FINAL TERM PAPER ASSIGNMENT

In this assignment you are asked to select an event of some importance in world history that took place during the “long nineteenth century” which ended in 1913 and discuss how that event was described and interpreted in reports written at the time and in modern historical works.

Your job in this paper is not to explain the event as such, but to consider and compare how the event was described and understood from different points of view at different points in time.

Your paper must be based on a minimum of five sources, including at least two reports written at the time and at least two modern historical works (books or articles written by historians or biographers).

The following page lists some events which you may wish to consider. You can modify or adapt one of these topics to make the best of use of the materials you find. You can also select an entirely different event with the permission of your tutorial instructor. Whatever event you select, make sure that you choose an event for which you can find appropriate materials.

For reports written at the time, you may want to use newspaper articles (including news reports, editorials and letters to the editor) published during or shortly after the event. Articles published in the same newspaper on different dates would count as separate reports. You can also use other reports by eyewitnesses or contemporaries, such as diaries, memoirs, letters, and government documents.

For modern historical accounts, you should use sources published since 1975. At least one should be a printed book. (It does not have to be a book devoted entirely to the event. It just has to be a book in which the event is described in some detail. For example, you might use the biography of a person who played a key role in the event.) Other sources could be additional books or articles published in scholarly journals, whether in printed form or accessed online.

Please provide a brief statement to your tutorial instructor by February 16/17 in which you list:
(a) the event you have chosen
(b) the bibliographic reference for at least one report written at the time that you have looked at and plan to use
(c) the bibliographic reference for at least one modern historical work that you have looked at and plan to use

The text of your essay should be approximately 2,000 words in length. This does not include the footnotes and the bibliography. The paper is due in the tutorial on March 22/23. Except in cases of documented medical or family emergencies, there will be a late penalty of 1% per day for papers submitted late.
Suggested Events, 1799-1913

Napoleon Bonaparte’s campaign in Syria against the Ottoman Empire (1799)
The French campaign against Toussaint L’Ouverture’s regime in St. Domingue/Haiti (1802-04)
The Louisiana Purchase (1803)
Second Barbary War (1815)
Defeat of the Spanish by Simón Bolívar’s army in New Granada and Venezuela (1819)
Independence of Mexico (1821)
Independence of Brazil (1822)
Abolition of the Janissaries in the Ottoman Empire (1826)
Abolition of slavery in the British colonies (1833)
The Treaty of Waitangi (New Zealand) (1840)
End of the British-Chinese War (Opium War) (1842)
Abolition of slavery in the French colonies (1848)
The “June Days” during the Revolution of 1848 in Paris (1848)
Annexation of the Punjab by Great Britain (1849)
Capture of Nanking (Nanjing) by the Taiping rebels (1853)
The American expedition to Japan (1853)
The outbreak of the Indian Rebellion (Sepoy Mutiny) (1857)
The Government of India Act (1858)
Foreign occupation of Peking (Beijing) (1860)
Emancipation of the serfs in Russia (1861)
Outbreak (1863) or suppression (1864) of the Polish uprising against the Russian Empire
Outbreak (1864-65) or conclusion (1869-70) of the Paraguayan War
Completion of the Atlantic cable (1866)
Defeat and execution of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico (1867)
The transfer of Russian America (Alaska) to the United States (1867)
The Meiji Restoration in Japan (1868)
Opening of the Suez Canal (1869)
Proclamation of the German Empire (1871)
The Paris Commune (1871)
British expedition to suppress slavery in Zanzibar (1873)
The Anglo-Zulu War (1879)
British occupation of Egypt (1882)
Massacre of the British garrison in Khartoum (1885)
The Berlin Conference on Africa (1884-85)
Founding and early meetings of the Indian National Congress (1885-87)
Abolition of slavery in Brazil (1888)
Promulgation of the new constitution in Japan (1889)
Establishment of the Second (Socialist) International (1889)
Massacre at Wounded Knee (South Dakota) (1890)
Overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy (1893)
Beginning of the Sino-Japanese War (1894)
End of the Sino-Japanese War (1895)
Battle of Adowa in the First Italo-Ethiopian War (1896)
Defeat of the Spanish fleet in the Philippines (1898)
Failure of the Hundred Days of Reform in China (1898)
Beginning of the South African War (1899)
Occupation of Beijing (Peking) by the Eight-Power Alliance (1900)
The Herero Uprising in German Southwest Africa (1904)
Japanese victory in the Russo-Japanese War (1905)
Granting of universal adult suffrage in Finland/participation by women in Finnish elections (1906/1907)
Beginning of the Chinese Revolution (1911)
The suicide and funeral of the suffragette Emily Davison (1913)
Research Hints

Many newspapers are available in digital format through the “Indexes and Databases” section of the UBC Library website. For example, The Times of London is available (under “Times Digital Archive”) for the whole period, and the New York Times is available (under “ProQuest Historical Newspapers”) from 1851 onward. When searching newspapers, you can browse the entire newspaper for the dates that interest you or you can use the search function for keywords in all articles published during the relevant date range. Always try out a range of possible keywords, both broad (e.g. “China”) and narrow (e.g. “Nanking”). Remember that before the introduction of the telegraph it could take weeks for news to arrive at a newspaper’s office: an event from late in one year might only be reported sometime the next year.

References

All quotations, paraphrases, statistics, interpretations and significant phrases taken from books and articles must be carefully and correctly cited in footnotes or endnotes. On the other hand, obvious facts on which all authors would agree do not have to be footnoted.

There are many styles of footnoting, but you should use the style most frequently used in writing about history. In this style, you put a superscript like this\(^2\) in the text and show your source in a numbered footnote at the bottom of the page or in an endnote at the end of the paper.

The first time you refer to any book or article, give the author, complete title and other publication data. But do not repeat the full publication data over and over again each time you refer to the same source. After the first time, simply give the author's last name, a short version of the title, and the page number. If the note refers to the source cited in the immediately preceding note, just write *ibid.* and the page number.

If you use an article or chapter from a book that includes selections by many authors, you must give the author and title of that article or chapter and also the publication data for the whole book.

Below are some examples of standard footnoting style for writing about history. For more detailed information about footnotes, see the Footnote Guide on the course website.

2. Ibid., p. 187.
5. Ibid., p. 319.
Bibliography

Your paper should have a bibliography listing all the sources you used, including those you did not refer to in any footnotes. Bibliographies are arranged in alphabetical order. Therefore a bibliography, in contrast to footnotes, lists each author by last name first.

Always give the full title of each book, including the subtitle if there is one. If you list an article from a book or journal, give the page numbers of the whole article, not just the pages you used.

Here are some examples of the standard style for bibliographies:


Readability, Legibility and Backup Copies

• Correct English usage and correct spelling are important aspects of your paper.
• Your paper should be printed in a standard 12-point font and double-spaced with normal (1-inch) margins.
• Your paper must be submitted as a hard copy, not by e-mail.
• Last-minute corrections should be made neatly in ink.
• Number the pages! (If there is a title page, the first page of the text is page 1.)
• Staple or otherwise securely fasten the paper. Don't use paper clips!
• Save the text of your paper on your computer.
Final_Term_Project_Paper_Template - Assignment 2 CS782 Fall School Boston University. Course Title CS 625. 1. Introduction This document is for the Assignment 2 of Fall Session 2 2014 CS 782 class of IT Strategies and Management. This document describes the relevance and application of six most important topics to SuperTraining Company to become more competitive and sustain the competitive advantages in the market.