

Interpretive Essay

A narrative history answers the questions of who, what, when, and where.

An interpretive essay answers the question of why. Historians view and interpret historical events differently. In this assignment you will write an 8-10 page essay reviewing how four different authors have viewed and interpreted a specific historical event.

1. **Select a Topic:**

Review possible topics from the list provided or browse your text or the Internet. Attempt to select a topic that is close to your interests. The topic must be part of American history from 1877 to the present. Ask your professor if you are having difficulty selecting a topic.

2. **Select Research Material:** In selecting research materials you are required to have four sources.

- **Printed (bound) Books:** The first three (3) sources must be printed books (non-digital) that are accessible from Susquehanna University library. **Your class text may not be used** as source. However, books or sources referenced inside your text may be used.
- **eBooks:** The fourth (4th) source can be an electronic book, webpage, or periodical (magazine or newspaper).
- All outside sources require the approval of the course professor.

3. **Read and Take Notes:**

Review each work and **Take notes** on the author's thesis, arguments, evidence, biases, assumptions about the subject, and conclusion. You may also consider examining book reviews to make sure that you have found all the key points made by the author (e.g. American Historical Review). **Warning:** Be sure to have access to, or photo copies of, all referenced material. I will randomly select one of your references for you to copy (or print) for source verification.

4. **Compare:** Having compiled your notes, examine and highlight any **similarities** and **differences** between of your authors' historical interpretations.

5. **Explain:** After analyzing your material, examine why the authors have differing or similar interpretations. What in the author's background might contribute to favoring a particular interpretation over another? Consider researching the author's background (school, politics, race, sex, income, life experiences, etc.) that may have influenced his/her interpretation.

6. **State Your Support:** In closing your essay, state which interpretation you agree with most and explain why you support that particular author.

A sample essay will be made available to use as a guide in writing your essays.

Interpretive Essay
Technical requirements

Handing in your essay:

1. **PRINTED COPY** is due before the end of class on assigned due date.
2. **ELECTRONIC COPY MUST** be . . .
 - RECEIVED via e-mail before mid-night on the assigned due date.
 - saved as a Microsoft Word for Windows document (**.docx**)
 - saved with a file name using your last name (i.e. Logan.docx). If your essay is saved in multiple files, please rename those files using the below format as an example. Your essay will be penalized five (5) points for failing to follow the correct naming convention.
Logan-bib.docx, Logan-title.docx, Logan-essay.docx
3. Essay formatting must follow the ***Chicago Manuel of Style*** (Available in the library, book store, or online).
 - Typed/printed with font size 12 with Arial or Calibri fonts.
 - Double spaced with **one inch** margins on standard 8-1/2" x 11" typing (or printer) paper.
Warning: Be sure to change your margins. The default for Microsoft Word is 1.25"
 - Page numbers placed at the top, right of the page.
 - Free of all grammatical and spelling errors.
 - Include a Bibliography and footnotes (or endnotes) for all referenced sources in the bibliography. No parenthetical referencing.

Penalties

- **Neglecting to complete this assignment in will result in an automatic failure of the course.**
- 100 points off – if the essay fails to contain a bibliography or footnotes
- 100 points off – if the essay is ten days late
- 10 Points off
 - for each day late - essays must be received and signed by the history department secretary before she leaves work.
 - Essays not stapled or stapled beyond the staple line.
- 10 Points off

<u>Incorrect formatting:</u>	<u>Missing</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bibliography • Page numbers • Footnote numbering • Footnote referencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title page • Missing or sloppy stapling – must be in upper left corner • Scoring guide (not stapled to the top of essay) • Name
- 5 Points off
Failing to follow electronic file name requirements

Definition of Plagiarism

Plagiarize v.-tr. 1. *To steal and use (the ideas or writings of another) as one's own.* 2. *To appropriate passages or ideas from (another) and use them as one's own* (The American Heritage Dictionary).

The most common form of plagiarism among college students has been the unintentional or innocent use of authoritative sources in their own work, and its representation as their own by neglecting to footnote or otherwise acknowledge the use of such materials. When the words of another are used in student work, they must be both cited as a reference in a footnote and placed in quotation marks.

Deliberate plagiarism has also been exemplified among college students by the active willingness of some to use others' work as their own. Whatever its form, plagiarism is an act of intellectual dishonesty and thus with other forms of cheating is subject to the sanctions listed above.

