

The Crucible and *Good Night, and Good Luck* A Reading (and Viewing) Rhetorically Unit

Part One: Pre-Reading

About the Authors (all information from Wikipedia.com)

Arthur Miller–Author, *The Crucible*

Arthur Asher Miller (October 17, 1915 – February 10, 2005)^{[1][2]} was an American playwright and essayist. He was a prominent figure in [American theatre](#), writing dramas that include plays such as *All My Sons* (1947), *Death of a Salesman* (1949), *The Crucible* (1953) and *A View from the Bridge* (one-act, 1955; revised two-act, 1956), as well as the film *The Misfits* (1961). Miller was often in the public eye, particularly during the late 1940s, 1950s and early 1960s, a period during which he testified before the [House Un-American Activities Committee](#), received the [Pulitzer Prize for Drama](#), and was married to [Marilyn Monroe](#). In 2002 he received the [Prince of Asturias Award](#) and in 2003 the [Jerusalem Prize](#).

George Clooney– Director, *Good Night, and Good Luck*

George Timothy Clooney (born May 6, 1961) is an American actor, film director, producer, and screenwriter. He has received three [Golden Globe Awards](#) for his work as an actor and two [Academy Awards](#) — one for acting and the other for producing. Clooney is also noted for his political activism and has served as one of the [United Nations Messengers of Peace](#) since January 31, 2008.^{[2][3][4]} Clooney... gained wide recognition... on the long-running medical drama *ER* from 1994 to 1999, for which he received two [Emmy Award](#) nominations... He made his directorial debut a year later with the 2002 biographical thriller *Confessions of a Dangerous Mind*, and has since directed *Good Night, and Good Luck* (2005), *Leatherheads* (2008), and *The Ides of March* (2011). He won an [Academy Award](#) for [Best Supporting Actor](#) for his role in the Middle East thriller *Syriana* (2005) and subsequently gained [Best Actor](#) nominations for such films... In 2013, he received the [Academy Award for Best Picture](#) for producing the film *Argo*, alongside [Ben Affleck](#) and [Grant Heslov](#). He is the only person to ever be nominated for [Academy Awards](#) in six different categories.^[5]

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy

Joseph Raymond "Joe" McCarthy (November 14, 1908 – May 2, 1957) was an [American politician](#) who served as a [Republican U.S. Senator](#) from the state of [Wisconsin](#) from 1947 until his death in 1957. Beginning in 1950, McCarthy became the most visible public face of a period in which [Cold War](#) tensions fueled fears of widespread [Communist subversion](#).^[1] He was noted for making claims that there were large numbers of Communists and [Soviet](#) spies and sympathizers inside the United States federal government and elsewhere. Ultimately, his tactics and inability to substantiate his claims led him to be [censured](#) by the United States Senate. The term *McCarthyism*, coined in 1950 in reference to McCarthy's practices, was soon applied to similar [anti-communist](#) activities. Today the term is used more generally in reference to [demagogic](#), reckless, and unsubstantiated accusations, as well as public attacks on the character or patriotism of political opponents.^[2]

Edward R. Murrow

Edward R. Murrow (born **Egbert Roscoe Murrow**;^[1] April 25, 1908 – April 27, 1965) was an American broadcast [journalist](#). He first came to prominence with a series of [radio news](#) broadcasts during [World War II](#), which were followed by millions of listeners in the [United States](#). Fellow journalists [Eric Sevareid](#), [Ed Bliss](#), [Bill Downs](#), and [Alexander Kendrick](#) considered Murrow one of journalism's greatest figures, noting his honesty and integrity in delivering the news. A pioneer of [television news](#) broadcasting, Murrow produced a series of TV news reports that helped lead to the [censure](#) of Senator [Joseph McCarthy](#).

Directions: Short version

1. Obtain a copy of each text (speech), and read. You will also need the novel.
2. Mark the texts, charting (saying/summarizing and doing/noting what the author is doing in the development of the speech), etc.
3. Write a general introduction that defines the concept of a witch hunt and/or McCarthyism, explains the texts you will address, and gives an MT about which speaker you feel was the most persuasive. [This will become ¶1 of your essay.]
4. Discuss the claim, appeals, evidence, purpose, intended outcome, and audience with your group, and compose a précis for each article. [These précis will become ¶2, 3, 4, and 5 of your essay.]
5. Compose ¶6 in which you closely address the CLAIMS, EVIDENCE, and APPEALS in *Good Night, and Good Luck*.
6. Compose ¶7 in which you discuss the use of the scene in which Tituba confesses in *The Crucible*.
7. Compose ¶8 in which you JUDGE. (100+ words) Consider using the structure provided at the end of the packet. Feel free to fiddle with the wording, making it more mature and personal (and less formulaic and rigid).
8. Compose ¶9, your conclusion, which includes CONCESSION ("I acknowledge the contrasting viewpoints of other people...") and REBUTTAL ("...but they're wrong, and here's why.") Consider using the structure provided at the end of the packet. Again, feel free to fiddle with the wording, making it more mature and personal (and less formulaic and rigid).

