

Pogreba

Per. 0

14 September 2017

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Helena is, above all else, a community. **It is a town which prides itself in being kind to others. This is why countless families choose Helena to raise their children when looking for a safe and friendly location for them to grow up in.** So why is it considered acceptable for a monument of **prejudice** to reside in our parks? Why is there such debate about taking this type of monument down over a hundred years after its implementation? The Confederate monument of Helena was built in 1916 by a group that openly supported the brutal practices of the Ku Klux Klan. **Not until the Charlottesville bloodshed against those who rioted to remove their own memorial did Helena decide to take the monument down.** Although removing monuments does little to help injustice in practice, the Helena Confederate monument has stood for egregious acts of violence and bigotry from 1916 until this summer and should have been taken down.

Intro
and
(T)
are
good -
nice
engaging
opening
and
argument
/

(TS) feels a little weak. structure @ the outset could be stronger

Presently, monuments have little importance in comparison to the countless tribulations that plague the United States. Every day, police brutality, shootings, and ruthless discrimination walk along our streets and in our offices. A monument that is over a hundred years old is not and should never be the most important issue on the table. **Andrew Young, a UN ambassador and Martin Luther King confidant argued that** "I am always interested in substance over symbols" (Source H). **What Helena and the United States do as a country, whether in terms of affirmative action, calling out racism in politics, or countless other fields is essential. At the end of the day, it doesn't matter how many plaques or monuments condone racism if the actual racism is permitted to thrive.** The changes that should be made

by the US today do not need to revolve around immaterial monuments. Taking down the Confederate monument in Helena does little in the larger scheme of injustice.

I'd still be careful about going too strong in your concession - you don't need to argue that it's irrelevant.

Nevertheless, the Confederate monument in Helena was built from a repugnant history whose representation today cannot be tolerated. The opposition may say that removing Confederate monuments will cause history to be forgotten. This could not be further from the truth. In reality, leaving the monument untouched as a "dedication to soldiers" serves as a serious misrepresentation of history. The truth is that these types of Confederate monuments were built to suppress reconstruction efforts and support horrendous violence. Very few monuments were created in the years leading up to the Civil War. In fact, most arrived in the first two decades of the 20th century (Source G). Helena falls neatly into this trend with a Confederate monument raised in 1916. But this is more than just a trivia fact. 1916 was a time of invidious Jim Crow laws, of vicious KKK mobs, and of gruesome lynchings. **Yet perhaps the Helena monument is different. It did not fly as a battle flag to endorse the massacre that is warfare. Others argue that the monument does not clearly state anything hateful (Source A). But there is something on the monument that should quite clearly be seen as despicable. With their name clearly visible on the side, the Daughters of the Confederacy brought the monument to Montana. They posed as a well-mannered group of ladies who agreed with the ideals of the Confederacy (Source D). Their goal was to put a pleasant face on the KKK as they recruited citizens to help strip away rights and burn down churches and schools. They did this by arriving in towns like Helena to present monuments like our very own. This monument isn't about those who died in the Civil War five decades earlier. It is a message of support for the despicable race violence of the early 1900s and should have been taken down.**

This is really good. Strong language. I'd still (D) be want linking can to this promotion more clearly, thank


[REDACTED]

Yet above all else, above the abhorrent history and the endless bloodshed the Confederate monument stood, beautifully crafted, as a manifestation of **intolerance** in Helena. **The importance of understanding the history of the monument in Helena is not just a humble nod to what has happened. The importance is to understand the damaging message that this monument sends to minorities in Helena today (Source D). The importance is to understand that** these types of monuments are simply “a present-day assertion of white supremacy” (Source B). The importance is to understand that keeping the monument up sends a loud and clear message that Helena will keep the bigotry that has plagued this country. And it’s not just the symbol of appalling hostility. Weeks ago, a girl was murdered moments after a group of white supremacists shouted “white power.” This violence is real. This hate lasts today. And all of the words that people across the country have fought and died for were carved into “native Montana granite” perched “on the highest point in Hill Park” (Source E). Does racism deserve native Montana granite? Should bigotry sit atop the highest point in our parks? Helena said no. And when the alternative is letting a monument of oppression and violence stand on any high point in 2017 it is not hard to see why.

