

Additional Examples of Reading Responses

Reading response

The emancipation proclamation is Lincoln's speech in where he stated that all slaves are free under his commands, that everyone should be now see them as forever free and that authority should protect them under north territory. This speech was very shocking for those in the south because in Lincoln's first speech he stated that freeing the slaves was not his main goal and that his positions as presidents wouldn't let him, but now in this speech he states that he can.

Lincoln used a very smart strategy to accomplish this he stated that in order to in the war against the south he had to free the slaves so that the south would run out of workers and eventually would starve or surrender. Lincoln never said that he was freeing the slaves for moral reasons or because he wanted, he stated that it was to end the war against the confederacy. This was extremely smart because he managed to convince the people and the south that his intentions were only to end the war. With this strategy he managed to free the slaves and too keep countries that owned slaves, as his allies. This document obviously startled many slave owners in the south because Lincoln was finally decreeing what they were most afraid of; freeing the slaves and ending the war against them in a very inconvenient way for them.

Reading Response

I will talk about the Emancipation Proclamation that was issued by Abraham Lincoln. The president of the United States was very powerful, so he is going to free the slaves in the South that were in rebellion with the union and that if any of the blacks were fit enough for battle they would become soldiers. I like this document in specific because my interpretation of this was that Lincoln's purpose was to end slavery, rebellion and violence.

Personally I believe that everyone had the freedom they deserve. The slaves gained their freedom, were no longer slaves and were traded like property. I definitely agree with Lincoln, simply because no matter what race you are, we all deserve the same rights. The Proclamation had influenced and prepared citizens to accept abolition for all slaves in both the North and South. It was a fair deal in every way. However, it applied only to states that had seceded and left slavery intact in the border states. Lincoln was able to maintain an acceptable harmony between the different parties. I believed that the president's decision was appropriate, because he wanted to improve their country.

Emancipation proclamation

Comment [o1]: This reading response shows a very good job of providing close analysis of the document. Furthermore, it connects the document to others that we have read in class in a very effective way.

Comment [o2]: The Emancipation Proclamation was an executive order, rather than a speech. This is a minor quibble.

Comment [o3]: This response offers some strong analysis, but really succeeds in the way the writer provides his/her own personal opinion and interpretation of the document.

Comment [o4]: This sentence isn't really necessary. If you've included the document you are writing about in either the heading or the title

Comment [o5]: The sequence in this sentence is quite unclear.

Comment [o6]: This reading response has some good analysis, but that good is overwhelmed by the extreme number of spelling, grammar, punctuation, and capitalization errors. Additionally, despite using nearly 200 words

On January 1, 1863 a rule told by Abraham Lincoln was established, called the Emancipation Proclamation, in my opinion I'm in favor of this law, what this law is about is that all negroes or slaves who were not treated as they will which were all of them were gonna be released in another words to be free. Lincoln promise to free all of them but there was a little problem, half of the part of the United States didn't agree with this, which was the northern part. The Union was not in favor of permitting this contract that free the slaves, I'm in Lincoln's side because he said that all people no matter what culture, skin color, or any other example was equal every single person was equal which he was right, at the end all of the southern part from the United States was free from being slaves thanks to Lincoln, he did a great job even though there were some complications with the Union that cause damage and war he accomplished what he wanted and what he said would happen, Lincoln has been the best president from the United States since then...

Comment [o7]: As we pointed out several times during our in-class discussions, the Emancipation Proclamation only freed the slaves in the rebelling

Comment [o8]: This part is particularly confusing. Is it a factual error or simply a confusing construction?

Sherman's March to the Sea

In the first picture we can see a destroyed building on the left, this building is the New Capitol of Columbia, we can also view that the building is missing the roof and some wall on the back. In the courtyard we see all the debris and damage caused by Sherman's troops. The second picture is a panoramic view of the city of Columbia from the Capitol; we can see although not so well, that the city is destroyed, we can see the smoke and all the destruction caused on the streets and buildings. In the third picture we see a practically destroyed house, of which only the hearth is left, and also the foundations. In the back we see a destroyed church missing the roof and the whole back wall.

Comment [o9]: This response is well-written and seems to have been carefully edited. However, it doesn't offer a significant amount of analysis. The analysis it does provide is fairly superficial and doesn't appear until the last 50 words or so.

The fourth picture shows the ruins of the R.R. Depot in Charleston, S.C.; we can see that only of the rail road some columns and foundations are left, also a destroyed brick wall and a destroyed building to the right. In the fifth photo we can see the ruins of what used to be a house, of which only a wall is left, and some columns, behind that house we can see a big building, also damaged from Sherman's troops. The sixth photo imprints what used to be some buildings in the city of Charleston, we can also see two people sitting, watching the destruction of their city.

Comment [o10]: This entire portion of the response simply describes the pictures. While identifying the facts of the matter is important, devoting this amount of space to description leaves almost no room for analysis.

Sherman's march led to many disastrous events that we can notice in each picture, also that the damages of this battle were the first ones to be shown in photograph so that people can see the harm done to the cities of Columbia and Charleston.