

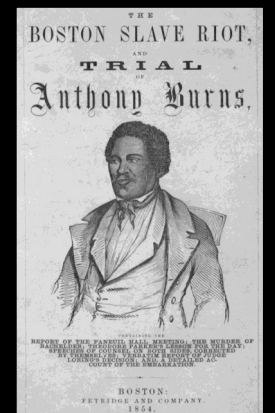
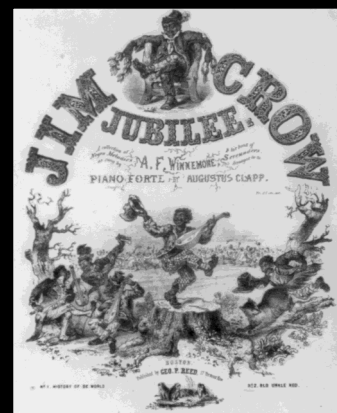
Teacher Resource Guide

African American History Month



LIBRARY OF
CONGRESS

TEACHING *with* PRIMARY SOURCES



<http://tps.waynesburg.edu>

Created and produced by the Teaching with Primary Sources program at Waynesburg University

Teacher Resource Guide

African American History Month

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African American History Month

 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS **TEACHING** *with* PRIMARY SOURCES

Section 1: Poster Activity

Printed Version of the Poster

Interactive Poster Activities

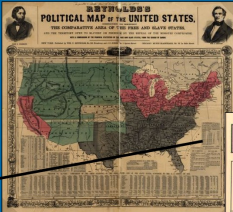
Answer Key for Poster Activities

African American History Month

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS **TEACHING** with PRIMARY SOURCES

What is interesting about this passage about white abolitionists?

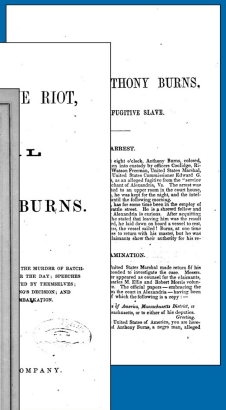
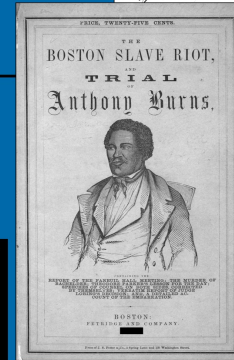
STATISTICS—OF THE SLAVE... white inhabitants of the South, only 141,223 are owners of slaves. And yet the fact remains that every branch of the Federal Government will readily be influenced by the interest and propensities of slavery. Classification of the Population in 1850.



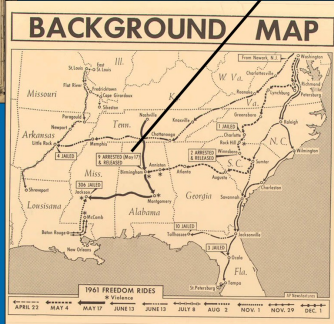
Based on information from the map why do you think so many people were jailed in Jackson Mississippi?



What information would be helpful in determining the date of publication? When do you think this document was published?



By finding the importance of small details...



By examining primary source documents...

What is the significance of the lyrics of the song?

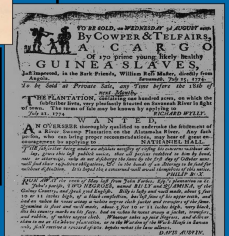
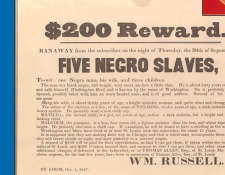


How can we learn about African American History Month?

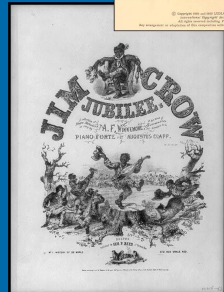
Based on the photo and any previous knowledge, what issue does Uncle Tom's Cabin discuss?



These ads were placed 70 years apart. What differences do you see between them?

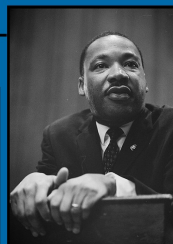


By understanding why the item was created...



Based on the photo and any previous knowledge of the term Jim Crow, what do you think it means?

What famous event is visible in the photo below? What man pictured to the right gave a speech that is quoted today?



By looking at the context of sources...



What is interesting about this photo?

Based on the information on this photo and this man's appearance what is his occupation?



What does the acronym in this photo stand for?



These women were part of the Rhode Island Women's League. What did that organization work to gain?



