



AP English Language/ENG 101 Summer Assignment 2021-2022 School Year

Part One: Read and Annotate Richard Nixon's "Farewell to White House Staff"

Part Two: Complete a SPACE CAT organizer for Richard Nixon's "Farewell to White House Staff" speech.

As you complete this organizer, be as detailed as possible. Use as much information from the text as you can find. To get more information about the speaker and the time-period (context/exigence) you may use outside sources but **BE SURE TO CITE THEM** on your document to avoid plagiarism.

**** We will use this organizer the first week of school! ****

Part Three: Argument Essay

In a well-developed essay, establish the relationship between **EQUALITY** and **JUSTICE** by responding to the following prompt.

*PROMPT: Many people use the terms **EQUALITY** and **JUSTICE** interchangeably. How are these words defined and interpreted? Are the terms synonymous? Are they similar but distinct? Is one dependent on the other? Argue the relationship between the two using examples from history and/or current events to support your opinion.*

GUIDELINES:

1. Proper MLA format (including a header and works cited page)
2. 12 pt. Times New Roman font; 1-inch margins; double spaced.
3. Include a thesis that establishes a line of reasoning and is defensible.
4. Incorporate evidence to support your thesis and explain the connection between the evidence and your thesis.
5. Avoid summarizing your point: **ANALYZE**.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the rhetorical situation.
7. Avoid using words like "me" "my" "I". State your opinion as a **FACT**.

Due Date: Your work is due on the first day of your AP English Language/ ENG 101 class. All late assignments will be subjected to a grade reduction or penalty, as outlined in the course syllabus and copied below:

English Department Late Work Policy:

"All essays are expected to be submitted on or before the due date. Essays not submitted on time will be subjected to a 10% deduction of max points per day. No essays will be accepted after five (5) days."

"All assignments gone over in class or needed for an in-class assignment are expected to be submitted on or before the due date. No late work will be accepted."

President Richard Nixon's Farewell Address to the White House Staff
Washington, D.C.
August 9, 1974

Members of the Cabinet, members of the White House staff, all of our friends here. I think the record should show that this is one of those spontaneous things that we always arrange whenever the President comes in to speak. And it will be so reported in the press and we don't mind because they've got to call it as they see it.

But in our part, believe me, it spontaneous. You are here to say goodbye to us. And we don't have a good word for it in English. The best is *au revoir*. We'll see you again.

I just met with the members of the White House staff, you know, those that serve here in the White House, day in and day out, and I asked them to do what I asked all of you to do to the extent that you can and are, of course, are requested to do so, to serve our next President as you have served me and previous Presidents because many of you have been here for many years with devotion and dedication because this office—as great as it is—can only be as great as the men and women who work for and with the President.

This house, for example, I was thinking of it as we walked down this hall and I was comparing it to some of the great houses of the world that I've been in.

This isn't the biggest house. Many and most in even smaller countries are much bigger.

This isn't the finest house. Many in Europe, particularly in China, Asia, have paintings of great, great value, things that we just don't have here and probably will never have until we are a thousand years old or older.

But this is the best house. It's the best house because it has something ?? more important than numbers of people who serve, far more important than numbers of rooms or how big it is, far more important than numbers of magnificent pieces of art.

Dig deeper into the moment.

This house has a great heart and that heart comes from those who serve.

I was rather sorry they didn't come down. We said good-bye to them upstairs. But they're really great. And I recall after so many times I've made speeches—some of them pretty tough—you'll always come back or after hard day—and my days usually have run rather long—I'd always get a lift from them because I might be a little down, but they always smiled.

And so it is with you. I look around here and I see so many of this staff that, you know, I should have been by your offices and shaking hands and I'd love to have talked to you and found out how to run the world. Everybody wants to tell the President what to do. And boy he needs to be told many times. But I just haven't had the time.

But I want to know—I want you to know that each and every one of you, I know, is indispensable to this Government.

