

4-24 to 4-27 Warm-Ups

1. **Monday, 4-24:** Read the following excerpt:

With their white supremacy campaign (in 1898), the Democrats successfully took back control of North Carolina ... the white supremacists organized clubs in every county in the state and, through sympathetic newspapers like the *The Charlotte Observer* and *The News and Observer* in Raleigh, spread any stories they could about blacks making mistakes and committing crimes. ...Just after election day, violence swept throughout Wilmington, as white mobs took vengeance on African Americans who had long run the city. Republican officials were given hours to take a train out of town, black businesses were burned, and perhaps as many as sixty African American residents of Wilmington were murdered ...this episode became known as the Wilmington race riot.

North Carolina: Land of Contrasts, Dr. Hugh Freeze, et. al, p. 348. Clairmont Press, 2009.

Using 'TAG3' and this excerpt, explain the Wilmington Race Riot's effect on segregation in North Carolina during the late 1800s.

2. **Tuesday, 4-25:** Examine the following song lyrics that highlight *Plessy v. Ferguson** (1896):

<p>Plessy v. Ferguson</p> <p>Steps on the train Ticket in hand People think he's insane Mostly white But he's black by an eighth They just see African Get out, get out, "to the black car" they start to shout The cops come and take him away Away, away</p>	<p>(Chorus):That's plessy v. Ferguson</p> <p>Legalizing segregation Separate but equal Nationalizing jim crow, oh no Plessy v. Ferguson Legalizing segregation Separate but equal Nationalizing Jim Crow, oh no</p>	<p>Plessy v. Ferguson</p> <p>Plessy's protest Said that his rights were oppressed 13th and 14th amendment Should stop such racial torment Judge Ferguson said it's legal Supreme Court said if it's equal Segregation works just great Keep the races separate</p>
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Questions:

1. Main idea of the song: _____
2. What amendments did Mr. Plessy claim were violated? _____
3. What did the U.S. Supreme Court decide? _____
4. Ultimately, what did this case support in 1896? _____

*Lyrics provided by history teacher Mr. Betts

3. **Wednesday, 4-26:** In **four** sentences, please connect the 14th and 15th amendments of the U.S. constitution to the Civil Rights Movement.

4. **Thursday, 4-27:** Connect the following civil rights events to the corresponding clues:

1. Plessy v. Ferguson_____	A. Thousands of African Americans fled North for better job and social opportunities (early 1900s)
2. Wilmington Race Riot_____	B. U.S. Supreme court reversed, or overturned, Plessy v. Ferguson to integrate public schools (1954)
3. Great Migration_____	C. Two events took place here: children’s crusade and a church bombing (1963)
4. Brown v. Board of Education_____	D. African American students integrated a high school in 1957
5. Emmett Till_____	E. Rosa Parks’ refusal to give up her seat and subsequent arrest led to this backlash (1955)
6. Montgomery Bus Boycott_____	F. Multiple civil rights activists took part in this activity to integrate bus terminals
7. Little Rock Nine_____	G. Thousands of civil rights activists came to hear Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s “I Have a Dream” speech (1963)
8. March on Washington_____	H. This individual’s murder helped spark the Civil Rights Movement
9. Freedom Rides_____	I. Racial tension in the late 1800s, plus a war of words between newspapers, led to this incident after the state’s midterm election (1898)
10. Birmingham, AL_____	J. After an arrest on a segregated train, the U.S. Supreme court determined that “separate” was “equal” in 1896.