WORDY

Really effective ending

The true actions and discrimination of racial injustice will always have more value than the symbols that represent them. But that doesn’t mean these symbols are somehow irrelevant. The monument of Helena has a deep-rooted history with meanings which have spoken clearly in 2017. The Confederate monument in Helena symbolizes the brutality and hatred of racial divides that haunt our past and contaminate our future. Helena should be a place of community that can take pride in its kindness. **A place where people can go to church and send their children to school without being reminded of the bigotry these monuments**



represent for people who have lived in Helena from 1916 to today. The removal of the Confederate monument helps this happen. It helps Helena become a place with less fear and more community.

Confederate Memorial Revision Guide

Editing Comments

- T= thesis statement
- TS= topic sentence
- D= development
- W/C= word choice
- AWK=well, awkward
- CS= comma splice

- COLLOQ=informal language
- Check mark= Good stuff!
- CM= Confederate memorials
- HF=Helena Fountain

Revising Versus Editing

- ✓ Revisions need to be submitted to me in person, with the latest draft stapled to all preceding drafts of the paper.
- ✓ The second draft of your paper should be a **revision**, not just an **edit**. A revision entails occasionally scrapping or rewriting a whole paragraph, restructuring the piece or sentences, even entertaining the idea that you need to develop a brand-new argument. If, for instance, I circle a capitalization error three times in the paper, I expect you to fix it the fourth and all subsequent times, even if I don't mark them.
- ✓ My big suggestions for revision are often written in the margins of the paper and describe sentences or paragraphs as a whole. These are the most important changes to make in your paper, so please do not ignore them.

Grammar/Writing Issues

- Watch out for comma splices. When you have two independent clauses, you can't join them with a comma, but must split them with a period or join them with a coordinating conjunction or semicolon.
- Quotation marks go outside punctuation most of the time in American English.
- Be consistent about capitalization. Confederate should be capitalized. Proper nouns should be capitalized. Other words should not.
- Do not include a linking sentence at the end of a paragraph. Use the next paragraph's topic sentence to offer the transition.
- Your topic sentences should: a) be specific arguments (no mysteries), b) do more than just repeat the exact language of the thesis, and c) include a transition phrase. We'll review these this week.

Argument Issues

- The biggest issue in these papers is **development** of your claims. Most of you are doing a very good job of making strong claims, but many of you are not doing as much to explain **how** and **why** those claims are true. That development is what makes a decent essay a great one.
- Think critically about sources and information. For example, does the fact that the Daughters of the Confederacy claimed their statue was only for beautification make it true? Be skeptical. Be critical. Be analytical.
- When you use a **naysayer**, make sure that it advances a new argument to respond to the other side's claim. The answers to naysayers in these first drafts was too often just a repetition of an earlier argument in the paragraph.

Editing Checklist (To be Completed for Revision)

- ✓ **BOLD ALL OF YOUR CHANGES:** In your second, printed draft, you need to bold all the parts of the essay you've changed, even if it means you added an entirely new paragraph. (3 or 4 diff ones)
- ✓ **USE ADEQUATE SOURCE MATERIAL:** In your revision, I'd like to see at least SEVEN parenthetical citations from the provided evidence, including both paraphrases and direct quotations.
- ✓ **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.
- ✓ **FIX COMMA ISSUES:** Make sure to fix all missing commas after introductory elements and all comma splices.
- ✓ **INCLUDE NAYSAYERS:** Every revision needs two naysayers and answers using the structure we've reviewed in class.

Topic Sentences → Arguments
→ Not same as T
→ Transitions

831 After Naysayer, give new argument

I like the idea of the hook a lot.

Make (D) the definition of community a bit more, though, to set up opposition to HF.

Pogreba
AP Language Rev. 0
9 September 2017

Helena is, above all else, a community. Trails and parks line the sidewalks where people smile as they walk their dogs. So why is it considered acceptable for a monument of intolerance to reside in our parks? Why is there such debate about taking this type of monument down over a hundred years after its implementation? The Confederate Monument of Helena was built in 1916 and was advocated for by a group that openly supported the brutal practices of the KKK. The Monument would not be taken down until 2017, following Charlottesville bloodshed against those who rioted to remove their own memorial. Although removing monuments does little to help injustice in practice, the Helena Confederate monument has stood for egregious acts of violence and bigotry from 1916 until this summer and should have been taken down.

