

NHD Topic Introduction

No matter what your topic/thesis , you need to provide some general background information. This is the only “book report” section of your project and is based primarily on your secondary sources. The challenge is to limit this section so that is not the majority of your project.

Write an introduction to your NHD topic. This introduction should include the necessary background information to allow someone to understand the rest of your research & what you are trying to prove. This introduction should be written in THIRD PERSON (no I, you, we, our, etc.), should include citations if appropriate, should be approximately 200 words and should include your thesis statement at the end.

Please use the following format and criteria to complete this introduction.

FORMAT: **TYPED**

NAME:

TOPIC:

INTRODUCTION: THESIS STATEMENT - located at the end & **BOLDED**

Sample:

Name; Linda Scrivener

Topic: Conflict in Rwanda

Introduction:

In 100 days anything can happen. The leader of a country can die, neighbors can turn on each other, or 900,000 people from one country can be slaughtered. This was the reality of Rwanda in 1994. On April 6, 1994, an airplane carrying Juvenal Habyarimana, the President of Rwanda, was shot down killing him. This sparked a conflict between two ethnic groups: the Tutsi and the Hutu (Special Report: Back in Time). There was a long rivalry between these groups before the genocide started. The Belgian colonists classified people when they arrived in 1916, favoring the Tutsi and gave them power over the Hutus. The Belgians made the Hutus treat the Tutsis as their superiors. (Bauday, Jennifer). When the colonists left in 1959, riots broke out and 20,000 Tutsis were killed because of the Hutu's jealousy. In 1962, when Rwanda gained independence, the Hutus took power and the Tutsi's for everything (Rwanda: How Genocide Happened). After Habyarimana's plane was shot

down, the Hutus blamed the Tutsis, using them as scapegoats for their problems. The Hutus started rioting and killing the Tutsis. By the end of April, 200,000 people (mainly Tutsis) were dead. **Paul Rusedsabagina played a role in ending the genocide in Rwanda by sheltering the Tutsis, but standing up against the rebelling Hutus and by trying to get help from the United Nations.**

224 words