Slavery Reparations Revision Guide

Editing Comments

- D=development. How and why?
- R= reparations
- S= solve (or maybe slavery sometimes) 🙂

Argument and Writing Issues

- **Revolution**. One of the least compelling arguments is the idea that some element of society will revolt if reparations are implemented. It's a commonly used argument, but not often terribly well-supported or likely. Stick to more likely harms.
- **Expense argument**. There's nothing inherently wrong with the argument that reparations would be too expensive, but the claim needs to be more interesting and developed than that. In that paragraph, explain why it wouldn't be justified to spend the money that way, how it would be wasteful, and/or how there are other priorities. You could also develop the argument by arguing the moral case against spending the cash. Just don't repeat that we have massive debt three times. ⁽ⁱ⁾
- Japanese/Native Americans. One common claim in the papers was, somewhat bizarrely, that if we gave reparations to African-Americans, we would have to give them to Japanese interned in World War 2 or Native Americans. In different ways, the government has already done just that.
- **Plural possessives** seem to be an issue. If I am referring to multiple parents and their books, this would be the correct phrasing: "Parents' books."

Editing Checklist (To be Completed for Revision)

PROVIDE A STAMPY INTRO: If you got a specific comment about needing to be STAMPY, your introduction needs to be a story about an individual or small group of specific people in the revision.

____ OFFER AN EFFECTIVE BRIDGE: Make sure that you have a sentence that transitions from the introduction anecdote to the topic and that your bridge clearly shows which side of the topic you are going to write. An example of an effective bridge: Unfortunately, Derrick's plight isn't an isolated one in the United States today, and there are millions of African Americans living in poverty for whom reparations would offer a critical chance to succeed.

____ **REVIEW AND IMPLEMENT CLEAR THESIS AND TOPIC SENTENCE STRUCTURE:** Review the handout! Review the handout!

FIX COMMA ISSUES: Make sure to fix all missing commas after introductory elements and all comma splices.

ELIMINATE PASSIVE VOICE: A sentence is written in the passive voice when the subject is not responsible for the verb. "The man ate cake" is active voice, while "The cake was eaten by the man" is passive voice.

____ INCLUDE NAYSAYERS: Every revision needs two naysayers and answers, using the structure we've reviewed in class.

____ COMBINE SENTENCES: Every revision needs to include two example of combined sentences, using the CRISPING model we discussed in class.

EMBED QUOTATIONS AND INCLUDE RESEARCH. Every revision needs to include at least two correctly embedded quotes. Please refer to the Writing Guide if you don't know how to embed them correctly.



