

| Object-Name | Does this satisfy the question? (bad/sufficient/excellent) | | | | chart | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
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| | <p>The passage doesn't explicitly state why the amphora was given to the UN, but it provides clues to infer the reason:</p> <p>**Symbolic significance:** The amphora represents Cyprus's rich cultural heritage, particularly its historical role in trade and the production of olive oil.</p> <p>**Gift of peace:** The donation took place in 1970, a time when Cyprus was experiencing political unrest. The gift could be seen as a gesture of peace and cooperation, symbolizing the island's desire for unity and international recognition.</p> <p>**Contribution to international understanding:** The amphora, as a historical artifact, holds significant archaeological value and contributes to our understanding of ancient civilizations and trade networks. By donating it to the UN, Cyprus might have aimed to share its cultural heritage with the world and promote international understanding.</p> <p>**Therefore, the amphora was likely given to the UN as a symbolic gift representing Cyprus's cultural heritage, a gesture of peace, and a contribution to international understanding."</p> |  | | | | | | | | | |
| Amphora | <p>The sculptural relief depicting Ishtar was given to the United Nations as a symbol of hope for peace and prosperity in the Middle East.</p> <p>Here's why:</p> <p>**Continuity of Civilization:** The gift served as a reminder of the long and rich history of civilization in the Middle East, emphasizing the shared heritage of the region.</p> <p>**Call for Peace:** The Secretary-General's acceptance speech highlighted the pressing need for lasting peace in the region, so its people could enjoy a brighter future.</p> <p>**Symbolic Message of Hope:** The gift, as described by the Syrian representative, symbolized the hope for a future where poverty is replaced by abundance, and economic development triumphs over the arms race.</p> | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sculptural Relief Depicting the Goddess Ishtar | <p>The gift was intended to be a powerful gesture promoting peace and understanding in a region often plagued by conflict.</p> <p>The Cyrus Cylinder was given to the UN as a symbolic gesture by the Iranian government. Here's why:</p> <p>**Highlighting Iran's Historical Commitment to Human Rights:** The Iranian government saw the Cyrus Cylinder as evidence of their nation's long-standing commitment to human rights and justice. By presenting it to the UN, they aimed to showcase this historical legacy and its relevance to contemporary issues.</p> <p>**Promoting a "Universal" Iranian Heritage:** The Cyrus Cylinder, with its message of freedom and respect, was presented as a universal message transcending time and culture. The gift aimed to promote the idea that Iran's heritage is not just Iranian, but a heritage of human values that resonate with all people.</p> <p>**Symbolic Support for the UN's Mission:** Presenting the cylinder to the UN Secretary-General, a symbol of international cooperation, was meant to show support for the UN's mission to promote peace and human rights globally. It was a gesture of solidarity and alignment with the UN's goals.</p> <p>**Promoting Iranian Influence on the World Stage:** The gift of the Cyrus Cylinder was also a strategic move to raise Iran's international profile and influence. It projected an image of Iran as a nation with a long history of human rights advocacy and global values.</p> <p>Ultimately, the Cyrus Cylinder was given to the UN as a powerful symbol of Iran's historical and cultural legacy, aimed at promoting their nation's values on the global stage and demonstrating their support for international cooperation and human rights.</p> |  | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cylinder Seal with "Edict of Cyrus" | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tajik Scalloped Crown | <p>The Tajik Scalloped Crown was given to the UN as a **symbol of the rich history, cultural legacy, and peaceful coexistence of the Tajik people**. Here's a breakdown of the reasons: **Historical Significance:** The crown is a unique historical artifact, representing the early formation of the Tajik people and their 2,500-year-old culture. **Cultural Identity:** The word "Tajik" itself means "crowned", signifying the importance of the crown in Tajik identity. **Peaceful Coexistence:** The gift highlights the Tajiks' history of peaceful collaboration with other civilizations, as exemplified by the Silk Road's influence on their culture. **International Recognition:** By presenting the crown to the UN, Tajikistan aimed to showcase their rich culture and heritage to the world. **Cultural Preservation and Unity:** The gift emphasizes the importance of recognizing and preserving cultural diversity and identity within the larger context of human civilization. The donation serves as a testament to the Tajiks' enduring history and their commitment to fostering international understanding and cultural exchange.</p> | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Black Pot (Meroë) | <p>The black pot from Meroë was given to the United Nations as a gift from the Government of Sudan for several reasons:</p> <p>**Symbolic Representation of Sudanese History and Culture:** The pot embodies the rich artistic heritage of the Meroitic Period, a significant chapter in Sudan's history. It showcases the unique artistic expression and craftsmanship of ancient Sudanese civilization.</p> <p>**Recognition of Meroë's Importance:** The pot's origins in Meroë, the capital of the Kingdom of Kush and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, highlight the site's historical and archaeological significance. It serves as a tangible reminder of Sudan's contributions to world history and culture.