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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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Sarah Barringer
Ohio State University
In the 17th century, pirates held a quasi-legal role and received official commissions from Caribbean officials. Late in the century, however, the Admiralty withdrew its support and began a propaganda campaign, casting pirates as violent traitors and barbarians – an idea encapsulated by the phrase ‘enemies of mankind.’ The Admiralty especially used the trials of Henry Avery and William Kidd to further its goals. Although non-legal written sources and public debate initially hesitated to agree, the public sphere would eventually sway towards the notion that pirates were unacceptable. Pirates would experience some reintegration, however, as satirists used pirates to comment on the failings of citizens and politicians during this time period.

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Indiana University–Bloomington
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University of Michigan
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William Scupham
Valparaiso University
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Indiana University–Bloomington
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