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For more information visit <https://www.waynesburg.edu/web/tps/thematic-resource-guides>

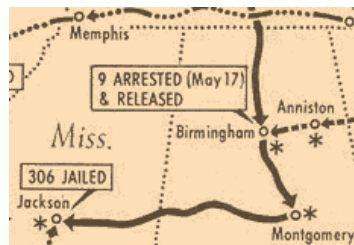
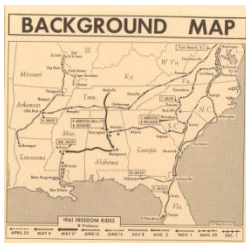
African American History Month Interactive Poster Activity



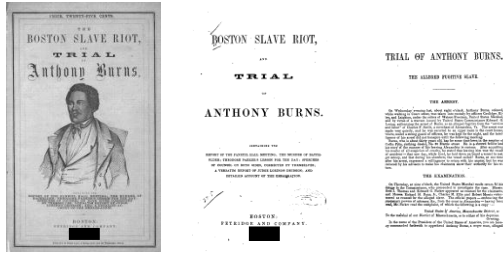
SLAVEHOLDERS.—Of the 6,322,418 white inhabitants of the South, only 347,525 are owners of slaves. And yet this fraction controls every branch of the Federal Government, and wields its influence for the increase and perpetuation of Slavery. Classification of the Slaveholders in 1850:

Holders of 1 slave	68,820
Holders of 1 and under 5	165,683
Holders of 5 and under 10	80,765
Holders of 10 and under 20	24,295
Holders of 20 and under 50	29,333
Holders of 50 and under 100	6,196
Holders of 100 and under 200	1,479
Holders of 200 and under 300	187
Holders of 300 and under 500	56
Holders of 500 and under 1,000	9
Holders of 1,000 and over	2
Total number of Slaveholders	347,525

1. What is an abolitionist?
2. What is interesting about the passage about white abolitionists from this map?
3. What questions do you have about the actions of these abolitionists?



4. What were the freedom rides?
5. What were the participants trying to accomplish?
6. Based on information from the map why do you think so many people were jailed in Jackson, Mississippi?

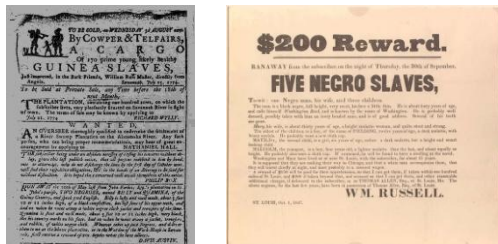


7. What “clues” can you gather from the document that may indicate the date of the publication?

8. When do you think this document was published? What makes you think that?



9. Based on the photo and any previous knowledge, what issues does Uncle Tom’s Cabin discuss?



10. These ads were placed 70 years apart. What differences do you see between them?

11. What do you think it would feel like to be taken away from your home and family and to be sold into slavery?



12. What is interesting about this photo? What makes that interesting?
13. When were African Americans allowed to enroll in the military?
14. What does this picture show about the relationship between white and African American marines?
15. What effect do you think integrated sports teams had on the military? On society?



16. These women were part of the Rhode Island Women's League. What did that organization work to gain?
17. What amendment gave women suffrage?
18. Jeanette Rankin was the first woman elected to Congress on November 6, 1916. In the 2008 presidential primary election what woman ran for President on the democratic ticket? What office does that woman hold today?
19. Do you think that attitudes towards women in politics have changed since 1916? Why or why not?
20. Do you think that there may be a woman president in the future? If so, do you think this could occur?



21. What famous event is visible in the photo above?
22. What man, pictured above, gave a speech that is often quoted today?
23. What important prize was he awarded at only 35 years old?
24. What is his legacy? Why do people celebrate his life, even today?



25. What does the acronym in this photo stand for?
26. What did/does the NAACP do?
27. Can you name any legal battles that the NAACP may have been involved in?



28. Based on this man's appearance, what might his occupation be?

29. What else do you know about this man?

30. What educational institution did he work with?

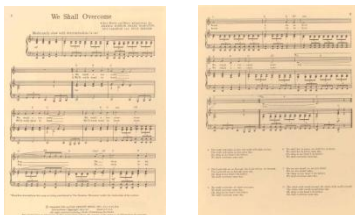
31. What large organization did this man work against?



32. Based on the photo and any previous knowledge of the term Jim Crow, what do you think it means?

33. What impact did the Jim Crow Laws have?

34. What court case involving a train car initiated the Jim Crow Laws?



35. What is the significance of the lyrics of the song?

36. Can you think of any songs today that have a similar meaning?

37. To what other events do you think this song could apply?

African American History Month Work Sheet- Answers



NOTE: These are suggested answers. There may be other correct answers.