</p> <p>**Diplomatic Gesture:** The gift symbolizes Sudan's goodwill and desire for stronger ties with the United Nations. It is a gesture of appreciation for the UN's role in international affairs and cooperation.</p> <p>**Cultural Exchange:** By presenting the pot, Sudan aims to promote understanding and appreciation for Sudanese art and culture on a global stage. This can foster dialogue and collaboration between different cultures.</p> <p>In essence, the gift is a multifaceted representation of Sudan's history, culture, and its commitment to international cooperation.</p> | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Replica of "The Golden Man" | <p>The replica of "The Golden Man" was given to the UN as a **symbol of Kazakhstan's national heritage and cultural significance**.</p> <p>Here's why:</p> <p>**Historical Importance:** The Golden Man represents a remarkable archaeological discovery, showcasing the advanced craftsmanship and cultural sophistication of the ancient Kazakh people.</p> <p>**Cultural Identity:** The costume is a powerful symbol of Kazakh history and identity, representing their rich heritage and artistic achievements.</p> <p>**International Recognition:** Presenting the replica to the UN served as a means to promote Kazakhstan's culture and history on a global stage, fostering international understanding and appreciation.</p> <p>**Diplomatic Gesture:** The gift was a gesture of goodwill and cultural diplomacy from the President of Kazakhstan to the United Nations.</p> <p>The gift of the replica served as a powerful statement about Kazakhstan's pride in its cultural heritage and its desire to share it with the world.</p> | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Replica of the Obelisk of Aksum | <p>The replica of the Obelisk of Aksum was given to the United Nations as a **symbol of peace, brotherhood, and human rights**.</p> <p>Here's why:</p> <p>**The inscription on the base:** It explicitly states the obelisk is "Consecrated to the Service of the Brotherhood of Man, Dedicated to the Preservation of World Peace, Devoted to the Defense of Man's Basic Human Rights."</p> <p>**Haile Selassie's intention:** The Emperor of Ethiopia presented the replica during his visit to the UN in 1963, likely intending to convey his commitment to global peace and cooperation.</p> <p>**The obelisk's historical significance:** The original obelisk is an ancient monument representing the powerful Aksumite civilization, further enhancing its symbolic value.</p> <p>Therefore, the gift was a gesture of goodwill and a statement about the importance of international collaboration in promoting peace and human rights.</p> | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |

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| Replica of Palenque Head | <p>The replica of the Palenque Head was gifted to the UN for two primary reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "As a gesture of goodwill and cultural exchange" The Mexican government, through the National Museum of Anthropology and the Mexican United Nations Committee, presented the replica to UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld as a token of appreciation for his visit to Mexico. This gesture highlighted the cultural ties between Mexico and the UN, showcasing a significant piece of Mayan civilization. 2. "To honor Dag Hammarskjöld's admiration for the artifact" Secretary-General Hammarskjöld had expressed his admiration for the original Palenque Head during his visit to Mexico. The replica, made specifically for him, was a personal gift that reflected his interest in the Mayan culture and its historical significance. <p>The replica's presence at the UN Headquarters served as a reminder of this cultural exchange and the international cooperation it symbolized.</p> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Replica of Ngoc Lu Bronze Drum | <p>The replica of the Ngoc Lu Bronze Drum was given to the UN as a gift to commemorate two important anniversaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "The 50th Anniversary of the United Nations" This was a global celebration of the UN's work and its role in promoting peace and international cooperation. "The 50th Anniversary of Vietnam's Independence Day" This marked a significant milestone in Vietnam's history and its journey as a sovereign nation. <p>The gift was a symbol of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Vietnam's rich history and cultural heritage" The Ngoc Lu Bronze Drum represents the advanced skills and artistry of the Dong Son culture, a crucial part of Vietnam's ancient history. "The growing relationship between Vietnam and the United Nations" The gift was a gesture of goodwill and a demonstration of Vietnam's commitment to working with the UN for global peace and prosperity. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Surya, Sun God | <p>The passage doesn't explicitly state why the Surya statue was given to the UN. However, we can infer a few possible reasons based on the information provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Symbol of Peace and Harmony" Surya, as the dispeller of darkness, is associated with light, knowledge, and positivity. The statue could have been a symbolic gesture of peace and harmony from India to the United Nations, representing the hope for a brighter future for the world. "Celebrating Ancient Indian Culture" The statue represents an ancient and unbroken tradition in India. It could have been a way for India to share its rich cultural heritage with the international community, showcasing the beauty and significance of its artistic expressions. "Promoting Global Understanding" The statue's presentation by Indira Gandhi and acceptance by Javier Perez de Cuellar highlights the importance of cultural exchange and understanding between nations. The gesture could be seen as a step towards promoting greater dialogue and cooperation between different cultures. <p>Ultimately, the specific reason behind the gift is not mentioned in the passage. However, the statue's symbolism and the context of the event suggest it was a meaningful gesture of peace, cultural exchange, and international understanding.