



Name: _____ Group: 404- _____ Date: _____

Grade: / 48 (3 marks per question)

Film: 'Mighty Times- The children's March'- Assignment 2

Context:

In May 1963, Martin Luther King Jr. set his sights on Birmingham, Alabama. It was a city that had extremely strict segregation rules. These rules were enforced using the police and even violence. At the time, Martin Luther King Jr. wanted to break down these rules by putting pressure on public services and businesses. Little did he know that the children of Birmingham and the surrounding areas would be the biggest asset to getting these rules changed.

Task 1: Answer each question below while watching the film or afterwards

1. What was Birmingham's nickname and why? (1 marks)

2. Have you ever seen a white tank anywhere before? What might a white tank symbolize to white people? What might it symbolize to people who are not white?



3. The film states, "Under Bull Connor, Birmingham was the closest thing in America to a police state." What is a police state in your opinion?

4. Why couldn't the parents or adults protest? What would happen to them if they did protest?

5. What does it mean to "meet violence with nonviolence"? What would it look like?

6. Why do you think that Dr. King said "no," at first, to kids going to jail?

7. Shelley "The Playboy" told the kids that "there's going to be a party in the park today." What did he mean?



8. What did the children's teacher, Mrs. Goree, do to help them go to the march? Why did she do this?

9. Kelly Ingram Park was the big green buffer between black Birmingham and the white downtown. Do buffers exist between groups in your community? Explain.

10. Gwen Webb says, "A lot of people thought the kids were going to get hurt, but the reality was that we were born black in Alabama and we were going to get hurt if we didn't do something." What did she mean by this?

11. The police thought the kids would be frightened to be arrested. Instead, they were happy and singing. Why do you think the kids were full of joy to be arrested?



12. Why were the kids told to say that they were 15 years old when they were arrested? Did it work?

13. What did President Kennedy think of the photographs he saw of children being hosed on the second day of the march? Was it important for the president to see these photographs? Explain.

14. Dr. King told the parents, "Don't worry about your children. They are going to be all right. Don't hold them back if they want to go to jail for they are doing a job for all of America and for all mankind." What job were they doing?



15. On May 10th, 1963 Dr. King said that “we have come today to the climax of the long struggle for justice and human dignity.” What did he mean? Explain.

16. On June 11th, 1963 President Kennedy said “This is the end of segregation.” Was it? Explain.
