

Topic Sentence

Literature

1. In Act I, scene v of *Romeo and Juliet*, Shakespeare presents *Tybalt's outrage during the Capulet party* which displays his *aggressively violent, yet loyal nature*.

Text: <https://shakespeare.folger.edu/shakespeares-works/romeo-and-juliet/act-1-scene-5/>

Rhetoric

2. Cesar Chavez *reminds those involved with the farm-workers' movement about the sanctity of life* in order to showcase the *overall greater moral stance of nonviolent action*.

<https://ufw.org/he-showed-us-the-way-by-cesar-chavez-april-1978-maryknoll-magazine/>

Textual Evidence

1. "Fetch me my rapier, boy. What dares the slave/Come hither, cover'd with an antic face,/To flee and scorn at our solemnity?/Now, by the stock and honour of my kin,/To strike him dead, I hold it not a sin" (I.v.62-69).

"He is a Montague, our foe" (I.v.69).

"It fits, when such a villain is a guest:/I'll not endure him" (I.v.77).

2. "Our conviction is that human life is a very special possession given by God to man and that no one has the right to take it for any reason or for any cause, however just it may be" (Chavez).

Drained Textual Evidence (Tuna Sandwiches):

1. "Fetch me my rapier, boy. What dares the slave/Come hither, cover'd with an antic face,/To flee and scorn at our solemnity?/Now, by the stock and honour of my kin,/To strike him dead, ~~I hold it not a sin~~" (I.v. 62-67).

"This is a Montague, our foe" (I.v.69).

~~"It fits, when such a villain is a guest:/I'll not endure him" (I.v.84-85)~~

3. ~~"Our conviction is that human life is a very special possession given by God to man and that no one has the right to take it for any reason or for any cause, however just it may be" (Chavez).~~

Letting it FLOW (Elsa and Dogmar):

1. ~~Take, for example, how~~ while reveling at a Capulet feast, Tybalt overhears Romeo commenting on an unidentified woman's beauty. In response to this discovery, Tybalt directs his servant to "fetch [him] his rapier," (I.v.62) as he contemplates how if he were "to strike [Romeo] dead" it would be "not a sin" (I.v.67).

In the midst of Tybalt's contemplations, Capulet discovers his intentions and mandates that Tybalt not create a scene. In response to his uncle's directive Tybalt explains how "[he]'ll not endure" (I.v.85) Romeo's presence at the party, as "this is a Montague, [the Capulet's] foe" (I.v.69).

2. ~~Take, for example, how~~ after reflecting on the positive ethical character of Dr. King, Chavez describes how his and his followers' "conviction" mandates that every "human life is a [...] special possession given by God," so "no one has the right take it" no matter how "just [the reasoning] may be" (Chavez).

Final Look:

1. *In Act I, scene v of Romeo and Juliet, Shakespeare presents Tybalt's outrage during the Capulet party which displays his aggressively violent, yet loyal nature. ~~Take, for example, how~~ while reveling at a Capulet feast, Tybalt overhears Romeo commenting on an unidentified woman's beauty. In response to this discovery, Tybalt directs his servant to "fetch [him] his rapier," (I.v.62) as he contemplates how if he were "to strike [Romeo] dead" it would be "not a sin" (I.v.67).*

In the midst of Tybalt's contemplations, Capulet discovers his intentions and mandates that Tybalt not create a scene. In response to his uncle's directive Tybalt explains how "[he]'ll not endure" (I.v.85) Romeo's presence at the party, as "this is a Montague, [the Capulet's] foe" (I.v.69).

2. *Chavez reminds those involved with the farm-workers' movement about the sanctity of life in order to showcase the overall greater moral stance of nonviolent action. Take, for example, how after reflecting on the positive ethical character of Dr. King, Chavez describes how his and his followers' "conviction" mandates that every "human life is a [...] special possession given by God," so "no one has the right take it" no matter how "just [the reasoning] may be" (Chavez).*