Bring this sheet, blue books, and any books, notes, et cetera with you to class on WEDNESDAY December 13 at 8 AM. You will then have two hours to write out your answers to SEVEN of the ten essay questions below.

We will choose the exact questions randomly on Wednesday morning. Identical answers (or parts of answers) will be thrown out of each exam in which they appear. Answers not written out in your hand will not count for credit. Write your answers as micro-essays using the claim-objection-rejoinder format.

Criteria for grading are: the clarity and use of definitions (e.g., dictionary definitions are inadequate); effectiveness of distinctions; the REASONING and EVIDENCE from the reading used to support claims (e.g., use “because” in claim sentences and concrete examples afterwards); the charitable interpretation of objections; the tying of objections to claims and the adjustment of rejoinders to objections; the focus on key objections; the use of framing opening sentences and titles; and generally good grammar and accurate spelling.

1. Participatory democracy is not sufficient for governing a nation state, but is it necessary? Be sure to use concepts and evidence from at least three authors among Bryan, Brennan, Aristotle, Fiorina, and Aristophanes in crafting your argument.

2. Amy Gutmann argues that parents in a democratic state have some right to shape education policies that, in the name of “conscious social reproduction,” inculcate particularist values among their children. This would justify Spanish language only instruction in Chicano elementary schools in Texas. Is she right?

3. Use Pericles’ funeral oration to assess whether democratic state authority in Athens combined more elements of a family state or a state of individuals.

4. Abe Fortas expresses an associative, fair play theory of political obligation while Howard Zinn endorses a non-deferential, voluntarist theory. Which theory is a better ground for conducting and justifying civil disobedience in a democracy?

5. Ned Lebow rejects the claim that Thucydides is a political realist in any simple sense of the word. Is he right? In the course of your answer, be sure to explain why the debate between realists and constructivists matters.

6. Was Thucydides writing a tragedy? Use Oedipus as a model, Lebow’s argument, and details from the History of the Peloponnesian War to determine whether the genre fits or not.

7. Is the Socrates of the Apology consistent with the Socrates of the Crito?

8. Walzer argues that a “sliding scale” with regard to upholding the jus in bello should be applied to nations fighting a just war under the jus ad bellum. He claims that only an “immanent catastrophe” (aka a “supreme emergency”) justify using the sliding scale. Is he right?

9. Was the humanitarian intervention in Kosovo (1999) justifiable? Be sure to use Walzer’s definitions of aggression and the revisions to the legalist paradigm and to refer to Gibbs’ fact pattern in crafting an argument.

10. In Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War, who had the more rhetorically powerful speech, Cleon or Diodotus? Use Aristotle’s three part theory of rhetoric to craft a persuasive argument.