

RPR #4: Mapping the Rhetorical Situation

Directions:

Make sure you've selected all of the sources you'll use for your Final Project according to the stipulations set forth in the project assignment sheet.

Create a map on Bubble.us (or comparable software, or do it by hand & digitize). Your map will have your topic name in the center (see example on page 2). Then, you will create a bubble per source. That is, you should have a bubble for each of your 3-4 argumentative/analytical sources, and bubbles for any primary sources.

Each bubble should then include some DETAILED and specific rhetorical analysis of one source and its arguments. After creating all bubbles, map out the relationship between sources and how this works in your larger conversation (i.e. your project). The questions in the boxes below guide the information that you should provide. (Be sure to check out the student sample map on page 2.) **Be SURE that for each source, you state the title, author, date, publication or genre, and background of the author/organization.**



<p>Why the source is important in the conversation among these sources?</p> <p>How source connects to/ departs from other sources? Or, what is its relationship to them?</p>	<p>What is the rhetorical situation of the source? Where did the source originally appear (in what publication)? When (date)? What setting (geographical, professional, academic)? To what audience?</p> <p>What is the “writer’s project”? What issue(s) is it responding to?</p> <p>What kind of exigence (urgency) does the piece exhibit?</p> <p>How timely/fitting is the argument (kairos) to its situation and audience?</p> <p>How does the source participate in the conversation? What kind of tone is used and why?</p> <p>Does the source “borrow,” “illustrate,” “extend,” “forward,” from other arguments/authors?</p> <p>What are the uses/limitations of the source?</p> <p>How does the source create ethos, pathos, or logos?</p>
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From Mercenaries to Market: the rise and regulation of private military companies
 KINSEY, CHRISTOPHERView Profile;
 Chesterman; Lehnhardt, Simon; ChiaView Profile.
 The Journal of Modern African Studies46. 2 (Jun 2008): 326-328.

Main Argument: Nissour Square Incident in Iraq and how without proper accountability and punishment for the contractors who engage in criminal activities the rise of PMCs are a very dangerous thing. More and more of these companies are taking more responsibilities in dangerous areas of the world and these people can't be allowed to act freely with no consequences of their actions. If there is no moral or ethical backing of the "contractors" working in these companies what is to stop them from being employed by governments where people have an actual right and or reason for standing up and protesting (think Arab Spring).

Useful because gives some extra Logos to put into the argument and ties it back to how it could stifle people's freedom by being just an army for hire.

PMCs, myths and mercenaries: The debate on private military companies: Royal United Services Institute for Defense Studies
 O'Brien, Kevin A. RUSI Journal145. 1 (Feb 2000): 59-64.

Project: Study on how to deal with the rise of PMCs and define the way in which they will be allowed to operate internationally and nationally.

Main Argument: PMCs are not bad and it is because of negative press and public image that they have been seen that way. They are by no means a recent phenomenon and will continue to exist. But the key to their existence is proper national and international regulations that clearly define and oversee their limitations.

Written before 9/11 and Iraq, Afghanistan wars and predicts a sharp rise in use of PMCs throughout the world. Reasonably explains the roles of the companies that have actually helped in situations when they have been put into productive use (Logos). And claims that banning (or over regulation) lead to less transparency in their operations and consequently bad things.

Useful because it is a Trade Journal that specializes in these topics. They are to some extent stakeholders.

An army of one's own
 Rubin, Elizabeth. Harper's Magazine294. 1761 (Feb 1997): 44-55.

Main Argument: Awesome history and insight into one of the largest PMCs to ever exist. (EO in South Africa) and explains conflicts they were involved in. Good insight in to the man who founded the company and also an interview with a contractor (ex-soldier) who appears to be confused as to what his role is in life now that he "kills for money" (Pathos).

Written two years before EO was shut down, can see the effects of the firm shutting its doors since Sierra Leone fell back into Civil War and so did Liberia.

Useful because it gives me some Pathos to work with and also alot of good background information.

PMCs

Relate each other on how accountability is the key for the existence of these companies

Eeben Barlow's (Founder of EO, contributor to Counter Terrorism Magazine)
 Military and Security Blog:
 Many good Posts

Project: To provide clear and truthful insights into a range of Military and Security issues, mostly concerning PMCs and their use (and misuse) worldwide.

Main Argument: When talking about PMCs he usually touches upon the subject that there needs to be accountability for everything the company does and does not do because in the end they are working for a client who pays them to perform a specific job. I was amazed to see that he condemns use of PMCs in some instances, especially in Iraq and Afghanistan touching on some subjects that came out in the news at that time. Touches on the fact that people who work for PMCs must be professional and the people that hire them must make every effort to confirm that they are not loose cannons looking to shoot and make a quick buck. (Ethos since he is regarded as an authority when it comes to PMCs) VERY CRITICAL OF THE MEDIA.

Many posts spanning some years back, there is some exigence in the posts as they were made shortly after some incidents. Has some very good insight on what is going wrong with PMCs starting from the "handing out" of government contracts to companies with little or no track record or experience and even to giving contracts to companies who were known for "despicable behavior" in the past. (Embassy in Kabul, Uganda and Abu Grahb).

Useful because it is a great primary source that gives direct stakeholder insight into the argument.