

Spot the Issues

1. Reverse indent
2. Italicize journal title
3. Italicize database title
4. In their journal ARTICLE
5. Werth is missing in the annotation
6. Only summary

Wineberg, Howard and James L. Werth Jr. "Physician- Assisted Suicide in Oregon: What Are

The Key Factors?" *Death Studies* 27.6 (2003): 501. *Academic Search Complete*. PDF. 4

Mar. 2012.

In their journal article, Wineberg and Werth discuss Oregon's Death with Dignity Act including who tends to request physician-assisted suicide (PAS) and how it must be reported. Of the 91 Oregonians who ended their lives between 1997-2001, Wineberg and Werth found possible key factors that could have contributed to their decision. The researchers discuss how various demographic characteristics and illnesses may play a role in a patient's decision to request PAS. The data shows that people who were divorced chose the medication significantly more than those who were married. Also, patients with more years of formal education chose the medication more often than their less educated counterparts. On the contrary, the data suggests that neither gender nor race had anything to do with choosing PAS.

What's the Conversation?

The second article extends the first.

Add to Painter and Hodges: While these authors recognize the usefulness of political satire shows, they also seem to limit Colbert and Stewart more than other researchers. Painter and Hodge assert more of a watch-dog role, claiming that the shows are more reaction than (pro)action. In other words, viewers can't expect to receive news from these shows and shouldn't rely on them as a steady source of information.

Add to Baym: Where Painter and Hodges limit the role of these shows, Baym suggests that political satirists like Colbert and Stewart should be taken seriously as journalists. By showing that they often provide original reports on topics not covered by mainstream news, Baym counters Painter and Hodges's notion that Colbert and Stewart are just reactionary.