A. Using one of the “Verbs for Making a Claim” in They Say, I Say, (argue, assert, believe, claim, emphasize, insist, observe, remind us, report, or suggest (39)), write a sentence or two summarizing Noam Chomsky’s claims below. Use a different verb(s) for each summary.

1. Every Third World society has the same structure, and that structure is now being imposed on the United States. Inequality is growing, a large part of the population, probably a majority, is declining in earnings, wealth is enormous and very concentrated, profits are going through the ceiling. They have never had such profits before and a large part of the population is useless. Unskilled labor in urban slums, which happen to be mostly black and Hispanic, the superfluous people.

In these circumstances what do you do? Well, you have to do the same thing they do in the Third World. You have to get rid of the superfluous people, and you have to control the ones who are suffering. How do you control them? One of the best ways of controlling them is by increasing fear, and hatred, and making them hate each other and fear the superfluous people. That’s the way it’s done everywhere, and it’s happening in the United States. (1)

2. Poor black males are criminalized the most by the drug war. The number of black men in the criminal justice system is enormous. That criminalizes a dangerous population. What about the population which is declining in earnings and jobs? They’re frightened. The more you can increase the fear of drugs and crime and welfare mothers and immigrants and aliens and poverty and all sorts of things, the more you control people. Make them hate each other. Be frightened of each other and think that the other is stealing from them. If you do that you can control people. And that’s just what the drug war does. (2)

B. Practice the “quotation sandwich” technique introduced in chapter 3 of They Say, I Say by framing the following quotations between one of the Templates for Introducing Quotations (46) and one of the Templates for Explaining Quotations (47). Use different template “slices” for each quotation.

Templates for Introducing Quotations
- X states, “....”
- As the prominent (educator/writer/etc.) puts it, “....”
- According to X, “....”
- X him/herself writes, “....’
- Writing in the essay “Y,” X complains that “....”
- In X’s view, “....”
- X agrees when s/he writes, “....”
- X complicates matters further when s/he writes, “....”

Templates for Explaining Quotations
- Basically, X is warning ....
- In other words, X believes ....
X is corroborating the age-old adage that ....
X’s point is that ....
The essence of X’s argument is that ....

1. “The idea is to get working people on the opposite side of the welfare mothers” (2).

2. “In a country like the United States, where you can’t really send out the paramilitary forces to murder people, as they do more and more in the Third World, you rely more heavily on techniques of social control” (2).

3. “When alcohol prohibition was instituted in the United States, the purpose was to close the saloons in New York City where immigrants and working class people came, but nobody stopped anyone from drinking in the rich suburbs” (1).

C. Using one of They Say, I Say’s “Templates for Disagreeing, with Reasons” (60), “Templates for Agreeing” (62) (keeping in mind “[e]ven as you’re agreeing, it’s important to bring something new and fresh to the table, adding something that makes you a valuable participant in the conversation” (61)), or “Templates for Agreeing and Disagreeing Simultaneously” (65-66), frame your response to Noam Chomsky’s statements below in a sentence or so. Feel free to add a sentence or two beyond the template to elaborate your position, as necessary. Use a different template for each quotation.

**Templates for Disagreeing, with Reasons**

- X is mistaken because s/he overlooks ....
- X’s claim that ... rests upon the questionable assumption that ....
- I disagree with X’s view that ... because, as recent research has shown, ....
- X contradicts him/herself (or can’t have it both ways). On the one hand, s/he argues .... On the other hand, s/he also says ....
- By focusing on ..., X overlooks the deeper problem of ....

**Templates for Agreeing**

- I agree that ... because my experience ... confirms it.
- X is surely right about ... because, as s/he may not be aware, recent studies have shown that ....
- X’s theory of ... is extremely useful because it sheds light on the difficult problem of ....
- Those unfamiliar with this school of thought may be interested to know that it basically boils down to ....
- I agree that ..., a point that needs emphasizing since so many people still believe ....
- If X is right that ..., as I think s/he is, then we need to reassess the popular assumption that ....

**Templates for Agreeing and Disagreeing Simultaneously**

- Although I agree with X up to a point, I cannot accept his/her overriding assumption that ....
Although I disagree with much that X says, I fully endorse his/her final conclusion that ....

Though I concede that ..., I still insist that ....

X is right that ..., but s/he seems on more dubious ground when s/he claims that ....

While X is probably wrong when s/he claims that ..., s/he is right that ....

I’m of two minds about X’s claims that .... On the one hand, I agree that .... On the other hand, I’m not sure if ....

My feelings on the issue are mixed. I do support X’s position that ..., but I find Y’s argument about ... to be equally persuasive.

1. “In the United States the drug war is basically a technique for controlling dangerous populations internal to the country and doesn’t have much to do with drugs” (1).

2. “If we wanted to stop drug use in the United States there’s an easy way to do it: educational programs” (2).

3. “There’s more poverty and fewer jobs, lower wages and fewer support systems. That’s what’s driving people to drugs and that’s where the problem lies” (2).