

Grammar Refresher #1

A lot of times, your word choices while writing your papers, or anything generally, will be affected by pronoun case. Take a look at these sentences and reread the portion in Wadsworth (208-212) pertaining to it. Consider which pronoun you would use in each instance.

This is due by _____

Who v Whom

1. _____ did you ask to clean the Hamster cage? I asked her.
2. _____ did Albert Ayler influence in jazz?
3. _____ was the guitarist for the quintet? He was the guitarist.

We v Us (are these sentences correct? Why not?)

4. Us aliens have to keep the plan under wraps until it is time to strike!
5. General Managers work hard to put the best team on the field for we fans.
6. We teachers make learning easy for students.

Who v Which v That

7. The General, _____ is staying at the White House, is being considered for a cabinet position.
8. Wireless controllers _____ come with modern video game systems work a lot better than ones from twenty years ago.
9. Jorge Luis Borges, _____ wrote *Garden of Forking Paths*, is the topic of today's lecture in 102.

Please annotate the first few paragraphs of David Hume's classical philosophical treatise *An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals*. One of the many reasons I love Hume is his absolute adoration of commas. Even for the 18th century, he was considered an ardent user of commas. I have removed all of them from this excerpt; take a look at it and add commas where you see fit.

David Hume: An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals

DISPUTES with men pertinaciously obstinate in their principles are of all others the most irksome except perhaps those with persons entirely disingenuous who really do not believe the opinions they defend but engage in the controversy from affectation from a spirit of opposition or from a desire of showing wit and ingenuity superior to the rest of mankind. The same blind adherence to their own arguments is to be expected in both the same contempt of their antagonists and the same passionate vehemence in enforcing sophistry and falsehood. And as reasoning is not the source whence either disputant derives his tenets it is in vain to expect that any logic which speaks not to the affections will ever engage him to embrace sounder principles.

Those who have denied the reality of moral distinctions may be ranked among the disingenuous disputants nor is it conceivable that any human creature could ever seriously believe that all characters and actions were alike entitled to the affection and regard of everyone. The difference which nature has placed between one man and another is so wide and this difference is still so much farther widened by education example and habit that where the opposite extremes come at once under our apprehension there is no scepticism so scrupulous and scarce any assurance so determined as absolutely to deny all distinction between them. Let a man's insensibility be ever so great he must often be touched with the images of Right and Wrong and let his prejudices be ever so obstinate he must observe that others are susceptible of like impressions. The only way therefore of converting an antagonist of this kind is to leave him to himself. For finding that nobody keeps up the controversy with him it is probable he will at last of himself from mere weariness come over to the side of common sense and reason.