

U.S. History Week 5: May 4-8

Big Idea: Civil Rights Movement--Key Leaders and Major Philosophies

Big Questions:

**What does leadership look like in the face of resistance?
What is the best way to resist and overcome oppression?
When and why do people become UPSTANDERS?**



This week we will learn about:

Four I's of Oppression

Key leaders and major philosophies of the Civil Rights Movement

Background: Essential Vocabulary

**Understanding the following terms is key to understanding and reflecting on this unit. Please take the time to read and understand these terms before starting these lessons.*

1. Four I's of Oppression

- a) **IDEOLOGICAL:** Any oppressive system has at its core the IDEA that one group is somehow better than another, and in some measure has the right to control the other group.
- b) **INSTITUTIONAL:** The idea that one group is better than another transcends into the institutions of the society (laws, government, media, economy, education etc)
- c) **INTERPERSONAL:** The idea and the institutions that one group is better than another affect how people treat each other
- d) **INTERNALIZED:** Oppressed people internalize the *ideology* of inferiority, they see it reflected in the *institutions*, they experience mistreatment *interpersonally* from members of the dominant group, and they eventually come to *internalize* the negative messages about themselves.

****None of these four aspects of oppression can exist separately; each is completely supported by the others.*

2. Jim Crow Laws: The name given to state and local laws that enforced racial segregation. These laws were “legal” according to the Supreme Court decision Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) which established “separate but equal”

YOUR TASK THIS WEEK: 2 Parts!

PART I: Complete the following 3 Assignments. These lessons are for the whole week and intended to be accessed in this order:

Lesson 1: Legacies of Jim Crow

- Take a look at these sources to understand the ways in which state laws heavily discriminated against African Americans in the 100 years following the end of slavery

- Sources found here:
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WYbsoylxMpT0N9y7uCOTQnnutodPcWS3/view?usp=sharing>

Lesson 2: Nonviolence and Civil Disobedience

- ❖ **Civil Disobedience:** active and intentional refusal of a citizen to obey certain laws, demands, orders or commands as a form of protest. *Examples:* Rosa Parks refusing to move to the back of the bus, Muhammad Ali refusing to be drafted
- **Read MLK's 6 Principles of Nonviolence found here:**
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/1etDf0Ue-M7WLvqHJcd3r-TMj0bLEr_Ro/view?usp=sharing
- **Read MLK's famous and beautiful, *Letter from a Birmingham Jail* found here:**
 - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/18T2e4qFkaUvBTAOAhxVmnINqM-l5qpyB/view?usp=sharing>
- **Read about Sit-ins and Freedom Rides found here on Documents 3 and 5 (DO NOT ANSWER CONNECTION QUESTIONS):**
 - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SrJonf4oU3IR5tQT4ccQtB1aolChS0mR/view?usp=sharing>
- **Watch this clip from the film, THE BUTLER, which gives a great visual of Sit-Ins. (WARNING: Strong language!)**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QsyO66YB9mY>

Lesson 3: Any Means Necessary

- **Read Malcolm X's letter to Grassroots (DO NOT FILL OUT CHART AT END):**
 - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/18yNGkciazHFL9Bj7ZgE8uxeTQHRqnHp6/view?usp=sharing>
- **Read Black Panther Party's 10 Point Program, found here: (DO NOT FILL OUT CHART AT END)**
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g2v4tzg90p_RTyR1tYwGhBpm_wvYW023/view?usp=sharing

PART II: Journal Response!

Directions: Make sure to include evidence from all three lessons to support your answers.

Week 5 Journal Response Questions (Submit via CANVAS!)

- **For the Jim Crow Sources in Lesson 1 :**
 - 1) What parts of life did Jim Crow laws affect?
 - 2) Which I's of oppression are present in the Jim Crow laws?
- **For the readings and clips on Nonviolent strategies:**
 - 3) What are the four basic steps King outlines for a nonviolent campaign in *Letter from a Birmingham Jail*?
 - 4) How does King define "just" laws and "unjust" laws? Why do you agree or disagree with his reasoning?
 - 5) The SNCC statement of purpose calls for the establishment of "a social order of justice permeated by love." What does that mean? What values are reflected in the SNCC statement?

- 6) How did the Freedom Riders' strategy test the government's willingness to enforce the law?
- **For readings on the strategy of "Any means necessary"**
 - 7) What does Malcolm X think the goal of any revolution should be?
 - 8) How does Malcolm X justify violence as a means for black Americans to improve themselves?
 - 9) Overall, do you think the goals and demands of the Black Panther Party were reasonable? Why or why not?
- 10) Which leader and/or resistance philosophy from this week do you agree with most? Why? Which "I" of oppression do you feel needs to be addressed first in order to create change?