## **CIVIL RIGHTS EXHIBITION DIRECTIONS**



You have been hired by the National Center of Civil and Human Rights to curate resources and design an exhibit that showcases young people's involvement in the Civil Rights Movement. You will choose a topic from the Black Liberation movement and create a museum exhibit for the topic. The exhibit will include eight primary sources, and an exhibit topic summary paragraph, and be displayed either on a tri-fold board or a digital workspace (Google Slides, Canva, etc.).

1-You must commit to one of the following categories on which you want your exhibit to be focused:

- SNCC staff
- Women in SNCC
- Lowndes County Freedom Organization
- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party
- James Meredith March
- Rock Hill Sit-Ins and Jail-No-Bail
- SNCC Atlanta Conference
- Freedom Rides
- McComb Sit-In
- Albany Freedom Ride
- Murders of Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner

2-Choose **eight meaningful primary sources** that tell the story of your exhibit. Think about how you want this story to be told through the artifacts of your exhibit. You should include a variety of types of primary sources.

- Here are some different types of primary sources:
  Photographs, audio recordings, video recordings, films
  - Journals, letters, and diaries
  - Speeches
  - Scrapbooks
  - Published books, newspapers, and magazine clippings published at the time.
  - Government publications
  - Oral histories
  - Records of organizations
  - Autobiographies and memoirs
  - Artifacts, e.g., clothing, costumes, furniture
  - Research data, e.g., public opinion polls
- 3- A paragraph of background information based on a secondary source that summarizes the category on which the exhibit is focused.

4-For each primary source, you must include a caption written in your own words. Each caption should be at least three sentences long and include.

- a) An explanation of what the source is and when approximately it was created.
- b) A description of what the source shows, objectively.
- c) Inference(s) about what the source proves about the exhibit topic.
- 5-Works Cited Page with proper MLA formatted citations.

## RECOMMENDED RESOURCES FOR CIVIL RIGHTS EXHIBITION RESEARCH



Civil Rights Movement Archive (CRMA) is a 501c3 nonprofit corporation based in California. We are a free, non-commercial, web-based archive created by civil rights workers active in CORE, NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, and similar Southern Freedom Movement organizations during the 1950s and 1960s. We are part of the national African American Civil Rights Network. The CRMA has a Memorandum of Understanding with Duke University Libraries that they will assume stewardship over the archive to preserve and sustain it when the current managers are no longer able to carry the work forward. This website has been (and is still being) created by veterans of the Southern Freedom Movement (1951-1970). It's an online archive to preserve and make available original materials, histories, narratives, remembrances, and commentaries related to that movement. It is where we tell it like it was, the way we lived it, the way we saw it, the way we still see it.

<u>The HistoryMakers</u> is a national 501@(3) non-profit research and educational institution committed to preserving and making widely accessible the untold personal stories of both well-known and unsung African Americans. Through the media and a series of user-friendly products, services, and events, The HistoryMakers enlightens, entertains, and educates the public, helping to refashion a more inclusive record of American history.

<u>McComb Legacies</u> website shares the history of McComb, MS, with an emphasis on the stories of working people of all races, women, and young people and how they have strived for equity in labor, civics, education, economics, and the arts. The site is designed by students with an emphasis on oral histories conducted by students in an effort to understand, preserve, and share their local history.

SNCC Digital Gateway: Learn from the Past, Organize for the Future, Make Democracy Work is a documentary website that tells the story of how young activists in SNCC united with local people in the Deep South to build a grassroots movement for change that empowered the Black community and transformed the nation. The SNCC Digital Gateway portrays how SNCC, alongside thousands of local Black residents, worked for Black people to take control of their political and economic lives. It also unveils the inner workings of SNCC as an organization, examining how it coordinated sit-ins and freedom schools, voter registration and economic cooperatives, anti-draft protests, and international solidarity struggles.

<u>Take Stock</u> features images made by activist photographers dedicated personally to the cause of social justice, including Matt Herron, George Ballis, and Maria Varela. The Civil Rights Collection contains some 27,000 images taken by several photographers in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia in the mid-sixties. The collection includes movement photography, photojournalism, and social documentary photographs.