This is due on _____. It needs to be printed, organized, and stapled to the coversheet before you walk in the door. Anything that is not 100% ready will be late.

Directions: Long version

9. Pre-reading: No activities for this text.
10. Obtain a copy of the text, and read the article.
11. Mark the text, summarizing and noting what the author is doing in the development of the article.
12. Discuss the claim, appeals, evidence, purpose, intended outcome, and audience with your group, and compose a précis for both *The Crucible* and all three key speeches in *Good Night, and Good Luck*. [The précis will become ¶2, 3, 4, and 5 of your essay.]
13. Compose ¶6 in which you address the authors' CLAIMS, EVIDENCE, and APPEALS from *Good Night, and Good Luck* in more details. This paragraph will be **at least 12 sentences** and **all fact**. Follow the guidelines below. You can elaborate each letter into more than one sentence. This is really a combination of information from the three *précises* you've already done, so it may feel a bit repetitious.
 - a. What does Murrow CLAIM in "A Report on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy"?
 - b. What EVIDENCE does he use? Use a direct quote here, and add transition and lead-in information as needed to make it flow. Put the # in parenthesis at the end of the quote as you would a page citation.
 - c. What OTHER EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Follow directions for *b* above.
 - d. What APPEAL does the Murrow rely on the most? Provide an example.
 - e. What does McCarthy CLAIM in his rebuttal to "A Report on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy"?
 - f. What EVIDENCE does he use? Use a direct quote here, and add transition and lead-in information as needed to make it flow. Put the # in parenthesis at the end of the quote as you would a page citation.
 - g. What OTHER EVIDENCE does McCarthy use? Follow directions for *b* above.
 - h. What APPEAL does the McCarthy rely on the most? Provide an example.
 - i. What does Murrow CLAIM in his rebuttal to McCarthy?
 - j. What EVIDENCE does he use? Use a direct quote here, and add transition and lead-in information as needed to make it flow. Put the # in parenthesis at the end of the quote as you would a page citation.
 - k. What OTHER EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Follow directions for *b* above.
 - l. What APPEAL does the Murrow rely on the most? Provide an example.
14. Compose ¶7 in which you address Miller's novel. This will be a traditional paragraph of three chunks. Write as much commentary as you need to support your argument, but the minimum is two CM per CD. It is not necessary to follow this pattern below, but you can, if you need the support. {A larger shaping form appears later in the packet to help you.}
 - a. BT explaining how the appeals are used to persuade Tituba to confess in Act 1.
 - b. CD1: *first* example, including a lead-in with speaker, audience, and context. Don't forget to include the page citation at the end regardless of if you paraphrase or quote.

- c. CM1: Explain how this is *ethos, logos, or pathos*.
- d. CM2: Explain how the use of that particular appeal is effective here and/or why that person would choose to use that appeal at this moment to accomplish his purpose.
- e. Continue explaining, or make a universal connection, as needed.
- f. Rinse and repeat [12b-12e] for second and then for your third, best.
- g. Provide a conclusion sentence to give this closure.

15. Compose ¶8 in which you JUDGE the effectiveness of the three speeches from *Good Night, and Good Luck*. Consider using the structure below. {A larger shaping appears later in this packet.} Feel free to fiddle with the wording, making it more mature and personal (and less formulaic and rigid). Don't draw your evidence from the movie. Use **other** sources.

I believe (state speaker's name) _____ gives the most effective of the three speeches from Good Night, and Good Luck. It is more persuasive than (another speaker) _____'s speech because (Tell why, and explain so I can follow your reasoning. May require two sentences to accomplish this task.)

Another reason is it more persuasive is (same as previous)

16. Compose ¶9, your conclusion, which includes CONCESSION ("I acknowledge the contrasting viewpoints of other people...") and REBUTTAL ("...but they're wrong, and here's why.") Consider using the structure below. Again, feel free to fiddle with the wording, making it more mature and personal (and less formulaic and rigid). {A larger shaping appears later in this packet.} The best ¶s will address at least two possible objections. This will be a minimum of **seven** sentences!

Some might object, of course, and say that (speaker you thought was less effective) _____ gave a more effective speech on the grounds that (In two or more sentences, explain what those who disagree with you would say. You have to put yourself in someone else's shoes here.)

Yet I would argue that (In one or more sentences, summarize your beliefs about why that speech was less effective, specifically targeting the reason above.)

