Throughout the course we have discussed the panic created in Victorian societies by crimes and the press coverage of those crimes. Much like today, public opinion was often based on preconceptions about the perpetrators of violent acts and their motivations. *For this paper you will need to consider how a single form of entertainment reinforced, satirized, or undermined the public perception of crime or criminals during the Victorian Era.* To aid you in drawing together multiple threads from the semester, you will need to use the following sources:

- A chapter of your choosing from *Violent Victorians*.
- Cohen's moral panic theory from *Criminal Conversations*.

In order to make sure your arguments are as strong as possible, you must reference at least **five** additional historians in writing this paper that can be chosen from the articles, books, links, videos, and visitors to the course, or can be new research you do on your own. Material from these sources will need to be incorporated into your paper to some extent, even if it is just to echo what another historian has said. All of the historians will not agree and you will need to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses (both as authors and as historians) as you formulate your own conclusions.

**Technical specifics:**
- Your proposal should be 200-300 words long, with *Chicago Manual of Style* bibliographic entries for the sources you plan to use on the second side of the page.
- Your paper must be at least 1200 words long (in the text itself). Though you will be stating your opinion, you should avoid using the first person in your writing. You must use *Chicago Manual of Style* footnotes for all the information you utilize (see reverse for more details).
- All components of the assignment should be typed, double-spaced, and in 12-pt. font with 1-inch margins.
- Do not forget to put your name on your paper.

**In-class proofreading session:**
We will have an in-class proofreading session on the 4th after which you can make any needed changes before e-mailing your paper to Dr. Myers by the Midnight deadline. Bring a copy of your draft with you and be prepared to do some proofreading yourself. ☺

**Reminder:**
As noted in your class syllabus, students at Monmouth are all expected to read and abide by the Scots Guide Student Handbook. In particular you should remember that plagiarism is illegal, so you must follow the guidelines for referencing your reading and class notes closely. And if you have any questions about how to properly cite your sources, ask!!!

**Writing Center:**
Students are also encouraged to make use of the Writing Center in the Mellinger Learning Center. You can access their schedule at [http://www2.monm.edu/cac/writing-center/writing-center.htm](http://www2.monm.edu/cac/writing-center/writing-center.htm)
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 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 10pt. 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.

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

5* Sherlock: The Abominable Bride,* directed by Douglas Mackinnon (2016; Cardiff, UK: BBC Cymru Wales, 2017), DVD.
6 Ann McClellan in discussion with the author, October 25, 2018.

Note: Kate Turabian’s *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* (available in the Bookstore), it has all the formatting instructions you need. The formatting for a bibliography requires the information to be put in a slightly different order than footnotes. Examples of this will be listed after B: and those for footnotes will be listed after N: (if you have any additional questions, do not hesitate to as Dr. Myers for assistance).