I'm proud of this Cabinet. I'm proud of our—all the members who have served in our Cabinet. I'm proud of our sub-Cabinet, I'm proud of our White House staff.

As I pointed out last night, I'm sure we've done some things wrong in this Administration. And the top man always takes the responsibility and I've never ducked it. But I want to say one thing. We can be proud of you—five and a half years. No man or no woman came into this Administration and left it with more of this world's goods than when he came in. No man or no woman ever profited at the public expense or the public till.

That tells something about you. Mistakes yes, but for personal gain, never. You did what you believed in, sometimes right, sometimes wrong, and I only wish that I were a wealthy man. At the present time I've got to find a way to pay

my taxes. And if I were, I'd like to recompense you for the sacrifices that all of you have made to serve in Government.

But you are getting something in government. And I want you to tell this to your children and I hope the nation's children will hear it too. Something in government service that is far more important than money.

It's a cause bigger than yourself. It's the cause of making this the greatest nation in the world, the leader of the world, because without our leadership the world will know nothing but war, possibly starvation or worse in the years ahead.

Strength From Sacrifice

With our leadership, it will know peace, it will know plenty. We have been generous and we will be more generous in the future as we were able to. But most important, we must be strong here, strong in our hearts, strong in our souls, strong in our belief and strong in our willingness to sacrifice as you have been willing to sacrifice in a pecuniary way, to serve in government.

There's something else I'd like for you to tell your young people. You know, people often come in and say, what'll I tell my kids. You know, they look at government. It's sort of a rugged life and they see the mistakes that are made. They get the impression that everybody is here for the purpose of feathering his nest. That's why I made this earlier point. Not in this Administration. Not one single man or woman.

And I say to them there are many fine careers. This country needs good farmers, good businessmen, good plumbers, good carpenters. I remember my old man. I think that they would have called him sort of a—sort of a little man, common man. He didn't consider himself that way. You know what he was?

He was streetcar motorman first and then he was a farmer and then he had a lemon ranch — it was the poorest lemon ranch in California, I can assure you—he sold it before they found oil on it. And then he was a grocer. But he was a great man because he did his job and every job counts up to the hilt regardless of what happens.

Nobody will ever write a book probably about my mother. Well, I guess all of you would say this about your mother. My mother was a saint. And I think of her—two boys dying of tuberculosis—nursing four others in order that she could take care of my older brother for three years in Arizona and seeing each of them die and when they died it was like one of her own.

Yes, she will have no books written about her. But she was a saint.

On Looking Ahead

Now, however, we look to the future.

Had a little quote in the speech last night from T.R. As you know, I kind of like to read books. I'm not educated, but I do read books. And the T.R. quote was a pretty good one.

There's another one I found as I was reading my last night in the White House. And this quote is about a young man. He was a young lawyer in New York. He'd married a beautiful girl. And they had a lovely daughter. And then suddenly she died and this is what he wrote. This was in his diary. He said:

She was beautiful in face and form and lovelier still in spirit. As a flower she grew and as a fair young flower she died. Her life had been always in the sunshine. There had never come to her a single great sorrow. None ever knew her who did not love and revere her for her bright and sunny temper and her saintly unselfishness.

“Fair, pure and joyous to the maiden. Loving, tender and happy as a young wife when she had just become a mother, when her life seemed to be just begun and then the years seemed so bright before her. Then by a strange and terrible, fate, death came to her.

“And when my heart's dearest died, the light went from my life forever.”

That was T.R. in his twenties. He thought the light had gone from his life forever but he went on. And he not only became President but as an ex-President, he served his country always in the arena, tempestuous, strong, sometimes wrong, sometimes right. But he was a man. And as I leave let me say that's an example I think all of us should remember.

We think sometimes when things happen that don't go the right way, we think that when you don't pass the bar exam the first time—I happened to but I was lucky. I mean my writing was so poor the bar examiner said we just gotta let the guy through.

We think that when someone dear to us dies, we think that when we lose an election, we think that when we suffer a defeat that all has ended. We think, as T.R. said, that the light had left his forever. Not true. It's only a beginning always.

