

# Reformers Paper – Outline Organizer

## 8<sup>th</sup> U.S. History



You may start with #1 and go all the way through, OR you may do #5-7 first, then #1-4 and #8.

- 1) Read over the topic sentence on p. 7 of the reformers guidelines (it's also on p. 2 of this handout).
- 2) Then, write your own topic sentence that talks about how your reformer's personality, strategies and/or tactics allowed the person to have an impact.
- 3) Next, look at the [10 Questions for Changemakers](#) blue sheet from a few weeks ago. Read through it to decide which question(s) you think your person most relates to, and why.
- 4) Now, write a "follow-up topic sentence" (like my second sentence in the paragraph on p. 2, about the Changemakers Questions) explaining how this question relates to your person.
- 5) Next, go through all three sources and pick out 4-6+ facts/quotes/stories that BEST show how your reformers' personality helped the person have an impact. You should include at least one fact/quote/story from each of your three sources.
- 6) Type out the facts/stories in the file where you're writing your paragraph. Of course, paraphrase well, or use quotes for quotations.
- 7) Under each fact/story (or under two facts together, if they relate), explain how this fact or story relates to the topic sentence (and to the follow-up topic sentence, as relevant). These explanations will make it easy to write commentary for your paragraph. In fact, you're kind of writing your commentary right now!
- 8) Write a potential concluding sentence that leaves the reader with a new idea that is still related to the content of your paragraph. This concluding sentence should NOT just repeat the topic sentence, because you have grown and learned something in the process of writing the paragraph.

Wow! Nice work!

- Now you can weave together everything you have into a fluid paragraph, complete with transitional phrases/words and embedded quotes.
- It may end up being LONG – even a page and a half or two pages is fine.

**Model Analytical Body Paragraph  
on Tactics, Strategy, and/or Personality Traits, relating to 1 of 10 Changemaker Questions**

**Betty Friedan's Desire to Seem Like One of the Crowd**

Writer and women's rights advocate Betty Friedan painted herself as more moderate and mainstream than she actually might have been [this is a personality trait/strategy/tactic] in order to win followers and create feminists of American housewives [this is the IMPACT of the personality trait/strategy]. By doing so, she hoped to harness the "wisdom from crowds" (Changemaker Question #6) and minimize the "downside of crowds" (Changemaker Question #7). In Friedan's famous 1963 book *The Feminine Mystique*, she gently nudged her way into women's lives with her observation that "[e]ach suburban wife struggled...alone" with a sense that there was something more to existence than peanut butter sandwiches and Scout troops. By noting that women "kept their new washing machines and dryers running all day" and "changed the sheets on the beds twice a week instead of once" (Friedan), Friedan made herself seem not like the Smith-educated woman she was (Woo) but instead just like everyone else – like a typical housewife. Friedan's focus on the daily details of middle-class life made it easy for women who were financially comfortable to identify with her book. Although the mission of the National Organization for Women did include "working class and African American women" when Friedan helped create the group in 1966, and although she did support working women who belonged to labor unions in the 1940s and 1950s, she directed *The Feminine Mystique* only toward middle-class white women (Douglas). For better or for worse – just as the Founding Fathers did not want to address slavery and women's rights in the Constitution, and just as the Fifteenth Amendment in 1870 did not include the vote for women – Friedan likely narrowed her audience so that she could have more influence. Keenly aware of the advantages of mass appeal to spread her message, Friedan also limited her dependence on "crowds" so that her most receptive audience would hear that message clearly.