Additionally, there are those who think that (Give another reason people might select the other speaker as more effective.)

I would point out to them that (In two or more sentences, summarize your beliefs about why that reason is also wrong.)

Study Questions [This is like prewriting. Completing these will put you in a good position to complete your first draft later in the packet.]

The Crucible (This will be ¶2.)

1. What is Miller's main argument (or claim or major thesis)?
2. How does Miller support or develop his main argument? Be specific in terms of SHAAAPE.
3. What is Miller's purpose for writing this speech?
 - a. What is the intended outcome that Miller hopes to accomplish, and/or what does he want the audience to do after experiencing his play?
4. Who is Miller's intended audience? In other words, to what particular group is he speaking? Explain.
 - a. Why them?

"A Report on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy" (This will be ¶3.)

1. What is Murrow's main argument (or claim or major thesis)?
2. How does Murrow support or develop his main argument? Be specific in terms of SHAAAPE.
3. What is Murrow's purpose for giving this speech?
 - a. What is the intended outcome that Murrow hopes to accomplish, and/or what does he want the audience to do after hearing his speech?
4. Who is Murrow's intended audience? In other words, to what particular group is he speaking? Explain.
 - a. Why them?

McCarthy's rebuttal (This will be ¶4.)

1. What is McCarthy's main argument (or claim or major thesis)?
2. How does McCarthy support or develop his main argument? Be specific in terms of SHAAAPE.
3. What is McCarthy's purpose for giving this speech?
 - a. What is the intended outcome that McCarthy hopes to accomplish, and/or what does he want the audience to do after hearing his speech?
4. Who is McCarthy's intended audience? In other words, to what particular group is he speaking? Explain.
 - a. Why them?

What evidence from the text allowed you to determine his intended audience?

Murrow's response to McCarthy (This will be ¶5.)

1. What is Murrow's main argument (or claim or major thesis)?
2. How does Murrow support or develop their main argument? Be specific in terms of SHAAAPE.
3. What is Murrow's purpose for giving this speech?

What is the intended outcome that Murrow hopes to accomplish, and/or what does he want the audience to do after hearing his speech?
4. Who is Murrow's intended audience? In other words, to what particular group is he speaking? Explain.
 - b. Why them?
 - c. What evidence from the text allowed you to determine his intended audience?

CLAIMS, EVIDENCE, and APPEALS in *Good Night, and Good Luck* (This will be ¶6.)

- a. What does Murrow CLAIM in “A Report on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy”? (Check your *précis* for this.)
- b. What EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Use a direct quote here, and add transition and lead-in information as needed to make it flow. Put the # in parenthesis at the end of the quote as you would a page citation.
- c. What OTHER EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Follow directions for *b* above.
- d. What APPEAL does the Murrow rely on the most? Provide an example.
- e. What does McCarthy CLAIM in his rebuttal to “A Report on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy”?
- f. What EVIDENCE does McCarthy use? Follow directions for *b* above.
- g. What OTHER EVIDENCE does McCarthy use? Follow directions for *b* above.
- h. What APPEAL does the McCarthy rely on the most? Provide an example.
- i. What does Murrow CLAIM in his rebuttal to McCarthy?
- j. What EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Follow directions for *b* above.
- k. What OTHER EVIDENCE does Murrow use? Follow directions for *b* above.
- l. What APPEAL does the Murrow rely on the most? Provide an example.

7: Body on appeals in *The Crucible*

BT: The use of the rhetorical appeals by (*character*) _____ (*or in* _____ *situation*) is
(*opinion on effectiveness*) _____

CD 2.1 {*first, least strong reason*}

Give the speaker, audience, and context before leading into the cd itself. Cite the act and the page.

CM 2.1.1 (How is the speaker manipulating Tituba?)

CM 2.1.2 (What does the speaker hope to achieve? Why take this particular approach?)

CD 2.2 {*second reason*}

Give the speaker, audience, and context before leading into the cd itself. Cite the act and the page.

CM 2.2.1 (How is the speaker manipulating Tituba?)

CM 2.2.2 (What does the speaker hope to achieve? Why take this particular approach?)

CD 2.3 {*last, best evidence*}

Give the speaker, audience, and context before leading into the cd itself. Cite the act and the page.

CM 2.3.1 (How is the speaker manipulating Tituba?)

CM 2.3.2 (What does the speaker hope to achieve? Why take this particular approach?)

CS2

McCarthyism Essay Shaping Sheet

[Use this to make a proper rough draft (RD).]

Introduction

1. Define the concept of a witch hunt and/or McCarthyism in a few sentences.
2. Give the text titles, author/producers, and speakers you will discuss.
3. End with your MT about which speaker (from either text) is most effective.