The young must know it. The old must know it. It must always sustain us because the greatness comes not when things go always good for you, but the greatness comes and you're really tested, when you take some knocks, some disappointments, when sadness comes because only if you've been in the deepest valley can you ever know how magnificent it is to be on the highest mountain.

And so I say to you on this occasion we leave, we leave proud of the people who have stood by us and worked for us and served this country.

We want you to be proud of what you've done. We want you to continue to serve in government if that is your wish. Always give your best. Never get discouraged. Never be petty. Always remember others may hate you but those who hate you don't win unless you hate them. And then you destroy yourself.

And so we leave with high hopes, in good spirits and with deep humility and with very much gratefulness in our hearts.

I can only say to each and every one of you, we come from many faiths. We pray, perhaps, to different gods, but really the same God in a sense. But I'll have to say for each and every one of you, not only will we always remember you, not only will we always be grateful to you, but always you will be in our hearts and you will be in our prayers.

Thank you very much.

Tips for Annotating a Text

INTERACT with the reading.

- Mark it up! (Make your own key. Annotations are designed to help you understand and be able to review and/or discuss the reading)
 - Use SYMBOLS to mark important details.
 - “?” – I’m not sure what is going on. I’m not sure what is meant by this sentence, paragraph, etc.
 - “!” – This is exciting; I agree
 - — connections between different parts of the text
 - Color Code! Use colors to mark important details.
 - Words I don’t know and need to look up.
 - Literary devices
 - Important character details
 - Interesting or important details that pertain to understanding the story
 - Write in your book (you can also use post-it notes if you prefer not to write in the book) ◦ COMMENT on what is happening
 - Do you agree or disagree?
 - Is this a change in characterization? How so?
 - Is this a change in plot/storyline? How did it change?
 - Is this a big event? Small event?
 - Is it a foreshadow of something to come? A flashback of something that happened?
 - QUESTION the text
 - Why is this happening?
 - Why did the author include this? Why is it included here? What purpose does it serve to the text? Would it be different if it was included at a different time in the story? How?
 - Why is the character behaving this way? How is it different from before? What does it reveal about the character?
 - What might this piece reveal about the rest of the story? How does it make something clearer from earlier in the story?
 - CONNECT to the text
 - How can you relate to a character?
 - How can you relate to the author?
 - What about the author’s life is showing in the text?
 - What are some allusions?
 - What are some similar real-life examples of what is happening in the text?
- ASSOCIATE the text with another reading
- Textual allusions
 - Similar details
 - Connections between the authors?

LEARN from the text

- Historical Context
 - What is the time period of the story? What is the time period the story was written? How do they connect or differ?
- Author Study
 - What was the author’s childhood like? What sparked the author to write this text? What was the purpose of publishing this text?
- Response to the Text
 - How did readers initially respond to the text when it was published? Has the opinion changed since then? How?

REFLECT on the text

- What was the author's writing style?
- What were some patterns in the writing? Did it remind you of another author?
- What were some key themes or topics discussed in the text?
- Who was the text written for? Did it reach that audience? Why/Why not?
- What was the author's purpose? Did he/she accomplish that purpose?

SPACE CAT

Rhetorical Analysis

SPEAKER

Who is the speaker? Give **specific** details.

- *Age/Gender
- *Nationality/Culture/Race
- *Political Background
- *Personal Beliefs
- *Careers
- *Interests
- *Family
- *Status
- *What are they known for?

PURPOSE

What is the speaker's purpose? What is his/her call of action?

What does he/she want the reader/listener to do, feel, say, or hear?

What is the speakers GOAL? What does he/she hope to accomplish by speaking/writing this piece?



AUDIENCE

Who is the author speaking to?

Think BIG picture.

VERY RARELY is the audience only ONE person or ONE group of people.

Ask yourself: Who ELSE can be involved in or affected by the message that is being delivered?



CONTEXT

What was happening around the time this was written or presented?

