

Documentation and Bibliography

Citation Exercise

*The following essay is missing in-text citations and bibliographic citations for quotes and paraphrased information from a number of different types of sources. The sources are listed at the end of the essay. Within the essay, each blank space for an in-text citation is labeled with a letter that corresponds to its source in the list following the essay. For example, the blank labeled **C** corresponds with Item C. in the Sources list that starts on page . Each item in the Sources list also contains a space for a bibliographic citation; the bibliographic citations would make up a Works Cited page for this essay. Use the MLA Style Guide in your Easy Writer book to look up the correct style/format for the type of source used. Complete all of the in-text citations and bibliographic citations for this essay.*

The Trouble with Pirates: Modern-Day Piracy Is Hard to Stop

Modern-day piracy has buried the industry’s historic, romantic, high-seas charm. Gone are the flamboyant, swashbuckling pirates of old – the Blackbeards in their eye-patches and ornate double-breasted brass-button suits, and the Jack Sparrows in their bishop-sleeve shirts and swags of colorful silk. Today’s pirate is all about stealth – swarthy and sinister, most likely wearing camo, and carrying an automatic weapon instead of a sword. Like their 17th-century role models, modern-day pirates go for the gold, but their search is just as likely to lead them to a cruise ship as to a treasure chest filled with glittering coins.

Recently, Somali pirates kidnapped a British couple who were sailing through the east African Seychelles islands, “the latest incident in a week that saw three ships seized off Africa's eastern coast” **A.** (_____).

The pirates announced that they planned to issue a demand for ransom money for the couple, Rachel and Paul Chandler, even though members of the Chandlers’ family have said they cannot afford a hefty ransom payment. “Naval ships of several countries are speeding to the area where the couple was kidnapped, backed by unmanned drones, while British special forces have been put on standby for a possible rescue mission” **B.** (_____).

Such a response is an indication that governments of several nations are taking the threat of modern-day piracy seriously, especially in the area off the coast of Somalia, where hijackings have increased greatly in recent years.

Other similar incidents have left shipping industry operators, travelers and cruise ship

companies wary about danger on the high seas. The Carnival-owned cruise liner *Seabourn Spirit* recently fended off a pirate attack along Africa's eastern coast, with one person sustaining injuries. "The attempt to hijack a cruise ship highlights the pirates' growing audacity -- wielding rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns" C. (_____).

Ieuan Dolby, a world-renowned pirate expert, says that the modern-day pirate is just taking his cues from other industries, where advancements have become necessary in order for businesses to thrive. "As with all things in life [pirates] have modernized their methods, disposed of the parrots and hooks for hands, and the Pirates Union strictly states that those with wooden legs cannot become members" D. (_____).

But what is a pirate, and why are pirates important in our modern economy? Generally speaking, a pirate is any person who robs or commits illegal acts on the high seas.

Pirates have been causing trouble ever since men first went down to the sea in ships, or at least since the 14th century B.C., when Egyptian records mention Lukkan pirates raiding Cyprus. A millennium later, Alexander the Great tried to sweep the Mediterranean clear of marauding bandits, to no avail. In 75 B.C., ship-based cutthroats took Julius Caesar hostage and ransomed him for 50 talents. The historian Plutarch wrote that Caesar then returned with several ships, captured the pirates and crucified the lot of them. But that hardly spelled the end of pirating, as indicated by the number of piracy incidents that occur around the world on today's oceans E. (_____).

Historically, pirates have used various means of water transportation, such as a ship or boat, to commit such crimes. Today's pirate still uses a boat, but it's more likely to be a high-horsepower yacht or cabin cruiser. Some pirates even prefer the Jet Ski or Sea-doo, a small, individual, portable watercraft that can be used to shuttle between larger vessels. According to Dolby, some pirates use simple-looking fishing boats to trap a larger ship.

The captain will be steering his vessel through a fishing ground, and before he knows it, two of the fishing boats have turned into fast speedboats and are alongside before he can say whoops. Or the pirates can employ the rope-across-the-bow trick. There they are, two harmless fishing boats, and there is the big ship steaming through the middle of them and at a safe distance. But the pirates have strung a strong rope between their two boats and as the larger vessel plows between them, the rope catches across the bow and the two

smaller vessels are rapidly pulled alongside the hull of the vessel as it passes. From a simple passage between two fishing boats to having armed cutthroats in control could be a matter of minutes **F.** (_____).

Where does one find pirate activity? According to statistics, Indonesia leads the list, with 103 reported incidents in 2002. Other countries reporting incidents of piracy include the Gulf of Aden/Red Sea, 11 occurrences; Ecuador, 12; Guyana, 12; Vietnam, 12; Nigeria, 14; Malaysia, 14; Malacca Straits, 16; India, 18; and Bangladesh, 32 **G.** (_____).

Dolby says, “Indonesia is the worst of the lot, but as a whole The Malacca Straits is the place to be wary of as on one side is Indonesia and on the other is Malaysia, so if it is going to happen to your ship it may well be as you steam through” **H.** (_____).

So forget those romantic, fairy-tale or Hollywood movie notions about pirates as loveable, bungling Robin Hoods or menacing hulks carrying parrots on their shoulders. Modern-day pirates are dangerous and pose a powerful threat to travelers on the high seas. The risk is greater in some places than it is in others, but the danger is real.

Sources

A. (From the article “Somali pirates say they have British couple hostage” by David Montero, published Oct. 28, 2009, on the *Christian Science Monitor* website - <http://www.csmonitor.com/2009/1028/p99s01-duts.html>)

Bibliographic citation:

B. (From the article “Somali pirates say they have British couple hostage” by David Montero, published Oct. 28, 2009, on the *Christian Science Monitor* website - <http://www.csmonitor.com/2009/1028/p99s01-duts.html>)

Bibliographic citation:

C. (From the article “Danger Adrift: Modern-Day Pirates Threaten More Than the High Seas” by Charlotte Sector, written Nov. 14, 2005, and posted on ABC News International - <http://abcnews.go.com/International/story?id=1300344>)

Bibliographic citation:

D. (From an interview with Ieuan Dolby conducted on Nov. 3, 2008, at the International Pirate Prevention Conference in Mugadishu, Somalia.)

Bibliographic citation:

E. (From the article “The Pirate Hunters” by Paul Raffaele, published online in *Smithsonian Magazine* in August 2007 - <http://www.smithsonianmag.com/people-places/10024946.html>)

Bibliographic citation:

F. (From the article “Modern Day Pirates” by Ieuan Dolby, posted April 2006 on the Nautical Gifts Supply Shop website - http://www.nauticalsupplyshop.com/artman/publish/article_2.shtml)

Bibliographic citation:

G. (From the webpage “Pirates Ahoy” by Ieuan Dolby, posted July 2006 on the PiratesInfo website - http://www.piratesinfo.com/cpi_Pirates_Ahoy_550.asp)

Bibliographic citation:

H. (From the article “Pirates: Hazards on the High Seas” by Ieuan Dolby, published in January 2007 in Volume 9, Issue 1, pages 119-123 of *International Economy*, an economics journal.)

Bibliographic citation: