

The door to the lady:

To begin, the princess puts passionate love above jealousy and saves the young man's life, even though it means he will marry another. **“This royal maiden was well satisfied with her lover, for he was handsome and brave to a degree unsurpassed in all this kingdom, and she loved him with an ardor that had enough of barbarism in it to make it exceedingly warm and strong” (596).** Her passion for the youth prevents her from committing murder by sending him to the tiger's door. Her love for him outweighs her jealousy of the lady behind the door, and she chooses to live with her own disappointment rather than commit such a deadly crime through his death. **In closing, she puts his safety and happiness above her own jealousy and allows him to live.**

The door to the tiger:

To begin, the princess's personal character and values show that she is semi-barbaric and self-centered. **The king's daughter had “a soul as fervent and imperious as his own” (596).** Raised by a semi-barbaric king, the princess is accustomed to the gruesome nature of trials within the arena. While she would not enjoy watching her lover die, these types of horrific deaths are not foreign to her experience. Furthermore, as the king's only daughter, she is spoiled and used to getting her every desire. **“How her soul had burned in agony when she had seen him rush to meet that woman” in her dreams (599).** She has been forbidden to see the youth, but does she love him enough to let another woman have him? No, her self-love outweighs her love for the youth. **In closing, the princess lets her own barbarism and uncivilized nature lead her to her choice—death.**