

Political Cartoon Analysis

Due Mondays 21 January and 4 & 18 February @ 10:00 a.m.

Because this is a 100-level course, we have specific learning objectives to achieve. In particular, you will be learning how to critically analyze and interpret primary sources, and then construct history using these sources. When you encounter sources that provide different interpretations or perspectives, you will need to compare and contrast these sources. Everything in the course has been designed to help you build these skills a step at a time, just as other historians have been doing for centuries (with the benefit of 21st-century technology). For this assignment, you will analyze 3 political cartoons on the specific topics noted below. You will get a question on your Midterm and Final Exam about the Write-ups, so the work will benefit you in several ways.

Step #1: Search for a cartoon on the assigned topic – #1: Delegates, #2: Woodrow Wilson, and #3: Opposition to the Treaty

Step #2: Complete a Cartoon Analysis Worksheet – thoroughly! A link has been provided for you at the course webpage, where you can print the form off and fill it in by hand. If there is not enough space on the front of the page, continue your answers on the back.

Step #3: Write at least **300 WORDS** (about 1 page or 1-2 paragraphs) about the significance of the source. How does it connect to the larger discussion we've been having about the Paris Peace Conference? What information from the cartoon is most important to keep in mind? Does it answer questions about the negotiations or raise them? Your analysis should be typed, double spaced, in 12-pt. font with 1-inch margins. Do not forget to put your name on it. Spelling and grammar will affect your grade, but you do not need an introduction or conclusion because these are simply intended to report on the usefulness of the cartoon. While first person is okay on the worksheets, you should **NOT** use it in your typed analysis.

Step #4: Make sure your analysis is properly referenced – both the cartoon itself and any ideas from other readings we discuss or conversations we have in class. As the course progresses, you may also wish to reference videos we watch or other materials linked to the class webpage. See the reverse for the proper footnote formatting for each of these types of sources. You do not need a Works Cited page or Bibliography for this assignment.

Step #5: Hand in **BOTH** your worksheet and your analysis **AT CLASS TIME**. If you have an excused absence for an approved off-campus trip, you should complete the assignment and get it to me **BEFORE** you leave. Similarly, if you are feeling unwell and are unable to attend class on a day with a deadline, you should find a friend to bring your worksheet and analysis to me by 10:00 a.m.

Additional notes: Assignments handed in late will lose 10 pts. per calendar day, so keep that in mind. Should you need an extension on the assignment, you must request one via e-mail by 10:00 p.m. the night *before* the assignment is due.

Using Footnotes

For any piece of information or ideas you use from another source, you must provide a reference. Let me repeat that...for *any* piece of information or ideas you use from another source, you must provide a reference. In addition, you must place quotation marks around any direct wording you take from a source, even if it is only three or four words.

As a general rule, you should have at least one footnote per paragraph in your paper. You may list more than one source in the footnote to save you making too many of them, but you must have all the knowledge you have “borrowed” properly cited.

For this paper, please use footnotes. Your computer will automatically insert them for you. To insert a footnote, place cursor at the end of the sentence and do as follows:

- ★ In the newest version of Microsoft Word (for Windows)...go to the Reference tab.
- ★ Click on "Add Footnote..."
- ★ Automatically a new "footnote" will come up at the bottom of your paper, set to the correct footnote number you should be on. At that point you will type in your reference information according to *The Chicago Manual of Style*. After you are finished, you can move your cursor back to the main text of your paper with your mouse. It is also good to know that you can cut, paste, and copy footnotes just as you can any other text (by highlighting the number in the paper itself and performing whichever function you need) and all the reference information will move along with the number.
- ★ Footnotes are normally in 10-pt. font.
- ★ Do not change the default settings the computer uses for your footnotes, they should all be correct already.
- ★ There will NEVER be two footnotes with the same number.
- ★ Finally, footnotes are NOT footers and should not be in your footer.

If you have any additional questions, do not hesitate to ask Dr. Myers for assistance.

Here are some examples to help you in laying out your references:

¹ HIST 130: The Treaty of Versailles, January 18, 2018.

² E. J. Dillon, *The Inside Story of the Peace Conference* (London and New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1920), 15.

³ HIST 130, February 22, 2018.

⁴ Fine Art America, “Refusing to Give A Lady a Seat,” <https://fineartamerica.com/featured/refusing-to-give-the-lady-a-seat-everett.html> (accessed February 14, 2018).

⁵ President Woodrow Wilson’s 14 Points (1918), <https://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=62> (accessed January 31, 2018).

⁶ Dillon, 46.

⁷ Treaty of Versailles, “Article 313,” <https://www.firstworldwar.com/source/versailles313-320.htm> (accessed February 11, 2018).

Note: If you have any questions about footnote formatting, please refer to Kate Turabian’s *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* (that is available in the Bookstore or at the Writing Center).