



## Module 1, Unit 3, Lesson Plan 3

### Other Civil Rights Organizations (NAACP, SNCC, CORE) (Grades 6-12)

#### Learning Targets/Objectives:

- Use online databases to research a leader of the civil rights movement
- Discuss the role of the NAACP, the NAACP's Legal Defense Fund, SNCC, and CORE in the civil rights movement

#### Success Criteria:

- Use an online video editor to create a short movie trailer to convey the differences between NAACP, SNCC and CORE

#### Anchor Text:

- (excerpt) Wells, Ida B. "Our National Crime." New York, NY. June 1, 1909

#### Supplemental Resources:

- Library of Congress. "Chronicling America." Newspaper Archive. Retrieved from <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

#### Lesson Content Overview:

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is an interracial civil rights organization established in 1909 to fight against racial discrimination and advance the Black economic, social and political agenda of people of color in the United States. The founders of the NAACP were Ida Wells-Barnett, W.E.B. Du Bois, Henry Moscowitz, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison Villiard, and William English Walling, who led the "Call" to renew the struggle for civil and political liberty.

The NAACP Legal Defense Fund is the legal arm of the NAACP, It is responsible for challenging the constitutionality of segregation and separate but equal laws in the United States. The NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. (LDF) was founded in 1940 under the leadership of Thurgood Marshall, a protégé of deceased Howard Law School Dean and NAACP lawyer Charles Hamilton Houston. Although LDF's primary purpose was to provide legal assistance to poor African Americans, its work has brought greater justice to all Americans over the years.

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was a northern interracial civil rights organization founded in 1942 by a group of students in Chicago. Early members included George Houser, James Farmer, Anna Murray, and Bayard Rustin. Members were mainly pacifists who Henry David Thoreau and the teachings

of Mahatma Gandhi had deeply influenced. CORE conducted voter registration campaigns, sit-ins, and freedom rides throughout the South.

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was an organization of college students established with the guidance of Ella Baker in 1960. SNCC utilized the principles of nonviolence as well as the nontraditional tactics of sit-ins, selective buying, and going to jail as a means of “taking the freedom struggle into every community of the South.” The ultimate goal of SNCC was the development of the “Beloved Community” through the use of reconciliation.

### Instructional Sequence:

#### Opener:

Students will read an excerpt of Ida B. Wells’ “Our National Crime” and complete a 3-2-1 Activity.

- o List 3 problems Wells identifies as part of the US’s “national crime”
- o List 2 solutions Wells suggests to fix the US’s “national crime”
- o Write down 1 question for class discussion
- **SEL Connection:** Think of an issue you are passionate about. What can you do to get people to support your cause?

#### Individual Research:

Assign students one of the following four civil rights leaders. Have students do an internet search about their chosen leader. They should compose a biographical profile that highlights key moments in the civil rights movement, explain the origin and purpose of their civil rights organization, and discuss the civil rights event.

	<u>Civil Rights Leader</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Civil Rights Event</u>
o	Ida B. Wells	NAACP	Anti-Lynching Press
o	Thurgood Marshall	NAACP Legal Defense Fund	<i>Brown v. Board</i>
o	James Farmer	CORE	Freedom Rides
o	Ella Baker	SNCC	Sit Ins

#### Formative Assessment:

- Collaborative Project: Using iMovie, PowerPoint, (free) or ClipChamp, WeVideo (subscription), students will work in groups of three or four to produce a 90-second to two-minute movie trailer of their chosen civil rights leader. All students who researched Ida B. Wells should be grouped together. All students who researched Thurgood Marshall should be grouped together, and so forth. Groups will collaborate to design the movie trailer by synthesizing their research, pulling images online, and taking screenshots of newspaper clippings from the Library of Congress [Chronicling America](#) archive.

#### Adaptations for Student Needs

IEP:

- Sizes of student groups range
- Students team up with a peer partner, while others would prefer to work individually.
- There is a variety of small-group work
- Chunking information

- Visual cues and wait time
- Visual supports (maps, images, PowerPoint slides, handouts)
- Assessments will be modified, and students given extra time

#### ELD

- Modified/simplified reading material
- Content-related lists/handouts of key terms
- Text is supported by visuals and connected to real-life experiences