

EXERCISE 39-1 Other punctuation marks: Guided practice

Edit the following paragraphs for correct use of the dash, parentheses, brackets, ellipsis mark, and slash. Refer to the poem “The New Colossus” (p. 143) as necessary. The numbers in the margin refer to appropriate rules in section 39 of *Rules for Writers*, Fifth Edition. The first revision has been done for you, and answers to this exercise appear in the back of the book.

The most famous woman in America is Miss Liberty ⁻⁻ a 450,000-pound, 154-foot resi- 39a
 dent of New York City. For people all over the world, the Statue of Liberty symbolizes
 America. Yet the idea for the statue did not come from America, England, or even New York
 itself, but from France. Three men can claim the credit for construction of Miss Liberty: 1. 39a, 39b
 Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, sculptor; 2. Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel, structural engineer; and 3.
 Richard Morris Hunt, architect. France gave the statue to the United States, and the United
 States provided the pedestal—on which it stands. 39a

Two Americans contributed significantly to the statue. The first was Joseph Pulitzer,
 then owner and publisher of the *New York World* (and a Russian immigrant). He led several 39b
 fundraising efforts and urged every American to give what he/she could to help build the 39e
 pedestal. The second American who contributed significantly was Emma Lazarus. She
 wrote the famous lines on the bronze plaque inside the statue. Her three-word title “The
 New Colossus” (huge statue) alludes to a statue built in the harbor of Rhodes in ancient
 Greece. The most quoted lines from “The New Colossus” are probably these: “Give me your
 tired, your poor, / Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.”