1. **What is an abolitionist?**
 - a. An abolitionist was a person who wanted to do away with slavery
 - b. Abolitionism: principles or measures fostering abolition especially of slavery
 - i. This definition is from Merriam Webster Dictionary- 2010 Edition.
 - ii. <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/abolitionist>
2. **What is interesting about the passage about white abolitionists from this map?**
 - a. Many of the abolitionists were slave owners
3. **What questions do you have about the actions of these abolitionists?**
 - a. Why did they own slaves if they were against slavery?
 - b. How could they justify their actions?
 - c. Why did they consider themselves abolitionists?
4. **What were the freedom rides?**
 - a. A ride made by civil rights workers through states of the southern United States to ascertain whether public facilities (as bus terminals) are desegregated.
 - i. This definition is from Merriam Webster Dictionary- 2010 Edition.
 - ii. <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/freedom+ride>
5. **What were the participants trying to accomplish?**
 - a. They were trying to challenge segregation and local customs in the south that went against the case of Boynton vs. Virginia.
 - i. This answer was found in the Martin Luther King Jr. Papers: Freedom Rides Section from Stanford University.
 - ii. http://mlk-kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/encyclopedia/enc_freedom_rides/
6. **Based on information from the map why do you think so many people were jailed in Jackson, Mississippi?**
 - a. This part of the Deep South did not comply with any of the new laws and the local and state police would not stop mobs from attacking the freedom riders. Even after federal intervention the freedom riders were not protected by state police inside of the city of Montgomery. Inside the city local law enforcement agents were supposed to provide protection, but did not. Many of the freedom riders faced prison even though segregation laws had been overturned.
 - i. This answer was found in the Martin Luther King Jr. Papers: Freedom Rides Section from Stanford University.
 - ii. http://mlk-kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/encyclopedia/enc_freedom_rides/
7. **What “clues” can you gather from the document that may indicate the date of the publication?**
 - a. The price, the title, the language used, the man’s name from the trial, the photo, the location, and the font.
8. **When do you think this document was published? What makes you think that?**
 - a. 1854: the title of Boston Slave Riot was an important clue as well as the language used and the name of the man.

9. **Based on the photo and any previous knowledge, what issues does Uncle Tom's Cabin discuss?**
 - a. Slavery, Racial tensions, and the Abolitionist movement
 - i. This information was found on the PBS website in the Africans in America section.
 - ii. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part4/4p2958.html>
10. **These ads were placed 70 years apart. What differences do you see between them?**
 - a. The font type, terminology used, prices paid for runaway slaves, and spellings of words.
11. **What do you think it would feel like to be taken away from your home and family and to be sold into slavery?**
 - a. I think that it would be an awful experience. I would feel lost and like no one cared about me. I would be angry at the people who treated me so horribly.
12. **What is interesting about this photo? What makes that interesting?**
 - a. There are both African American and white team members.
 - b. This was one of the first Marine teams to include multiple races.
 - i. The answer was found in the citation for this photo from the Library of Congress
 - ii. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/owi2001024282/PP/>
13. **When were African Americans allowed to enroll in the Marines?**
 - a. April 7, 1942
 - i. The answer was found in an article entitled "History: African Americans in the U.S. Marine Corps" from the Black Collegian in 1996
 - ii. http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_qa3628/is_199601/ai_n8753443/
14. **What does this picture show about the relationship between white and African American Marines?**
 - a. It shows that they were able to get along and work as a team. They were unified.
15. **What effect do you think integrated sports teams had on the military? On society?**
 - a. The Marine's found that using sports helped to build bonds between the races. This helped to show society that races could work together in a positive way.
 - i. The answer was found in the citation for this photo from the Library of Congress
 - ii. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/owi2001024282/PP/>
16. **These women were part of the Rhode Island Women's League. What did that organization work to gain?**
 - a. Women's suffrage or the right for women to vote and hold political office
 - i. The answer was found in the "One Hundred Years Toward Suffrage: An Overview" section of the Library of Congress Website that was compiled by E. Susan Barber
 - ii. <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/naw/nawsttime.html>
17. **What amendment gave women suffrage?**
 - a. 29th Amendment
 - i. The answer was found in the "One Hundred Years Toward Suffrage: An Overview" section of the Library of Congress Website that was compiled by E. Susan Barber
 - ii. <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/naw/nawsttime.html>
18. **Jeanette Rankin was the first woman elected to Congress on November 6, 1916. In the 2008 presidential primary election what woman ran for President on the democratic ticket? What office does that woman hold today?**
 - a. Hilary Clinton- Secretary of State
 - i. The answer to this question was found in the Biography of Hilary Clinton on the U.S. Department of state website.
 - ii. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ci/biog/115321.htm>

