Freedom Parade

Overview
As a culminating group project to a unit on the Civil War and Reconstruction, students will research a topic relating to slavery and freedom and create an informational and artistic float representing that topic. Students will then present their float by participating in a class “Freedom Parade.”

Grades
4-8

Essential Questions
• What were the various obstacles to freedom during the period before, during, and after the Civil War?
• What led (politically and socially) to the end of slavery in America?
• In what ways were former slaves impacted by freedom?

Materials
• “Sweet Freedom’s Song,” reading excerpt attached
• “Freedom Parade,” sample assignment sheet attached
• Access to research materials (i.e., Internet, library, etc.)
• Art supplies

Duration
The amount of time required for this activity varies by teacher. The recommended time is:
• 1 class period for assignment introduction:description, brainstorming and beginning research
• Time for research and construction of float

Preparation
The purpose of this activity is to exhibit historical understanding while also celebrating the perseverance, survival, resistance, and contributions of enslaved people and their fight for freedom. In researching the period of slavery and freedom, however, students should always be prepared for and reminded that they will come across words and images of racism, white supremacy, and violence. Teachers should continually monitor all float research and production to ensure students are treating the material with sensitivity and respect, and that final products do not involve stereotypical portrayals, or symbols/words of hate. (Even though such symbols/words would be historically accurate, they can be traumatizing if presented directly in the classroom or student projects. Thus, students can refer to such measures, but should not explicitly use such language or symbols in their work.)

Procedure
1. Project (or write on the board) the following lines of poetry and ask a student volunteer to read it out loud:

   No more is heard the driver’s whip and horn  
   Resounding thru the cotton and the corn;  
   The slave-hounds in the swamp no longer bark,  
   The slave no longer travels in the dark,  
   But in great freedom’s light, of recent birth,  
   He walks erect, a sovereign of the earth!  

   J. Willis Menard, July 4, 1867
Briefly discuss:
- What are your impressions of this excerpt? What is it about? Why is the time that it was written significant?
- What is the tone/mood of this excerpt?
- What does this poem teach us about the conditions of slavery? What can we infer regarding the life of a slave?
- If you were to give this poem excerpt a title, what would you call it and why?

2. Instruct students to consider these 6 lines and to write 6 more lines of poetry that would fit either before or after this excerpt. Give students 5-10 minutes to write then allow volunteers to share their writing.

3. Explain to students that the author of these lines is John Willis Menard, an African American journalist, civil rights leader, editor, and poet from the 1800s, and that these lines represent the experiences and feelings of thousands of African Americans in the mid-1860s as freedom from slavery became a reality.

4. Tell students they will read a bit more about how African Americans responded to the end of slavery and hand out the attached reading excerpt, “Sweet Freedom’s Song,” an excerpt from The Trouble They Seen: The Story of Reconstruction in the Words of African Americans, edited by Dorothy Sterling. The passage contains various excerpts from 1860s papers written by African Americans. Instruct students to read it individually or in partners. Afterwards, discuss:
   - Why do you think parades were organized by various black men and women?
   - What types of floats and participants were represented in the parades?
   - Of all the parade participants and presentations described, which do you think would have been most striking and why?
   - What do you notice about the image, “Oh Freedom“?
   - What message did Capt. J. H. Ingraham send to attendees of the parade? What was symbolic about the spot where he spoke?
   - Who do you imagine attended such parades and why? Who might have resented such parades and why?

5. Explain to students that they are going to celebrate freedom and recreate one of the parades that occurred in 1865 by participating in a group project in which they create a float based on a topic relating to slavery and freedom. Pass out the attached assignment sheet, “Freedom Parade,” and go over it in detail with students.

Teachers should decide whether students can choose or will be assigned their topic, as well as their partner/group members. Also, teachers should determine and make students aware of how much class time and homework time will be provided for completing the project. (The attached “Freedom Parade” assignment sheet has a sample Timeline for Completion, but teachers should tailor and reduce the time provided as needed.)

➢ **TEACHER NOTE**: The purpose of this activity is to exhibit historical understanding while also celebrating the perseverance, survival, resistance, and contributions of enslaved people and their fight for freedom. Teachers should continually monitor all float research and production to ensure students are treating the material with sensitivity and respect, and that final products do not involve stereotypical portrayals, or symbols/words of hate. (Even though such symbols/words would be historically accurate, they can be traumatizing if presented directly. Thus, students can refer to such measures, but should not explicitly use such language or symbols in their work.)
6. Allow students to ask questions and begin brainstorming their parade float in class. On the float due date, teachers should determine how students will share their work. Example options include:
   - Line all the floats up in a large space, such as the media center. Allow students to spend some time freely touring the floats. Finally, have each of the float's creators take a few minutes and present their float topic to the class.
   - Present the floats in parade format, perhaps inviting other classes and/or parents and community members to attend.

Name: _________________________

Freedom Parade
Assignment: As the Union began to occupy the southern states and the Civil War drew to a close, parades were organized throughout the summer of 1865 to celebrate the new freedom of those formerly enslaved. You will be recreating a “Freedom Parade” by choosing a topic relating to slavery and freedom, researching that topic, and creating a parade float representing your chosen topic and its relationship to the theme of freedom.