Consider the time period, location of the speaker/writer, concerns at the time (wars, political issues, etc)



EXIGENCE

What was the motivating factor? What SPARKED the writer/speaker to deliver this message?

Be sure to include details about the speaker's personal life, local community, country, and world. What occurred that made the speaker decide this needs to be written/said?

CHOICES

Which word choices did the author/speaker make?

Did he/she repeat specific words? Why?

What are some words that were used deliberately to get a very specific point across or to appeal to the reader?

APPEALS

Which rhetorical appeals are being applied?

Ethos-- Logos--Pathos

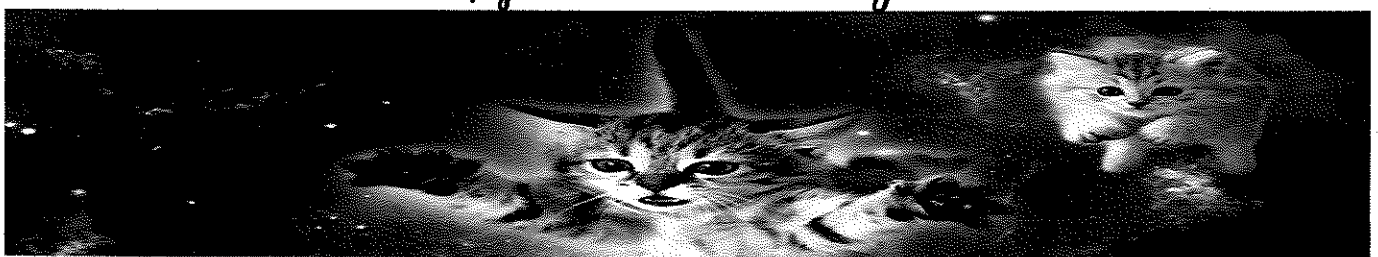
Is the author/speaker appealing to the audience's emotion? Logic? Character?

TONE

What is the overall tone of the passage?

How did the author/speaker portray that tone throughout?

Now, put it all together!



