MISSION:

*Primary Source*, an undergraduate journal of history published by students of Indiana University, seeks to bring undergraduates into the historical conversation, strengthen their voices within all historical fields, and promote the understanding of a variety of historical viewpoints through the publication of quality undergraduate historical interpretation. Publishing original works is an important endeavor at the university level, but it can be especially difficult for undergraduate students. Therefore, *Primary Source* seeks to offer undergraduates exploring all branches of history the opportunity to show their ideas to the world.

SUBMISSION INFORMATION:

The editors of *Primary Source* publish a new edition every semester with cutting edge undergraduate historical scholarship. New submissions are due by the beginning of October for the fall edition and by the middle of February for the spring publication. Submissions should be sent as attachments to primary@indiana.edu. Please direct questions to the same address. Finally, we ask that undergraduates interested in submitting a piece of their original work format it in the following manner.

Essays should be no longer than twenty (20) pages, excluding the title page and bibliography. The title page should list the title of the work as well as the author’s name, university, and class (i.e. freshman, etc.). An abstract of 100 words maximum should also be on the title page. The essay should appear in 12 point Times New Roman Font and be double-spaced. It should also have one-inch margins, with pagination centered at the bottom of the page. Finally, authors should format citations according to Chicago style.
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Bradley J. Pierson
Purdue University

When Dwight D. Eisenhower entered office in 1953, he inherited an unpopular war and a stagnating war effort. Desperate to expedite progress towards a conclusion to the Korean War, the Eisenhower Administration sought to apply pressure on Communist China by developing Taiwan into an American satellite. This, however, did not signal the creation of a formal partnership between Washington and Taiwan. Eisenhower used military assistance as leverage to coerce the Chinese nationalists into aligning themselves with American interests. Eisenhower utilized Taiwan as a mechanism to expand the Sino-American confrontation and induce pressure upon Communist China to agree to an armistice.

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Purdue University

During World War II, Germany underwent a radical transformation of gender roles and gender ideals. Prewar Germany prized a gender dynamic in which women remained in the home while men made up the workforce and acted as the sole breadwinners. This dynamic was upset completely by the demands of total warfare. German women were universally forced into unconventional roles as men were sent to the front lines. By examining the personal narratives of three different women living in Berlin during World War II, this paper seeks to demonstrate that war necessitated a dramatic shift away from Germany’s prewar gender roles.

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Sara Elaine Jackson
Indiana University–Purdue University Fort Wayne

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Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis

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University of Wisconsin–Madison

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Purdue University

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