say that he has no business here at all. We Athenians, in our own persons, take our decisions on policy or submit them to proper discussions: for we do not think that there is an incompatibility between words and deeds... I declare that our city is an education to Greece...

4. Oedipus, says:

O God -

all come true, all burst to light!
O light – now let me look my last on you!
I stand revealed at lastcursed in my birth, cursed in marriage,





cursed in the lives I cut down with these hands!

5. In Book I of the Odyssey Zeus tells Athene:

Oh for shame, how the mortals put the blame upon us gods, for they say evils come from us, but it is they, rather, who by their own recklessness win sorrow beyond what is given ...

- 6. Gilgamesh dreamed and Enkidu said: "The meaning of the dream is this. The father of the gods has given you kinship, such is your destiny. Because of this do not be sad at heart, do not be grieved or oppressed. He has given you power to bind and to lose, to be the darkness and the light of mankind. He has given you unexampled supremacy over the people, victory in battle from which no fugitive returns... But do not abuse this power, deal justly with your servant in the palace, deal justly before shamash.
- 7. Aristotle writes:

Yet it is not easy to define by rule for how long, and how much, a man may go wrong before he incurs blame; no easier than it is to define any other object of perception. Such questions of degree occur in particular cases, and the decision lies with our perception.

8. Lucretius writes:

To stand aloof in a quiet citadel, stoutly (strongly) fortified by the teaching of the wise, and to gaze down from this elevation on others wandering aimlessly in a vain search for the way of life...

Part II:

II. Short essay:

Write an essay of 1 to 2 pages on the Greek concept of the Polis.