It is the responsibility of all individuals to ensure that their work does not even accidentally reflect the ideas of another unless these ideas are explicitly attributed to their original source.

(Susquehanna University Student Handbook.)

Possible Research Topics - (you are NOT limited to the following:)

1864	Pullman Strike	1961	Bay of Pigs Invasion
1867	Molly Maguires	1962	Cuban Missile Crises
1870	Mother Jones and American Labor	1964	War on Poverty – was it successful?
1877	The Great Railroad Strike	1964	Gulf of Tonkin Attacks
1880	John D. Rockefeller	1966	Black Panthers and Civil Rights
1886	Haymarket Square Bombing	1968	My Lai Massacre
1887	Dawes Act	1968	Nixon's China diplomacy
1890	Journalism and Spanish American War	1968	Kennedy DUI Chappaquiddick killing
1890	Booker T. Washington vs DuBois	1968	Chicago Riots - Democratic Convention
1890	Battle of Wounded Knee	1970	Love Canal
1892	Homestead Strike	1970	Phyllis Schlafly - Stop ERA movement
1892	Lizzie Borden murder trial 1892	1972	Equal Rights Amendment
1895	Venezuela border dispute	1979	Iranian Hostage Crises
1898	U.S.S. Maine explosion	1979	Operation Argo
1898	The Spanish-American War	1980	Reaganomics
1898	Annexation of Hawaii	1980	October Surprise – Iranian Hostages
1899	War against Filipino independence	1980	Carter-Reagan debate Impact
1902	Anthracite Coal Strike	1980	Failed Hostage Rescue in Iran
1903	Panama Revolution and the Canal	1980	"Zero Option" – Arms Reduction
1914	U.S. occupation of Veracruz	1981	Reagan - Air Traffic Controllers strike
1914	Wilson - Pancho Villa	1983	Grenada Invasion
1919	The First Red Scare	1983	Reagan and Starwars
1920	Marcus Garvey – Back to Africa	1984	Jesse Jackson Rainbow Coalition
1920	Sacco and Vanzetti murder trial	1985	Reagan & Iran-Contra Scandal
1920	Henry Ford's anti-semitism	1985	MOVE fire of Philadelphia
1920	Prohibition	1987	Reagan Tear Down" Berlin Wall speech
1929	Causes of the Great Depression	1989	Invasion of Panama (President Bush)
1932	New Deal – Was it successful?	1989	Persian Gulf War Justification
1932	Hoover's treatment of the Bonus Army	1993	Black Hawk Down - Mogadishu raid
1932	Roosevelt and Civil Rights	1994	Mid-term election - political realignment
1940	A. Philip Randolph – Civil Rights Leader	1996	TWA Flight 800
1940	Charles Lindbergh Nazi puppet	1998	Clinton-Lewinsky Scandal
1941	Pearl Harbor, Did the U.S. Know?	2000	2000 Presidential Election Crises
1942	Japanese Internment	2000	California Energy Crises
1945	Dropping of the Atomic Bomb	2001	September 11, 2001, Who is to blame?
1947	Taft-Hartley Act	2001	U.S. v. Bill Gates
1947	Joe McCarthy and the Red Scare	2001	Iraq and Weapons of Mass Destruction
1960	The Counterculture	2002	National Missile Defense
1950	No Gun Ri Massacre	2004	Dan Rather-Bush forgeries
1951	Firing of Douglas MacArthur	2008	Clinton Foundation
1953	Julius and Ethel Rosenberg Spy Trial	2012	Benghazi Disaster
1956	Eisenhower and the Suez Crises	2014	Flint Michigan Water Crises
1958	The Second Berlin Crises	2015	California Water Crises
1959	JFK and the Civil Rights Movement	2016	Clinton Email Scandal
1960	U2 Spy Plane Incident	2016	Clinton Election Loss
1960	Kennedy-Nixon TV debate Impact	2016	Decline of Detroit
1960	Verona - Soviet Espionage in America	2016	Syrian Refugee Crises
1960	Decline of New York City 1960s-1970s	2016	Libyan Civil War
1960	Martin Luther King-anti-war movement	2016	Russia and U.S. Presidential Election

Immigration Legislation (Emergency Quota Act, National Origins Act)