This feels like a fake title :)

First time, call the Ku Klux Klan

good (T)!

Switch order of sentence to make it clearer

This is a bit confusing: Value seems wrong. Importance perhaps?

Monuments have little value when compared to the countless tribulations that plague the United States. Everyday, police brutality, shootings, and ruthless discrimination walk along our streets and in our offices. A monument that is over a hundred years old is not and should never be the most important issue on the table. As expressed by Andrew Young, a UN ambassador and Martin Luther King confidant, "I am always interested in substance over symbols" (Source H).

The changes that should be made by the US today do not need to revolve around estranged monuments. In fact, by focusing so heavily on these statues, the city of Helena is losing sight of the larger issues of race relations in the State and in the Country. The Confederate Monument in Helena would serve a greater purpose as a teaching tool rather than spending valuable resources on its removal. Taking down the Confederate Monument in Helena does little in the larger scheme of injustice.

Then (D) his quote w/ your analysis

Be careful. End of concession goes too far. Since you're claiming that

HF should go, don't argue in concession that the HCC was wrong to take it down.

Weak transition - instead of a cohesive claim, this feels like 2 equal sides



On the other hand, the Confederate Monument in Helena was built from a repugnant history whose representation today cannot be tolerated. The opposition may say that by removing Confederate monuments, history will be forgotten. This could not be further from the truth. In reality, leaving the statue untouched as a "dedication to soldiers" serves as a serious misrepresentation of history. The truth is that these types of Confederate Memorials were built to suppress reconstruction efforts and support horrendous violence. Very few statues were created in the years leading up to the Civil War, in fact, most arrived in the first two decades of the 20th century (Source G). Helena falls neatly into this trend with a Confederate Fountain raised in 1916. But this is more than just a trivia fact. 1916 was a time of invidious Jim Crow laws, of vicious KKK mobs, and of gruesome lynchings. The monuments raised were not created solely to honor soldiers, they had five decades to do that. The monuments raised were created to stand in solidarity with the despicable acts of the time. There are no Union Statues in Helena. This Monument isn't about those who died in the Civil War, it is a message of support for the despicable race violence of the early 1900s and should have been taken down.

Comma splice

TP has a series of good, strong claims. Just make sure to D them a bit more - how? why?

I'd prefer Naysayers to drop a bit later in TP

Yet above all else, above the abhorrent history and the endless bloodshed the Confederate Monument stood, beautifully crafted, as a manifestation of anti in Helena. Some may argue that these monuments are matters of the past, or that all that can be done now is to learn from them. But keeping the monument up sends a loud and clear message that Helena will keep the bigotry that has plagued this country. As Lisa Richardson from the esteemed Los Angeles Times quoted these types of monuments are simply "a present-day assertion of white supremacy" (Source B). And it's not just the symbol of appalling hostility. Weeks ago, a girl was murdered moments after a group of white supremacists shouted "White Power". This violence is real. This hate lasts

awk

What this section (and whole essay) needs is D. How? Why? What makes the statue a manifestation of these beliefs.

today. Not only were these ideas symbolized in the monument. They were carved into "native Montana granite" perched "on the highest point in Hill Park" (Source E). Does racism deserve native Montana granite? Should bigotry sit atop the highest point in our parks? Helena said no. And when the alternative is letting a monument of oppression and violence stand on any high point in 2017 it is not hard to see why.

good

The substance of racial injustice will always have more value over statues. But that doesn't mean these symbols are somehow irrelevant. The monument of Helena has a deep-rooted history with meanings have spoken clearly into 2017. The Confederate Statue in Helena symbolizes the brutality and hatred of racial divides that haunt our past and contaminate our future. Helena should be a place where people can enjoy our parks with a smile. The removal of the Confederate Statue helps this happen. It helps Helena become a place with less fear and less hate.

- Watch random capitalization
 - Really would like to see more
① Throughout — why? how?
Your claims and language are strong, but go past those to explain the reasons.
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