

PARAGRAPHS (BAD)

I. *From the opening of a 1921 novel*

Up East Division Street, on a hot day in late July, walked two men, one five feet four, the other, the taller of the two men, five feet six, the first being two inches shorter than his more elongated companion, and consequently giving the appearance to passers-by on East Division Street, or, whenever the two reached a cross street, to the passers-by on the cross street, of being at least a good two inches shorter than the taller of the little group.

II. *From a 1936 article. Henry Luce was the publisher of Time and Life magazines*

At work today, Luce is efficient, humorless, revered by colleagues; arriving always at 9:15, leaves at 6, carrying armfuls of work, talks jerkily, carefully, avoiding visitor's eye; stutters in conversation, never in speechmaking. In early days kept standing at Luce desk like butlers were writers while he praised or blamed; now most business is done by time-saving memoranda called "Luce's bulls." Prone he to wave aside pleasantries, social preliminaries, to get at once to the matter in hand. Once to interviewer who said, "I hope I'm not disturbing you," snapped Luce, "Well, you are."

III. *From a novel published in 1832. Eugene Aram, a young man, answers his door*

From his contemplations, of whatsoever nature, Aram was now aroused by a loud summons at the door;—the clock had gone eleven. Who could at that late hour, when the whole village was buried in sleep, demand admittance? He recollected that Madeline had said the Stranger who had so alarmed them had inquired for him, at that recollection his cheek suddenly blanched, but again, that stranger was surely only some poor traveller who had heard of his wonted charity, and had called to solicit relief, for he had not met the Stranger on the road to Lester's house; and he had naturally set down

the apprehensions of his fair visitants to a mere female timidity. Who could this be? no humble wayfarer would at that hour crave assistance;—some disaster perhaps in the village. From his lofty chamber he looked forth and saw the stars watch quietly over the scattered cottages and the dark foliage that slept breathlessly around. All was still as death, but it seemed the stillness of innocence and security: again! the bell again! He thought he heard his name shouted without; he strode once or twice irresolutely to and fro the chamber; and then his step grew firm, and his native courage returned. His pistols were still girded round him; he looked to the priming, and muttered some incoherent words; he then descended the stairs, and slowly unbarred the door. Without the porch, the moonlight full upon his harsh features and sturdy frame, stood the ill-omened Traveller.

IV. *From a student essay*

Macbeth was very ambitious. This led him to wish to become king of Scotland. The witches told him that this wish of his would come true. The king of Scotland at this time was Duncan. Encouraged by his wife, Macbeth murdered Duncan. He was thus enabled to succeed Duncan as king.

V. *From a student essay*

His Girl Friday is a comedy, romance and drama movie that was made in the forties. The film was based on a Broadway play in 1928 in New York City that was called *The Front Page*. This play has been in New York Times that made headlines how popular it used to be. The play has also been restaged on and off Broadway for years since 2016 who Nathan Lane the actor was starring in. In 1940, the director released the film and named it *His Girl Friday*. Later on, the film got so popular that it became a television series in 1949. Howard Hawks, the director, wanted to make the film but wanted a fast-paced film. He wanted the movie to be noted to be the fastest film in Hollywood says the *New York Times*.

VI. *From a student essay*

The Gordon Riots were an extremely destructive series of riots in London incited by anti-Catholic sentiment. The particular occasion which started them was Lord George Gordon's petition before the House of Commons to repeal laws meant to provide relief to Catholics (i.e. to grant them some of the civil rights they had previously been denied). When Gordon delivered his petition, he brought 60,000 friends with him, who became the rioters. The riots ended up being fantastically destructive, costing London around 100,000 pounds in 1780s money (17,631,746.03 as of 2018, according to the Bank of England).

VII. *From a student essay*

This was a very interesting essay for me to write. I chose the topic of college athletes, and the debate of if they should be paid because I am genuinely interested in this argument. I have always heard a ton about this topic and wanted to know more for myself. After writing this paper I was rather disappointed by the information I found. Even though I enjoyed researching the topic, I felt like I could never get into it. I never could really choose a side strongly and to me it seemed that both sides had very valid arguments. Because of the fact that I wasn't really interested in the topic this essay took me way longer than I expected. I probably spent 6 or 7 days working on it pretty hard. I still am very curious on my topic and realize that there is a plethora of information out there still that I didn't even see. I hope that this topic comes up later in my life so I can look at it again with more of an open mind, rather than with a predetermined decision. When writing this paper I wrote down a lot of information and then cut a considerable amount. My strategy was to write as much as I could for the first draft and then reduce it from there down to just the important information. I wrote most of this paper in my dorm with the exception of the in-class work time.

VIII. *From a student essay*

The philosopher and social theorist Michel Foucault asserted in the essay, “Right of Death and Power Over Life,” that the dilemma of modernity is the biopolitical agenda that permeates every facet of the modern world. Through political and non-political means, there exists a flawed and imbalanced power structure of which whose design is to benefit the hegemonic minority. This is perpetuated through the continual construction and maintenance of a rhetoric that serves as the framework for our understanding of the world, a rhetoric created by and through the, “great instruments of power” or “the institutions of power’ such as family, schools, universities, police, army, governments, – which apply the, “techniques of power present at level of the social body, utilized by very diverse institutions” (Campbell & Sitze 45). The goal of the pyramidal biopower is to, “take charge of life” and this is achieved through “regulatory and corrective mechanisms,” these mechanisms methodology is to, “qualify, measure, appraise, hierarchize, rather than display itself in its murderous splendor” (Campbell & Sitze 48). When considering the interests and intents of the current biopolitical system it is important to understand that the management of the populace with these “diverse institutions” has been through, “factors of segregation and social hierarchization” of which the objective interest was the, “guaranteeing relations of domination and effects of hegemony” (Campbell & Sitze 46). As you might imagine, the rhetoric of biopower, can be found within the sciences but also, “buried in the highly non-respectable literature of science fiction (to which, unfortunately, nobody has yet paid the attention it deserves as a vehicle of mass sentiments and mass desires)” (Campbell & Sitze 99). Science fiction literature and undoubtedly cinematic science fiction is a channel through which flows the world’s ambition to escape from both, “man’s imprisonment on Earth” and from, “the human condition” (Campbell & Sitze 98-99). It is this escape, that feminist science fiction seeks as well, with the additional intent of escaping from the tyranny of man. Although feminist science fiction can and has identified inequalities within an oppositional gender schema, the fundamental cause, the biopolitical agenda, from which this imbalanced hegemonic system originates, remains unaddressed.