Your float must be completed and ready for parading/display on:

Requirements for Completion

1. Choose a topic for your float that relates to slavery and freedom. Example topics:

- Abolitionists
  - Float can be on the movement in general, on a particular abolitionist society, or on a particular abolitionist
- Abraham Lincoln
- African Americans and the NC State Constitution
- African American Representatives in the US Congress (Reconstruction)
- Black Soldiers in the Civil War/ “Colored Troops”
- Dred Scott v. Sandford
- Emancipation Proclamation
- Free Black Settlements
  - Choose a particular settlement, such as Princeville, NC; James City, NC; Trent River, NC; etc.
- Freedman’s Bureau
- Fugitive Slave Law
- Freed Slaves & Sharecropping
- Reconstruction
- Skills/Trades of African Americans
- Slave catchers
- Slave Codes/Black Codes
- Slave Rebellions
- Slave Resistance
- Slavery and the US Constitution
  - Focus on various Articles/Amendments that dealt with slavery, the ending of slavery, and the civil rights of African Americans
- Underground Railroad
- ____________________________ (you may choose your own topic but you MUST clear it with the teacher)

➤ My topic is: ________________________________
➤ My partner/group members are:

2. Research your topic using the Internet, encyclopedias, library books, etc. Research your topic, finding as many related facts as you can. Take notes on your research, with consideration to your float requirements. Look for information that will help you understand and illustrate your knowledge of your topic.
• In what ways does your topic relate to slavery and freedom?
• Share important facts on your float regarding your topic. You might have to narrow your topic, which is fine. (For example, if your topic is slave rebellions, you may decide to focus on one particular rebellion.) Be as clear and detailed as possible.
• What dates, prominent people, important events, etc. are connected with your topic?
• What can your topic teach us regarding the resilience, courage, skills, perseverance, etc. of those who were enslaved?
• Why is your topic important historically?
• What situations relate to your topic, past and present?
• What impact has your topic had on people throughout history?
• What relevance does your topic have to life today? Why should we care about this topic today?

3. Understand and brainstorm the Float Requirements:

a) Your float must be visually appealing (decorated and creative) and contain appropriate and accurate information teaching about your chosen topic and how it relates to freedom.

   It is recommended that you think of a symbol or artistic structure for your float that will make it memorable (think of what you see on floats in parades you have witnessed...this might be a person in costume, a literal artistic recreation representing your topic, a colorful artistic/abstract display representing your topic, etc.) For example, your float might contain someone dressed and speaking as Abraham Lincoln, or it might contain a sculpture you’ve created that represents freedom in some way, such as broken chains falling from hands.

b) Your float must be moveable, so that you can present it along the parade route on its due date. (Be creative! Use wagons, tricycles, cardboard attached to skate boards, your own bodies, etc.)

c) Your float must contain written material/visual aids that teach about your topic (banners, flags, posters/signs, art work, a flyer that gets handed out, etc.)

d) You must create a typed summary of your topic and what you have learned. Your narrative must summarize your chosen topic(s), explain your topic’s impact on the themes of slavery and freedom, note the importance and impact of your topic throughout history, and describe your topic’s relevance to life today.

   ➢ Questions I have about the above steps:

4. Follow the Timeline for Completion:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receive assignment and begin investigating which topic(s) you may be most interested in; decide upon your three top choices;</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Finalize your chosen topic with your teacher, as well as your partner/group choice (if applicable); Begin researching and learning about your topic</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bring your research to class for an in-class workday; you will be able to utilize class time for further research and brainstorming float ideas based on information learned thus far</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2nd in-class research and brainstorming workday</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Continue researching and brainstorming outside of class; develop a first draft of written material your float will include, as well as rough design sketches for your float and its visual aids</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bring in first draft of written material for your float and rough sketches of your float and its visual aids for in-class workday; begin brainstorming ideas for your jingle/rap</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Continue developing written and visual material</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bring in a second draft of your written material and visual aids; Work in class to finalize all items.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Finish float items; double check float requirements to ensure all pieces are complete</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Begin bringing float materials to class</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Final items due; Begin to create and decorate float in class</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Float due! Be ready to present your float in the Freedom Parade.</strong></td>
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### 5. Parent/Guardian Signature

I have reviewed this assignment with my child and understand the expectations and Requirements for the Freedom Parade. If I have any questions, I will e-mail the teacher at ______________________. I will check in with my child periodically to ensure he/she is abiding to all due dates.

____________________________________  __________________________________
Parent/guardian Signature  e-mail or phone number

**We hope that you can attend our Freedom Parade on:**

____________________________________________________

to be held at

____________________________________________________
At the races, on this day, a large crowd, driven by two distinctive horse-drawn vehicles, passed by the grove of trees. The race track was surrounded by fine stands, where the spectators could enjoy the excitement of the event. The stands were designed to provide a clear view of the track, and the spectators were seated in rows, facing the direction of the race. The stands were adorned with banners and flags, adding to the festive atmosphere.

The race was won by a horse named 'Freedom's Song,' ridden by jockey John Brown, who had been a prominent figure in the world of horse racing. John Brown was known for his exceptional skills and had won many races in the past. The victory in this race was a significant achievement for both the jockey and the owner of the horse.

The race attracted a large crowd, with thousands of spectators gathered to witness the event. The atmosphere was electric, with cheers and applause filling the air as the horses sped by. The race was a symbol of the power of determination and the rewards that can be achieved through hard work and dedication.

The race was the highlight of the day, and the excitement was palpable throughout the venue. The spectators were spellbound by the spectacle, and the atmosphere was one of joy and celebration.

The race was a testament to the resilience of the human spirit, and it served as a reminder of the importance of perseverance and the pursuit of dreams. The victory in this race was a source of pride for all involved, and it set the stage for many more exciting events to come.
The Ligintes. July 4, 1866

The Ligintes. July 4, 1866

And all the thang's passed off quiet and with satisfaction.

I know (deed) that thar's been a change, and others destine.

The Ligintes. July 4, 1866

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