**Where does the author work, what else has s/he written about, and what are her/his credentials?**  
 Gary Daynes works as the provost for Barton college, and received a Ph.D in American History from the University of Delaware. He writes about of public policy, especially focusing on the role of larger organizations in municipal policy-making, including universities and corporations.  
  
**What is the main topic or argument of the text?**  
  
 Daynes' view is that service-learning as a subject of academic research is mistakenly rooted in academia itself. He sees an inversion of the field, where universities manufacture theories of service as hypotheses which are tried and evaluated as any other model of nature.  
A history of Jane Addams and her life at Hull House, this article offers an alternative understanding of service.   
  
  
**Describe at least three ways that the main topic or argument is fleshed out.**   
  
 There's a parallel here; just as he challenges academia, he refuses an "academic" interpretation of history. A history of some practice or discipline traditionally follows its various schools and influences, establishing a clear chain of improvements that places current understanding at the forefront of the study. With this article, though, Daynes's history (apart from social context) follows Addams's life as a biographer would, rather than attempting a scientific classification of service. This serves as a powerful rhetorical tool; Daynes is writing a radically different kind of history than those he is critiquing. His focus on service as a labor of love, essentially, comes through in the ways Hull House acted as a deeply personal, social force. The passage about Angelina's relationship with her grandmother highlights this especially well. Daynes shows clearly Hull House's role as a center for diaspora, as a staging grounds for a radical erosion of intergenerational, racial, and inter-class barriers. Thus, Daynes defines service as a space that, through, collaboration, personal commitment, and love, becomes more than the sum of its occupants.   
  
**What three quotes capture the critical import of the text?**  
"We can imagine that Angelaâ€™s experience was quite normal for people coming to the Labor Museum; like Hull House itself, the Labor Museum brought people who were not able to fully participate in democracyimmigrants, poor people, young people, women, and even academics-and widened the circle of enlightenment by â€œfreeing the powerâ€ within and connecting them to public life (Addams, 1902/2002)."  
 This quote contains the same kind of mirroring of structure and content that Daynes creates with his personal history of service. He casts Hull House as a living entity, both a part of and separate from the people who came there.   
  
"In a 1904 essay titled â€œThe Humanizing Tendency of Industrial Education,â€ Jane Addams asked her readers to imagine what public schools would look like if they followed the educational practices of Hull House, the social settlement that Addams had formed with Ellen Gates Starr 15 years before. â€œWe could imagine the business man teaching the immigrant his much needed English and arithmetic,â€ she wrote, â€œand receiving in return lessons in the handling of tools and materials so that they should assume in his mind a totally different significance from that [which] the factory gives them.â€"  
 This speaks to the same erosion of barriers. Interestingly, this also introduces a dichotomy between forms of labor that Marx's theory of alienation also addresses.   
  
"Perhaps the chief value of a Settlement to its neighborhood, certainly to the newly arrived foreigner, is its office as an information and interpretation bureau. It sometimes seems as if the business of the settlement were that of a commission merchant. Without endowment and without capital itself, it constantly acts between the various institutions of the city and the people for whose benefit these institutions were erected. The hospitals, the country agencies, and State asylums are often but vague rumors to people who need them most. This commission work, as I take it, is of value not only to the recipient, but to the institutions themselves. (p. 54)"  
 This quote is interesting because Addams is calssifying Hull House as an institution itself. The division between failing institutions and compassionate, community-created ones shows a tension in Addams, a desire to reshape social structure.   
  
**Explain how the argument and evidence in the text relates to your internship   
experience.**  
  
 I have to work to involve the people I'm working to make tools for as much as possible in the creative process. While I can't make a space like Hull House, I hope I can approach a truer service by trying to learn from the work I do, as well as the people I'm doing it for.  
  
**List and briefly comment (in about three sentences) on at least two additional   
references that this text led you to. Provide full references. These references should   
not duplicate reference for which there are full annotations. Plan on using these   
references and including them in the Bibliography of your final report (see below)**    
  
 In researching Gary Daynes, I came across two more of his writings. One argues for a greater appreciation of the positives of the for-profit education system, focusing mainly on the ability of small towns to tax private institutions. The other is a response to the frenzy of activity around Amazon's search for a new city for its corporate headquarters, and again promotes greater municipal taxation. Neither are explicitly anti-capitalist, but both have a strong focus on local groups and community self-sufficiency and sovereignty.

Danes, G., Ph.D, & Longo, N. V. (2004). Jane Addams and the Origins of Service-Learning Practice in the United States. *Michigan Journal of Service Learning,* *11*. Retrieved February 7, 2018, from https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/mjcsl/3239521.0011.101?rgn=main;view=fulltext.