</p> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| Göbeklitepe Limestone Stele | <p>The Göbeklitepe Limestone Stele was given to the UN as a symbolic gesture representing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Humanity's shared heritage" The stele represents a significant historical and cultural artifact that speaks to the ingenuity and creativity of early humans, a shared heritage of all humankind. "Redefining our understanding of history" The stele challenges previously held beliefs about early human societies and their capabilities, pushing us to reconsider our understanding of the past. "Highlighting the importance of preservation and cultural exchange" The stele's placement in the UN garden underscores the significance of preserving such historical sites and promoting cultural exchange on a global stage. <p>Ultimately, the gift of the stele symbolizes the potential for collaboration and understanding between nations, grounded in our common human history and the shared journey of civilization.</p> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Poseidon of Artemision | <p>The passage doesn't explicitly state why the Poseidon of Artemision replica was given to the UN. However, it does provide some clues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Symbolic gesture of cooperation" The Permanent Representative of Greece to the UN, Alexis Kyrou, specifically mentions "the principle of cooperation embodied in the United Nations" as the reason for the gift. "Representation of cultural diversity" Secretary-General Tryve Lie speaks of "a diversity of great cultures, western and Asian, which must in time find a common basis of mutual understanding and respect." This suggests the gift was meant to represent the importance of cultural exchange and understanding within the UN's mission. <p>"Therefore, we can infer that the Poseidon of Artemision replica was given to the UN as a symbol of international cooperation and the need for cultural understanding among nations."</p> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| Mosaic of the Four Seasons | <p>The Mosaic of the Four Seasons was given to the UN as a "symbol of peace, prosperity, and the shared cultural heritage of humanity."</p> <p>Here's why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "The mosaic's theme" It depicts the natural cycle of the year, symbolizing harmony, abundance, and the interconnectedness of life. These are all values that align with the UN's mission of promoting peace and sustainable development. "The mosaic's origin" It was discovered in Tunisia, a country in North Africa, highlighting the region's rich history and artistic traditions. This act of gifting symbolized the cultural unity and shared heritage of nations. "The gift's timing" The mosaic was presented in 1961, a time of great political and social upheaval. The gift was likely intended to foster international cooperation and goodwill during a challenging period. <p>By presenting this beautiful and meaningful artifact, the President of Tunisia aimed to convey a message of peace, shared heritage, and optimism to the United Nations and the world.</p> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Geregee or Golden Paiza of Chinggis Khan | <p>The Geregee or Golden Paiza of Chinggis Khan was given to the United Nations because of its "historical significance as one of the first universally recognized documents entitling diplomatic immunity and privileges."</p> <p>Here's a breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Symbol of Diplomacy" The Geregee represented the power and reach of the Mongol Empire and its diplomatic system. It was a symbol of respect and protection granted to envoys traveling across vast distances. "Precursor to Modern Diplomatic Norms" The Geregee's concept of guaranteed safe passage and special privileges for diplomats predates modern conventions like the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. "Recognition of Historical Legacy" By gifting the Golden Paiza to the UN, the Mongolian government was acknowledging the contribution of Chinggis Khan and the Mongol Empire to the development of international relations and diplomatic norms. "Symbol of Cooperation" The gift symbolized Mongolia's commitment to international cooperation and its willingness to share its historical heritage with the world. <p>The Geregee serves as a powerful reminder of the long history of diplomacy and the importance of respecting international agreements and protecting those who represent their nations.</p> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 5 |
| Blue Lotus Plaque from Shaiban Vihara Comilla Excavation | <p>The Blue Lotus Plaque was given to the UN as a gift from the Prime Minister of Bangladesh to mark the 25th anniversary of Bangladesh's admission to the organization. This gift symbolized several important things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Bangladesh's rich cultural heritage" The plaque is a beautiful example of ancient Bangladeshi art and craftsmanship, showcasing the country's rich history and artistic tradition. "The significance of Shaiban Vihara" The plaque's origin in the Shaiban Vihara, an important center of learning during a time when Europe was in the "Dark Ages," highlights Bangladesh's long history of intellectual and cultural development. "Bangladesh's contributions to the UN" The plaque was presented as a gesture of gratitude for the role the UN has played in Bangladesh's development, particularly in areas like peacekeeping and economic development. <p>Essentially, the gift was a way for Bangladesh to express its appreciation for the UN, showcase its cultural heritage, and demonstrate its commitment to international cooperation.</p> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 |

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