

The New Birth of Freedom

UNIT GOAL: Write and Recite an ORIGINAL poem about the legacy of American struggles for FREEDOM during the late 19th Century

- **Freedom Poems**
- **Gallery Walk on ideas about struggles for FREEDOM.**
- **Read, Analyze, and Discuss Speeches by Abraham Lincoln & Frederick Douglas.**
- **Read "Runagate," a poem by ROBERT HAYDEN**
- **Write and RECITE ORIGINAL POEMS.**

*...with “Liberty” and “Justice”
for ALL?*

OBJECTIVE: By participating in Gallery Walk students will be able to preview political ideas and historical context writers' views and opinions of FREEDOM.

Gallery Walk:

PART 1:

- A. There are several quotes around the room. With your partner visit and discuss ALL quotes.
- B. Use your Dialectical Journal to record quotes that you and your partner think are most striking or best help you understand views of 19th century views of FREEDOM that influenced Realist thinkers and artists.
- C. After selecting 5, return to your desk and add your response.

Frances Wright

"Who speaks of liberty while the human mind is in chains? Who of equality while the thousands are in squalid wretchedness, the millions harassed with health destroying labor, the few afflicted with health destroying idleness, and all tormented by health destroying solicitude? Look abroad on the misery which is gaining on the land!"

Frances Wright

"The object proposed by common school if I rightly understand it— is to impart the whole population those means for the acquirement of knowledge which are in common use: reading and writing."

Frances Wright

"In [schools] these nurseries of a free nation, no inequality must be allowed to enter. Fed at a common board; clothed in a common garb, uniting neatness with simplicity and convenience; raised in the exercise of common duties, in the acquirement of the same knowledge and practice of the same industry, varied only according to individual taste and capability, in the exercise of the same virtues, in the enjoyment of the same pleasures, in the study of the same nature, in the pursuit of the same object—their own and each other's happiness --! Would not such a race, when arrived at manhood and womanhood, work out to reform of society, perfect the free institution of America?"

Orestes Bronson

"All over the world this fact stares us in the face: the workingman is poor and depressed, while a large portion of the nonworkingmen, in the sense we now use the terms are wealthy. It may be laid down as a general rule, with but few exceptions, that men are rewarded in an inverse ratio to the amount of actual service they perform."

Orestes Bronson

"No man can be a Christian who does not refrain from all practices by which the rich grow richer and the poor poorer and who does not do all in his power to elevate the laboring classes. So that one man shall not be doomed to toil while another enjoys the fruits."

Orestes Bronson

"The wilderness has receded, and already the new lands are beyond the reach of the mere laborer, and the employer has him at his mercy. If the present relation subsist, we see nothing better for him in reserve than what he now possesses, but something altogether worse..."

Susan B. Anthony

"It was we, the people; not we the while male citizens; nor yet we, the male citizens; but we, the whole people who formed the union. And we formed it, not to give the blessings of liberty, but to secure them; not to the half of ourselves and the half of our posterity, but to the whole people—women as well as men."

Susan B. Anthony

“For any State to make sex a qualification that must ever result in the disfranchisement of one entire half of the people is to pass a bill of attainder, or an ex post facto law, and is therefore a violation of the supreme law of the land. By it the blessings of liberty are forever withheld from women and their female posterity.”

Susan B. Anthony

“[T]his oligarchy of sex, which makes father, brothers, husband, sons, the oligarchs over the mother and sisters, the wife and daughters of every household— which ordains all men sovereigns, all women subjects, carries dissension, discord and rebellion into every home of the nation.”

Susan B. Anthony

“[W]hatever is morally right for a man to do, it is morally right for woman to do. I recognize no but human rights— I know nothing of men’s rights and women’s rights...”

Frederick Douglass

“I am not included within the pale of this glorious anniversary! Your high independence only reveals the immeasurable distance between us. The blessings in which you, this day, rejoice, are not enjoyed in common.”

Frederick Douglass

“Would you have me argue that man is entitled to liberty? That he is the rightful owner of his own body? You have already declared it. Must I argue the wrongfulness of slavery?”

Frederick Douglass

“There is not a nation on the earth guilty of practices more shocking and bloody than are the people of the united States, at this very hour...”

Frederick Douglass

"You boast of your love of liberty, your superior civilization, and your pure Christianity, while the whole political power of the nation (as embodied in the two great political parties) is solemnly pledged to support and perpetuate the enslavement of three millions of your countrymen."

Gallery Walk Step 2

- INDIVIDUALLY Respond to the quotes you selected. What ideas about justice does the author convey.

Gallery Walk Step 3

- Write your response to the QUOTE which stood out most to you on the post-it note.
- Stick your response on the appropriate wall.
- Have a seat.

Gallery Walk Step 4

- Read the responses to each of the questions.
- Choose three responses which you felt were most **insightful**. Record them in your notebook.
- Have a seat.

Whip Around

- BASIC : The most insightful comment I found...
- SUFFICIENT: I agreed with the comment that _____ because _____.
- SOPHISTICATED: The statement that _____ inspired me to _____.

GALLERY WALK REFLECTION

TOPIC SENTENCE: What is FREEDOM? How does one know when something is unjust?

INTRODUCTION: What ideas about “FREEDOM” do the thinkers exhibited in the gallery walk convey? What do they reveal about the “real” conditions of justice during this period of American history?

EVIDENCE: Which quote most stood out to you?

ANALYSIS: What does this quote mean? What does it reveal about the struggles for “FREEDOM”?

COMMENTARY: Do these ideas about FREEDOM still apply today? To what extent? Why or why not?