



## HIS 100 Module Four Activity Template: Bias in Primary Sources

### Source One

Attempt to write the APA-style citation for your first primary source and include a link. You will not be penalized for incorrect format.

Roosevelt, F. D. (1933). Fireside Chat 1: On the Banking Crisis. National Archives.

<https://elischolar.library.yale.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=12267&context=yafs-document>

[s](#)

Respond to the following questions:

- Who authored or created the primary source?
  - Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd President of the United States.
- What was the author's position in society when the primary source was created?
  - President of the United States.
- When was the primary source created?
  - March 12, 1933.
- Where was the primary source created, released, or publicized?
  - Washington, D.C., United States.
- Who was the intended audience for the primary source?
  - The public of the United States.



- Why was the primary source created?
  - To reassure the American public about the government's measures to address the banking crisis and to restore public confidence in the banking system.
- Whose perspective(s) is presented in the source?
  - The perspective of the U.S. government, particularly the executive branch, seeking to stabilize the banking system during the Great Depression.

### Source Two

Attempt to write the APA-style citation for your second primary source and include a link. You will not be penalized for incorrect format.

Lewis, F. (2003, October 30). *Headlines in the newspaper, "The Philadelphia Inquirer," relate to the...*

Getty Images.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/headlines-in-the-newspaper-the-philadelphia-inquirer-relate-news-photo/2681929>

Respond to the following questions:

- Who authored or created the primary source?
  - Frederic Lewis
- What was the author's or creator's position in society when the primary source was created?
  - Staff



- When was the primary source created?
  - Created: October 29, 1929
  - Upload date: October 30, 2003
- Where was the primary source created, released, or publicized?
  - New York, United States.
- Who was the intended audience for the primary source?
  - The public.
- Why was the primary source created?
  - To describe the personal and professional impact of the banking failures and the initial stages of the Great Depression on the banking sector and stock market.
- Whose perspective(s) is presented in the source?
  - The personal viewpoint of the bankers directly experiencing the ramifications of the Great Depression on the banking sector.

### **Both Sources**

Analyze the primary sources relevant to your historical event for the presence of bias.

- The Fireside Chat by President Roosevelt presents an optimistic and reassuring view of government actions to resolve the banking crisis, reflecting an inherent governmental bias towards portraying its policies positively. Roosevelt's address aims to instill confidence in the newly implemented banking reforms.



The newspaper reveals a more pessimistic and perhaps more realistic view of the banking crisis's immediate effects. This source may exhibit personal bias, emphasizing the negative impacts and possibly omitting government measures' effectiveness due to the crisis's suffering.

Compare how your historical event is represented in your primary sources.

- These two primary sources offer contrasting perspectives on the U.S. banking system's changes during the Great Depression. Roosevelt's Fireside Chat seeks to assure and stabilize, focusing on solutions and long-term improvements. In contrast, the newspaper provides a ground-level view of the crisis's immediate hardships, underscoring the personal and professional turmoil experienced by individuals in the banking sector. This juxtaposition illustrates the broad spectrum of experiences and interpretations of the Great Depression's impact on the banking system, from the top-tier governmental strategy to the individual struggles within the banking community.