**Niccolo Machiavelli: The Prince [excerpts], 1513 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Niccolo Machiavelli, a diplomat in the Republic of Florence, wrote The Prince in 1513 after being forced into exile. It is widely regarded as one of the basic texts of Western political science, and represents a basic change in the attitude and image of government.*

**Concerning Cruelty and Clemency, and Whether it is Better to be Loved than Feared**

Upon this a question arises: whether it is better to be loved than feared or feared than loved? It may be answered that one should wish to be both, but, because it is difficult to unite them in one person, it is much safer to be feared than loved, when, of the two, either must be dispensed with.

**Summary:**

Because this is to be asserted in general of men, that they are ungrateful, fickle, false, cowardly, covetous, and as long as you succeed they are yours entirely; they will offer you their blood, property, life, and children, as is said above, when the need is far distant; but when it approaches they turn against you. And that prince who, relying entirely on their promises, has neglected other precautions, is ruined; because friendships that are obtained by payments, and not by nobility or greatness of mind, may indeed be earned, but they are not secured, and in time of need cannot be relied upon; and men have less scruple in offending one who is beloved than one who is feared, for love is preserved by the link of obligation which, owing to the baseness of men, is broken at every opportunity for their advantage; but fear preserved you by a dread of punishment which never fails.

**Summary:**

Nevertheless a prince ought to inspire fear in such a way that, if he does not win love, he avoids hatred; because he can endure very well being feared whilst he is not hated, which will always be as long as he abstains from the property of his citizens and subjects and from their women.

**Summary:**

**Wait to answer this until we discuss as a class:
Do you agree with Machiavelli? Why or why not? Use evidence to support your statement.**