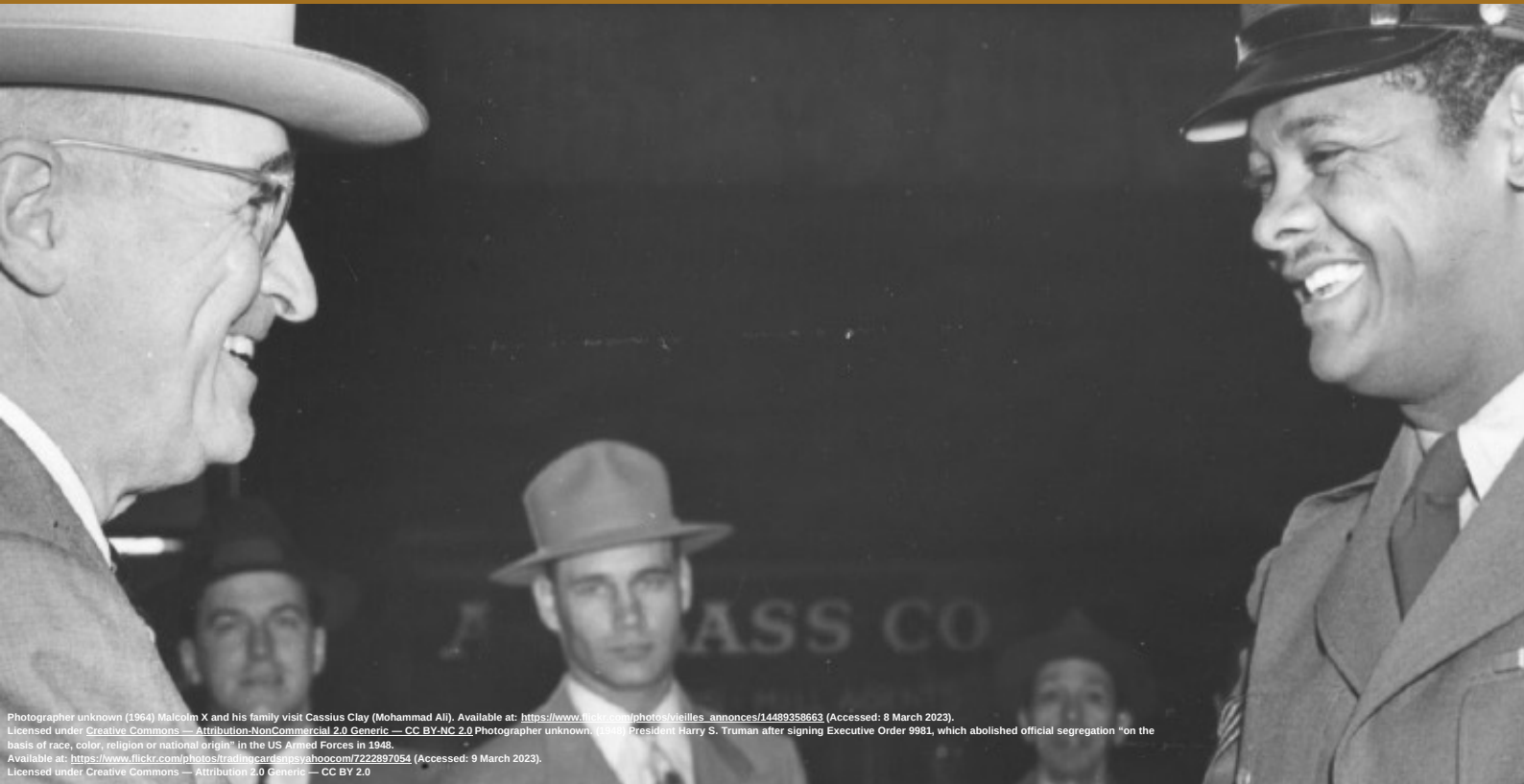


Activity 10: Moments of Change

Consider significant moments of change



Photographer unknown (1964) Malcolm X and his family visit Cassius Clay (Mohammad Ali). Available at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/vielles_annonces/14489358663 (Accessed: 8 March 2023). Licensed under Creative Commons — Attribution-NonCommercial 2.0 Generic — CC BY-NC 2.0
Photographer unknown (1948) President Harry S. Truman after signing Executive Order 9981, which abolished official segregation "on the basis of race, color, religion or national origin" in the US Armed Forces in 1948. Available at: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/tradingcardsnips@yahoo.com/7222897054> (Accessed: 9 March 2023). Licensed under Creative Commons — Attribution 2.0 Generic — CC BY 2.0

Ask the class to split into small groups of 3-4. For this activity, provide the students with the whole image pack. The students should then organise the images into a chronological timeline. Provide them with A3 paper and pens to make notes if they need to.

Together, the groups should then decide on what they feel are the 4 most significant moments of change in the Civil Rights Movement. This can be change for the better or for the worse.

- Was this a turning point?
- Did this moment represent change for all, or only for some? The USA at large? Black people? Men? Women?
- What was the extent of this change – was there a lasting impact? Was it a gradual change, or did it occur rapidly?

Each group should then feed back their findings to the whole group, explaining why they chose the moments they did. It may then become apparent that there are moments most groups chose, or perhaps a moment one group chose and the others didn't. The reasons for this should be discussed.