SPACE CAT



Rhetorical Analysis

SPEAKER

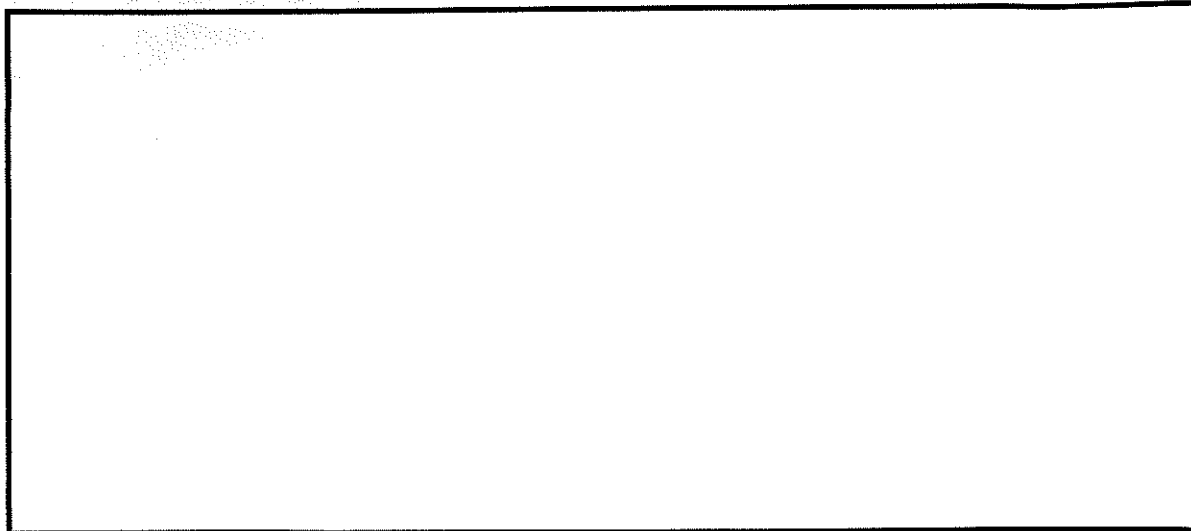
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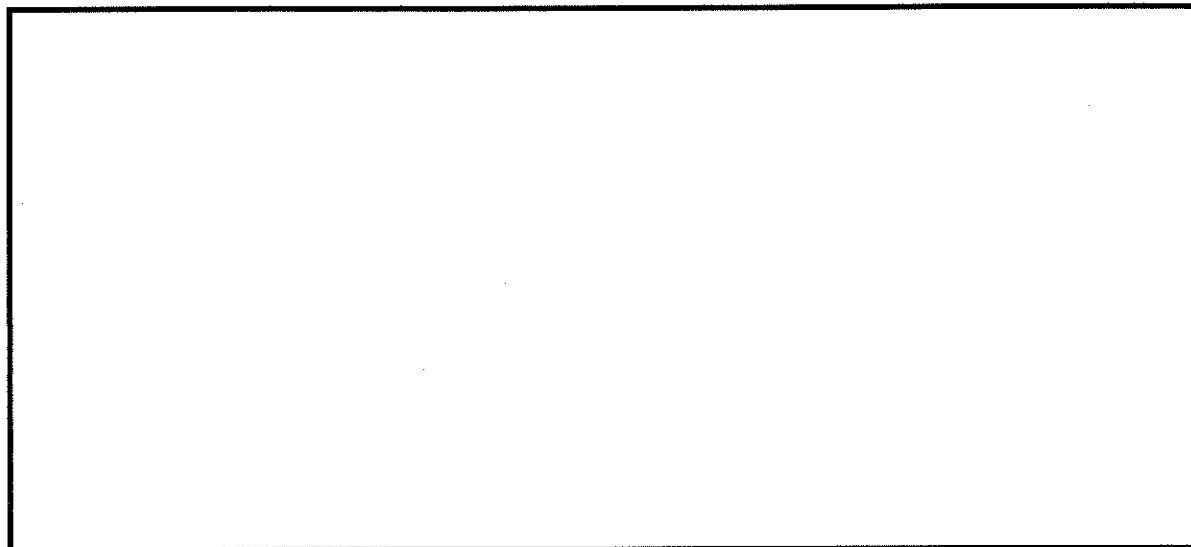
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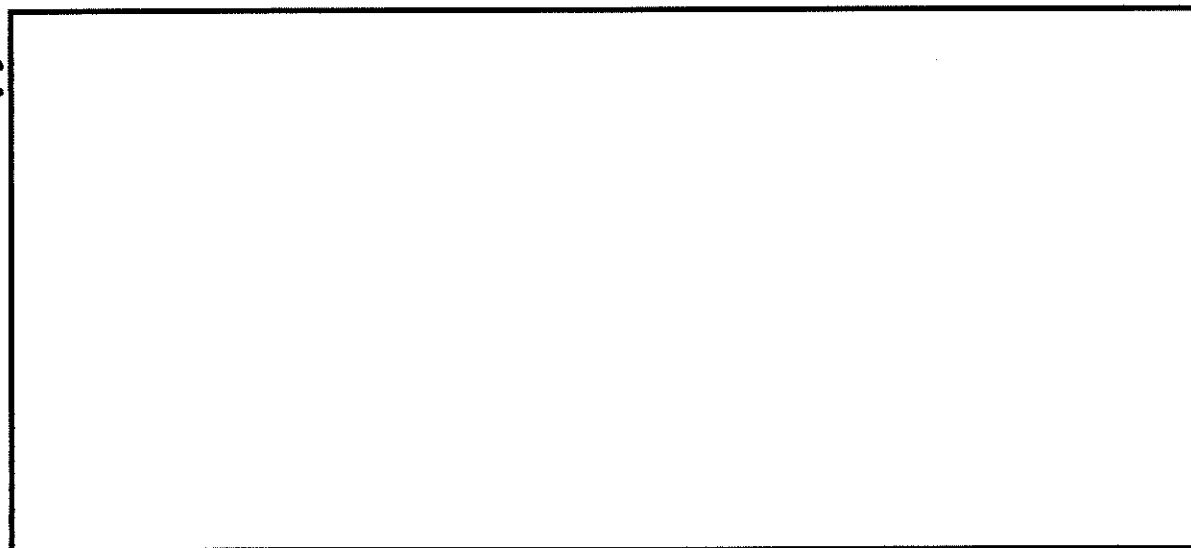
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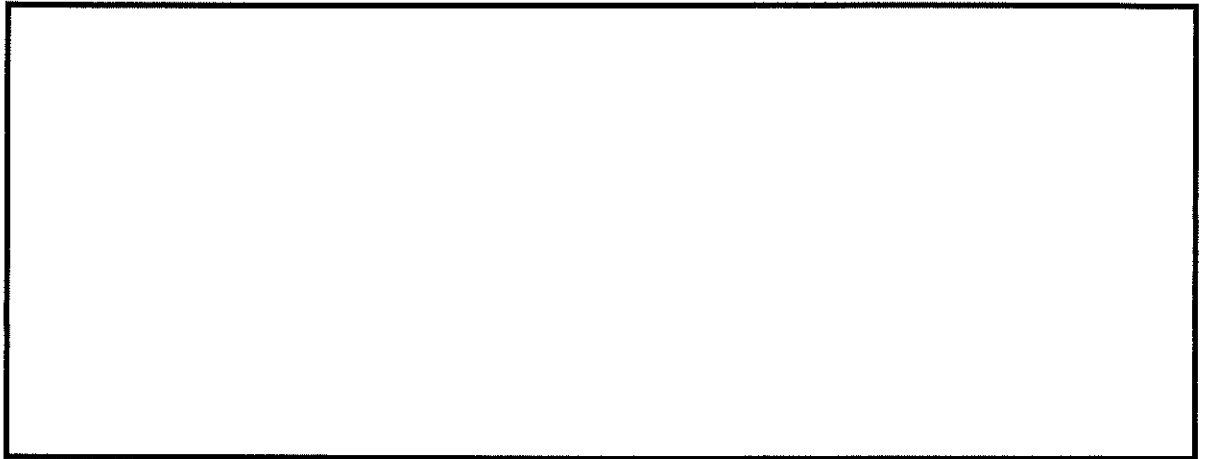