Arthur Miller's play *The Crucible* (year _____), the author's response to his experiences with Senator McCarthy's crusade against communism in America, (RAV) _____s that (claim)

The (appeal, in italics) _____-based story uses a variety of evidence, including
and _____. Miller's purpose is to
in order to
His audience is
because

In his speech entitled _____ (See It Now, CBS,
date _____), (speaker) _____, (ethos of the speaker)
, (RAV) _____s that
To support this (appeal, in italics) _____-based argument, _____ relies on
such as
and also uses
_____'s purpose is to
in order to _____ his audience
His intended audience appears to be
because

In his (date) _____ rebuttal to Murrow's (*original speech title*)

(See It Now, CBS, date _____), (*speaker*) _____, (*ethos of the speaker*)

, (*RAV*) _____s that

To support this (*appeal, in italics*) _____-based argument, _____ relies on _____,

such as _____,

and also uses

_____ 's purpose is to

in order to _____ his audience

His intended audience appears to be

because

In his rebuttal to McCarthy, Murrow (*RAV*) _____s that

To support this (*appeal, in italics*) _____-based argument, _____ relies on _____,

such as _____,

and also uses

_____ 's purpose is to

in order to _____ his audience

His intended audience appears to be

because

Insert Body¶6 here. You will need to flow the sentences one after the other to make it into a paragraph.

Insert Body¶7 here. You will need to flow the sentences one after the other to make it into a paragraph.

I believe (*state speaker's name*) _____ gives the most effective of the three speeches from

Good Night, and Good Luck. It is more persuasive than (*another speaker*) _____ 's speech because

(*evidence from outside source*)

. Another reason it is more persuasive is (*evidence from outside source; can be a different source*)

Some might object, of course, and say that *(speaker you thought was less effective)* _____ gave a more effective speech on the grounds that *(In two or more sentences, explain what those who disagree with you would say. You have to put yourself in someone else's shoes here.)*

. Yet I would argue that *(In one or more sentences, summarize your beliefs about why that speech was less effective, specifically targeting the reason above.)*

. Additionally, there are those who think that *(Give another reason people might select the other speaker as more effective.)*

. I would point out to them that *(In two or more sentences, summarize your beliefs about why that reason is also wrong.)*

{Type. Include Works Cited page. Share. Print. Upload to turnitin.com. You know!}

This is due on_____. It needs to be printed, organized, and stapled to the coversheet before you walk in the door. Anything that is not 100% ready will be late.

Copy the above three *italicized* sentences:

Self- and Peer-evaluations

Rubric: My color (highlight!) Peer evaluator (write name and highlight in color)_____ Other peer evaluator (ditto) _____

Check yourself using this!!!	6 Perfection	5 Excellent; exceeds expectations	4 Good; meets expectations	3 Passable, but not great	2 Ick	1 Epic fail	0 Doesn't exist
¶2 <i>Précis The Crucible</i>	Great parts in right places	Good parts in right place	Possibly one weak sentence	Possibly two sentences need work	Persistent errors	Way off-target	Not an acceptable précis
¶3 <i>Précis Murrow 1</i>	Great parts in right places	Good parts in right place	Possibly one weak sentence	Possibly two sentences need work	Persistent errors	Way off-target	Not an acceptable précis
¶4 <i>Précis McCarthy</i>	Great parts in right places	Good parts in right place	Possibly one weak sentence	Possibly two sentences need work	Persistent errors	Way off-target	Not an acceptable précis
¶5 <i>Précis Murrow 2</i>	Great parts in right places	Good parts in right place	Possibly one weak sentence	Possibly two sentences need work	Persistent errors	Way off-target	Not an acceptable précis
¶6 <i>Claims & evidence</i>	Insightful claims & rock-solid evidence	Solid claims & evidence	Decent claims & evidence	Ok claims & evidence	Erroneous claims OR poorly chosen evidence	Erroneous claims AND poorly chosen evidence	Contains commentary, etc.
¶7 <i>Body on TC</i>	Great examples with great analysis	Solid examples with solid analysis	Good examples with good analysis	Ok examples and/or analysis	Poorly selected examples and/or analysis	Weak examples and/or analysis	Off-topic or missing
¶8 <i>Agree /disagree</i>	Reasonable opinion with solid support	Reasonable opinion with good support	Acceptable opinion; decent support	Acceptable opinion; support needs more	Poorly thought-out opinion or support	Weak opinion and/or support	Off-topic or missing
¶9 <i>Concession & rebuttal</i>	Great anticipation; irrefutable rebuttal	Great anticipation OR irrefutable rebuttal	Good anticipation and strong rebuttal	Good anticipation OR strong rebuttal	Weak anticipation OR rebuttal	Weak anticipation AND rebuttal	Nope

Comments, suggestions, and concerns: