

DOCUMENT BASED ESSAY

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

OBJECTIVE: to use historical documents in conjunction with prior knowledge to formulate a clear definition and opinion of Civil Disobedience.

FOCUS: During the course of American history, a number of citizens gained notoriety by committing acts of civil disobedience. Some of these agents of misconduct were John T. Scopes, Rosa Parks, and Susan B. Anthony. The attached documents give information about circumstances and events surrounding the situations, as well as the thoughts of these law-breakers. Read the documents carefully as you **must** cite from these texts.

TASK: Create a **five-paragraph essay** based on the documents and on your knowledge of the topic. Be sure to include all of the following:

- ◆ A definition of civil disobedience
- ◆ Body paragraphs using examples from the documents, prior knowledge, and class discussions.
- ◆ Your stance on civil disobedience as a way to respond to an unjust law and effect change. Your opinion should develop a clear argument *for/or against* an individual's decision to take the law into his or her own hands. Support your assertion by citing key pieces of evidence from the documents in this packet. **NOTE:** Documents from other sources will not be accepted for your paper. Only the documents in this packet are to be used.

Attachments: Documents

Civil Disobedience Essay

There are many people in the world that ^{exercise} are civil disobedience. Civil disobedience means "the refusal to comply with certain laws or to pay taxes and fines, as a peaceful form of political protest" (siri). Rosa Parks, John T. Scopes, and Susan B Anthony all ^{used} portrayed some kind of civil disobedience in their own way.

Rosa Parks, "The Patron Saint" upheld her personal rights and dignity. She inspired African Americans, in Montgomery, Alabama to fight for their rights by staging one of the longest boycotts in history. On December 1, 1955, as Parks was riding the Cleveland Avenue bus home from work, she was ordered by the bus driver to give up her seat to a white man. When she refused to move, the bus driver threatened to call law enforcement officials. Parks was arrested, and refused to pay the fourteen-dollar fine. Her case was the last straw for Montgomery's African American citizenry. African Americans and a few whites transported boycotters to and from work and they continued, despite opposition from the city and state's government for three hundred eighty two days. On December 20, 1956 the country's highest tribunal ruled Montgomery's segregated seating unconstitutional. Lasting over a decade, Parks started a non-violent social change in Montgomery, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair house Act of 1968. (Narins)

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an article
or this
is
plagiarism

little original
language in
this IP

This is all
"quoted" from the
article

A civil disobedient, John T. Scopes, tested the Butler Act in his class room.

Mr. Scopes was a high school biology teacher. In 1925 in Dayton, Tennessee he violated the

Butler Act, which ^{stated} required "teachers were allowed to teach only the biblical account of the creation, which tells how God created human beings essentially as they exist today"

(Tierney). This civil disobedient wanted to test the right to think. "Grand jury acts after judge

reads Genesis on the creation of man action under new statute schoolroom is declared a place to

develop character, not to violence laws" (New York Times).

Susan B. Anthony was born February 15, 1820 in Adams, Massachusetts. She wanted to

change the law. In November 1872, Susan B. Anthony headed to a barbershop in Rochester,

New York to register to vote. She was accompanied by three of her sisters and a small group of

other women. After the confused registrars conferred, they decided to allow the women to

register. Four days later, Anthony and her entourage all cast their official votes. Early in her life

she developed a sense of justice and moral zeal. After teaching for fifteen years, she became

active in temperance. Because she was a woman, she was not allowed to speak at temperance

rallies. This experience, and her acquaintance with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, led her to join the

women's rights movement in 1852. In 1917 the government changed the law so now all the

women could vote. On June 17, 1873, Anthony, the only one of the wayward women to be tried,

took her seat in the U.S Circuit Court in Canandaigua, New York,

where she was found guilty and fined.

This IP is out of logical order with facts

All three of these people portrayed a great amount of civil disobedience. They all did what they had to do and all broke a law but without violence but with verbal violence. Rosa Parks ^{Broke the law so} ~~boycotting~~ ^{could} ~~till~~ the civil rights act passed, John T. Scopes ^{fought for} ~~opposed~~ the right to think, and Susan B. Anthony changed the right so that all Americans would be able to vote. They showed the world that they can impact it in their own ways. ✓

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INTRO PARAGRAPH 6 points

Civil Disobedience is defined and properly cited if directly quoted

- A. In a clear and solid manner..... (2)
Basically..... 1
Not at all..... 0
- B. The opinion of the writer is stated:
In a clear, unambiguous way..... 2
Vaguely..... 1
Not at all..... 0
- C. The last sentence of the paragraph makes a declarative statement about what the essay will prove and introduces the 3 civil disobedients to be discussed. *no opinion on CD*
Yes..... 1
No..... 0
- D. All personal pronouns have been eliminated from the introduction and the entire paper: I, we, me, my, us, our, etc...
Yes..... 1
No..... 0

BODY PARAGRAPHS 12 POINTS EACH

Body Paragraph #1

- A. Is introduced with a strong topic sentence identifying a civil disobedient..... (1)
- B. Facts - factual information contained in paragraph is fully developed and
Relates to the thesis, is factual, specific, and interesting..... 3
Is basically appropriate..... 2
Is unfocused..... (1)
Is irrelevant or non-existent..... 0
- C. Thesis Relativity-Information connects to intro paragraph's thesis regarding essayist's opinion of CD:
In a clear, interesting, well communicated and powerful way..... 3
In a general attempt to establish focus..... 2
In a vague and unfocused manner..... 1
Not at all..... 0
- D. Citations - Paragraph has been fully developed with text support:
A direct quote from supportive text has been used
Yes..... 2
No..... 0
The quote has been properly cited
Yes..... 1
No..... 0
- E. Organization - the information is
Clearly and organized..... 2
Has minor lapses..... 1
Has unclear focus and unorganized..... 0

Body Paragraph #2

- A. Is introduced with a strong topic sentence identifying a civil disobedient..... (1)
- B. Facts - factual information contained in paragraph is fully developed and
Relates to the thesis, is factual, specific, and interesting..... 3
Is basically appropriate..... 2
Is unfocused..... (1)
Is irrelevant or non-existent..... 0
- C. Thesis Relativity-Information connects to intro paragraph's thesis regarding essayist's opinion of CD:
In a clear, interesting, well communicated and powerful way..... 3
In a general attempt to establish focus..... 2
In a vague and unfocused manner..... (1)
Not at all..... 0
- D. Citations - Paragraph has been fully developed with text support:
A direct quote from supportive text has been used
Yes..... (2)
No..... 0
The quote has been properly cited
Yes..... (1)
No..... 0
- E. Organization - the information is
Clearly and organized.....
Has minor lapses.....
Has unclear focus and unorganized.....