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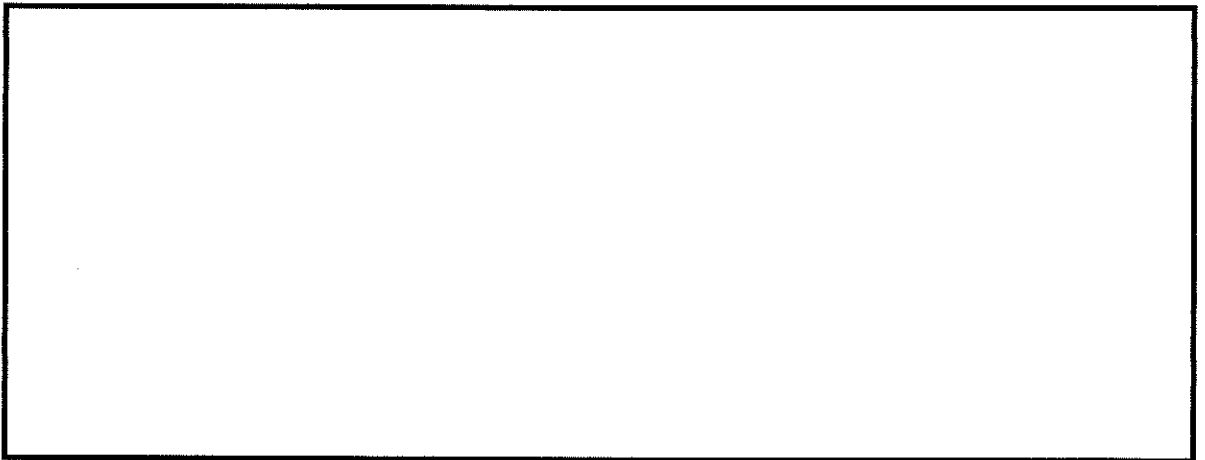
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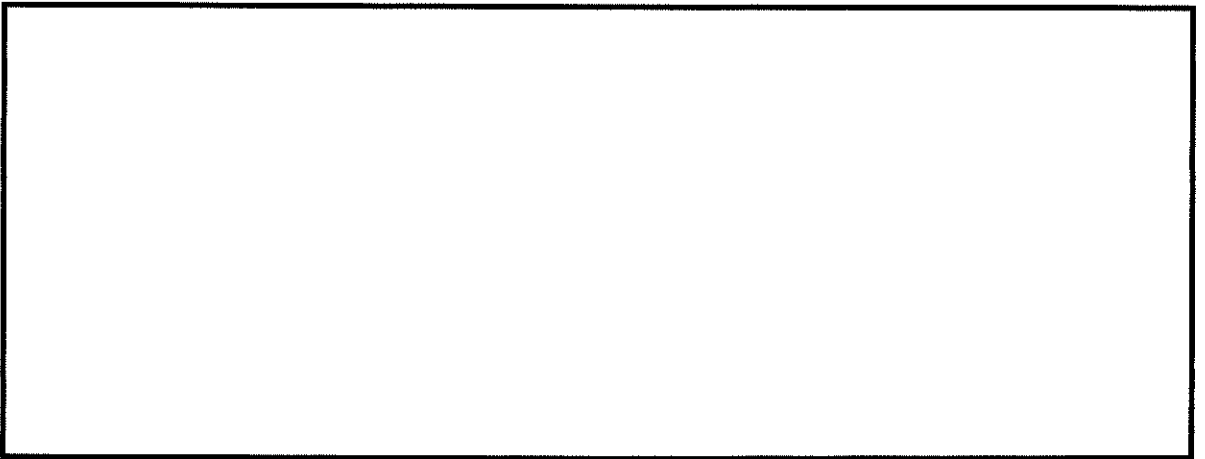
CHOICES



