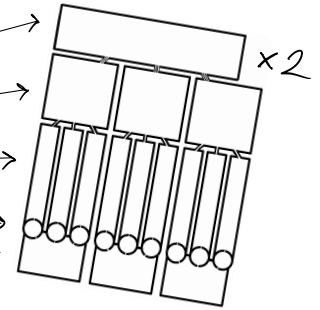


#3. In III.ii of Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, Caliban describes "[t]he isl[and] [is] full of noises, [s]ounds[,] and sweet airs", reminding the audience that the same place can feel beautiful, threatening, liberating, or false depending on who is experiencing it. Across history, people have argued not only about power, freedom, justice, and forgiveness, but also about who gets to define what those very ideas mean.

From among the prompts below, choose two (with a strong preference toward the two thematic motifs that you're tracking throughout the play), and — instead of writing two essays — create two outlines that argue your position on the extent to which each claim is valid.

For each outline (one on each side of the blank outline handout):

- Produce a complex, defensible position/claim at the top of your outline.
- Provide three supporting reasons: ideas that support your position.
- Provide a variety of evidence to support your line of reasoning.
- Cite your evidence to show which of the following "Types of Evidence" it is.
- Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning with convincing commentary.



Power

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *when someone else controls your options, you are not truly free.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *although power can limit freedom, structure can make meaningful choice possible.*

Freedom

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *because escape alone does not guarantee dignity or agency, true freedom requires more than release.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *while freedom may begin with escape, it depends on the ability to choose rightly within limits.*

Language

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *because naming shapes perception, the power to define reality belongs to those who control language.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *although labels can shape identity, people can resist the names that others impose on them.*

Control

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *when order begins to serve the will of the powerful, it becomes domination.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *unless order stops serving others and starts protecting the person in charge, it does not become domination.*

Justice

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *when revenge takes on the language of fairness, it becomes pain wearing authority.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *because formal systems sometimes fail, revenge can feel like justice even when it repeats the harm it condemns.*

Forgiveness

- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *because harmed people are often expected to restore peace, forgiveness is usually demanded most from those who suffered.*
- Defend, challenge, or qualify the claim that, *while forgiveness may look like surrender, it can become a way to reclaim agency from those who caused harm.*