**Argumentation Plan**

This document will guide on *organizing your research* to forming an **argument** to support your revised thesis

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| **Revised Thesis:** (1. Clearly state topic, 2. Define Parameters, 3. Take a Stand!, 4. Make it an argument.)  The Chicago Infant Welfare Society, which is a non-profit, volunteer led organisation which was formed from the Chicago Milk Commission in 1911, greatly impacted Chicagoans because they recognized the needs of lower income infants and families by providing pasteurized milk, pre and postnatal medical, behavioral care and training which significantly lowered the infant mortality rate and changed the lives of future generations. | | |
| **Background/Context:**  What is happening in the US at this time (related to your topic)?  **Theodore Roosevelt became president in 1901. The Progressive Era occurred between 1890-1902 which focused on social issues such as poverty, violence, greed, racism and class differences. These people felt that they could solve these societal issues if they provided good education, a safe environment, and productive workplace.**  What is happening in Chicago or Illinois at the time?  **The Industrialization of Chicago turned the city into a major area for trade and commerce. Manufacturers and the meat packing industry was resistant to public health policies and there was poor sanitation and working conditions. Many people immigrated from Europe to find work but ended up living in poor housing and in poverty. Dairy farms were not regulated so contaminated cows were giving people who drank raw milk life-threatening diseases such as tuberculosis, pneumonia, and typhoid fever. Infant mortality rates were accountable for over half of the deaths in the city.**  What is the struggle, oppression or tragedy which requires a “hero?”  **Infant mortality rates increased because of unpasteurized milk. Half of the deaths in the city were of children under 5 in the mid-19th century. The main cause of death was respiratory and diarrheal diseases from unpasteurized milk. One out of every ten children died before their first birthday.** | | |
| **Arguments**: We need three claims which support the argument of your thesis. These are your “mini-arguments.” Some projects might even have a fourth claim to support their argument! Keep these short - 1 or 2 sentences each. | | |
| Claim 1: The Chicago Milk Commission, which was established in 1902, ensured that clean, pasteurized milk was made available to every needy child in the city to help lower the infant mortality rate. | Claim 2: The Infant Welfare Society was established in 1908 to provide pasteurized milk, medical check ups and training on how to take care of children to continue the effort of lowering the infant mortality rate. | Claim 3: The Infant Welfare Society was so successful in decreasing the infant mortality rate and increasing awareness of infant nutrition that surrounding suburbs opened up regional Infant Welfare Societies. |
| **Evidence**: You MUST support your claims with evidence. A project without evidence is fake news. Use at minimum three for each claim. | | |
| Evidence for Claim 1:   * Pasteurization, which was invented by Louis Pasteur in 1864, was the process of heating up liquid to just below the boiling point to destroy harmful bacteria and disease. * In 1908 a group of medical men and women formed “The Chicago Milk Commission” and established standards and methods for producing, storing, and transporting milk. They were the first to introduce “Certified Milk” which was pasteurized and safe to drink. * Chicago was the first city in the US to mandate that milk be pasteurized in 1908 which became a law in 1909. * The Chicago Milk Commision realized that mothers knew little or nothing about the care and preparation of milk after they had received it so they reorganized the Milk Commision to expand its offerings under the name of the Infant Welfare Society. | Evidence for Claim 2:   * The infant mortality rate was 71.06 out of every 1000 and they lowered it to 0.0000347693 * 100 physicians were sent out to teach mothers about caring for their babies. * In 1893, the infant mortality rates dropped to lower than 1000 deaths for the first time since they were recorded * For every 1000 babies born 105 died, but if they were under the care of the IWS, less than 4 died. * They also created baby stations and had an annual Baby Week to raise money and awareness of infant health. * The Infant Welfare Society Auxiliary was established in 1913 and specifically raises funds for the Infant Welfare Society by hosting card parties, fashion shows, boxing matches, dances, etc. | Evidence for Claim 3:   * The Infant Welfare society has branched into over 25 different sites * In the late 20th century, A rapid decline on infant mortality was noticed in the chicagoland area. This was the cause of the Infant Welfare Society placed strategically around the city * The different societies were spread out so that treatment was available to everyone who was in need, all around the suburbs. * The IWS held classes for mothers with children focusing on child health and safety so that they could keep their son/daughter living well. This was also so that the mothers could teach it to their kids someday, passing on the knowledge |
| **Analysis**: “So What?!” Why does this claim matter? What’s the point of the argument you’re making? Conclude and hit a convincing home run! For example, “Because of (this claim), the great injustice would have continued.” or “Without (this claim), nothing would have changed.” This is your reasoning! | | |
| Analysis 1:The Chicago milk commission helped families keep their young ones safe and healthy | Analysis 2: Because of the IWS, thousands of children could grow up to live a good life. | Analysis 3: Without the widespread help of the Infant Welfare Society, many children would still be dying. |