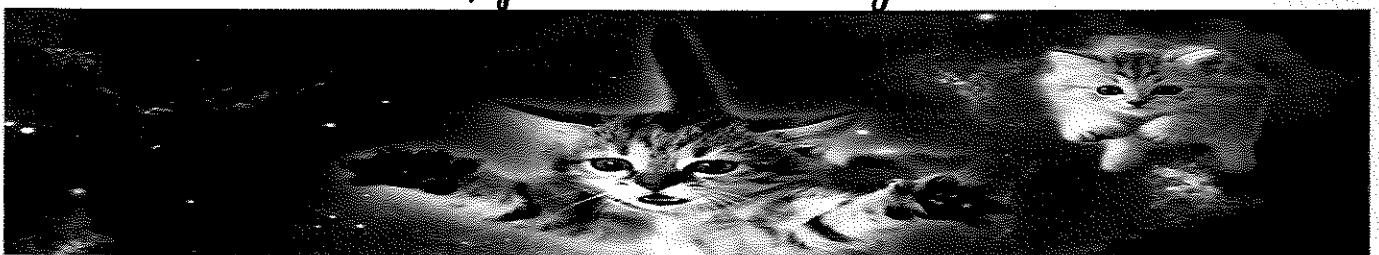
APPEALS



TONE



Now, put it all together!



The Rhetorical Appeals



- Trustworthy
- Experienced
- Educated
- Fair
- Reliable
- Honest
- Caring

ETHOS
Character



- Personal Experience
- Data
- Facts
- Science
- Cause and Effect
- Analogies
- Authority

LOGOS
Reason



- Love
- Excitement/Joy
- Sadness
- Fear
- Anger
- Jealousy
- Hopeful

PATHOS
Emotion