19. Do you think that attitudes towards women in politics have changed since 1916? Why or why not?
- Yes, today many women hold political office.
20. Do you think that there may be a woman president in the future? If so, do you think this could occur?
- I do believe that this could happen in the next 10-15 years.
21. What famous event is visible in the photo above?
- The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom- over 200,000 people participated in this event including Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, and other celebrities.
 - The answer to this question was found on the PBS website in the section devoted to the March on Washington.
 - http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/eyesonthepize/story/08_washington.html
22. What man, pictured above, gave a speech that is often quoted today?
- Martin Luther King Jr.- "I Have a Dream Speech"
23. What important prize was he awarded at only 35 years old?
- The Nobel Peace Prize
 - This answer came from the Nobel Prize website.
 - http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1964/king-bio.html
24. What is his legacy? Why do people celebrate his life, even today?
- He left a legacy of peace and togetherness. He believed that all people were equal and deserved to be treated that way.
25. What does the acronym in this photo stand for?
- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
26. What did/does the NAACP do?
- The NAACP worked with African Americans to end segregation and works to help gain equal rights for them.
27. Can you name any legal battles that the NAACP may have been involved in?
- Brown v. Board of Education and Plessy v. Ferguson
 - This information was found on the NAACP website in the Legal History section.
 - <http://www.naacp.org/pages/naacp-legal-history>
28. Based on this man's appearance, what might his occupation be?
- A doctor, a lawyer, or a businessman
29. What else do you know about this man?
- He was born into slavery in Virginia. He went on to gain a great education at the Hampton Institute and he became an educator at the Tuskegee Institute. He was a presidential advisor and knew many famous people.
 - This information was found from the Library of Congress in the African-American Perspectives section.
 - <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aap/bookert.html>
30. What educational institution did he work with?
- Tuskegee Institute in Alabama
 - This information was found from the Library of Congress in the African-American Perspectives section.
 - <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aap/bookert.html>

31. What large organization did this man work against?

- a. NAACP- He didn't agree with confrontation, but believed that unification with white supporters would be critical in the fight against racism.
 - i. This answer was found on the Library of Congress' website in the NAACP section.
 - ii. <http://myloc.gov/Exhibitions/naacp/prelude/ExhibitObjects/BookerTWashington.aspx>

32. Based on the photo and any previous knowledge of the term Jim Crow, what do you think it means?

- a. Jim Crow was the racial class system used predominately in the south that made African Americans second class citizens. The Jim Crow character was the legitimization of anti-black racism.
 - i. This answer was found in the Encyclopedia Britannica article on Jim Crow Laws.
 - ii. <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/303897/Jim-Crow-law>

33. What impact did the Jim Crow Laws have?

- a. They made segregation of whites and African Americans seem acceptable.
 - i. This answer was found in the Encyclopedia Britannica article on Jim Crow Laws.
 - ii. <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/303897/Jim-Crow-law>

34. What court case involving a train car initiated the Jim Crow Laws?

- a. Plessy vs. Ferguson
 - i. This information was found on the NAACP website in the Legal History section.
 - ii. <http://www.naacp.org/pages/naacp-legal-history>

35. What is the significance of the lyrics of the song?

- a. The lyrics of "We Shall Overcome" represent the fight against segregation and racism in the civil rights movement. This song became the unofficial anthem of the civil rights movement.
 - i. This answer was found on the Library of Congress website in the Teacher's section on Lyrical Legacy page.
 - ii. <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/lyrical/songs/overcome.html>

36. Can you think of any songs today that have a similar meaning?

- a. Bon Jovi- Undivided
 - i. This song written after September 11th talks about the need to move forward after the attacks and come together as a country
- b. Alan Jackson- Where were you when the World Stopped Turning
 - i. This song was created after September 11th and talks about the pain of the day and the need to re-evaluate life and move forward.
- c. Michael Jackson and company- We are the World
 - i. This song was created to benefit Africans during the famine in 1985.
- d. Lionel Richie and company- We are the World 25
 - i. This song was created in response to the earthquake in Haiti.

37. To what other events do you think this song could apply?

- a. This event could apply to any event where people face oppression.
- b. In the past this song was used by people in Germany as the Berlin Wall was taken down.
- c. This song could also apply to the fight for Gay Rights today or any other fights against oppression and discrimination.
 - i. This answer was found on the Library of Congress website in the Teacher's section on Lyrical Legacy page.
 - ii. <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/lyrical/songs/overcome.html>