hire, many companies would rather hire from within and not bring an outsider into a position. (4) By hiring an employee from another department, a company neither needs to make an investment in a new employee but may also prevent the current employee from leaving. (5) Transfers usually go more smoothly now than in the past; however, an in-house job move can still require diplomacy and being honest. (6) Experts caution employees who are considering an in-house transfer to tell their current manager the truth and that they should discuss their wish to transfer with the potential new manager. (7) Employees should neither threaten to quit if they do not get the new job nor is it a good idea to spread the word around the department that they are anxious to leave their present job. (8) Employees’ goals for in-house transfers should be career advancement and making sure that they create no bad feelings with the move.

**EDITING REVIEW 2 (10 errors)**

(1) Black motorists frequently arouse police suspicion either when driving in neighborhoods that are mainly white or when they are driving an expensive car. (2) A higher percentage of African Americans than white people are pulled over by the police. (3) Many African Americans feel insulted, endangered, and react with anger when they are stopped randomly. (4) African Americans are liable to be singled out by police who suspect they are criminals not only while in a car but while on foot. African Americans also report being wrongly stopped on foot. (5) Racial profiling is illegal yet a fairly common phenomenon. (6) According to a 2001 poll, among black women the figure is 25 percent, and 52 percent of black men have been stopped by police. (7) Victims of racial profiling have
not bring an
other depart-
ment employee
(5) Transfers
in-house job
requests caution
their current
transfer with
threaten to quit
read the word
present job.
advancement
move.

either when
they are driv-
ericans than
race. (3) Many
anger when
to be singled
in a car but
not. (5) Racial
according to a
52 percent of
profiling have
done nothing wrong, yet they are made to feel that others are either afraid or do not trust them. (8) Law-abiding African Americans should neither expect such treatment nor should they put up with it from public officials who are supposed to protect citizens. (9) Police departments around the country must make their employees aware that automatically stopping, questioning and searching African Americans will not be tolerated. (10) Treating all citizens fairly is a more important American value than there is a high arrest rate for the police.

**PRACTICE 5  EDITING YOUR OWN WRITING**

**FOR PARALLELISM**

As a final practice, edit a piece of your own writing for parallelism. It can be a paper you are working on for this course, a paper you’ve already finished, a paper for another course, a recent piece of writing from your work or everyday life, or your idea journal entry. You may want to use the chart on page 562 as you edit.