

While the World Watched



Chapters 9 – 12 Summary

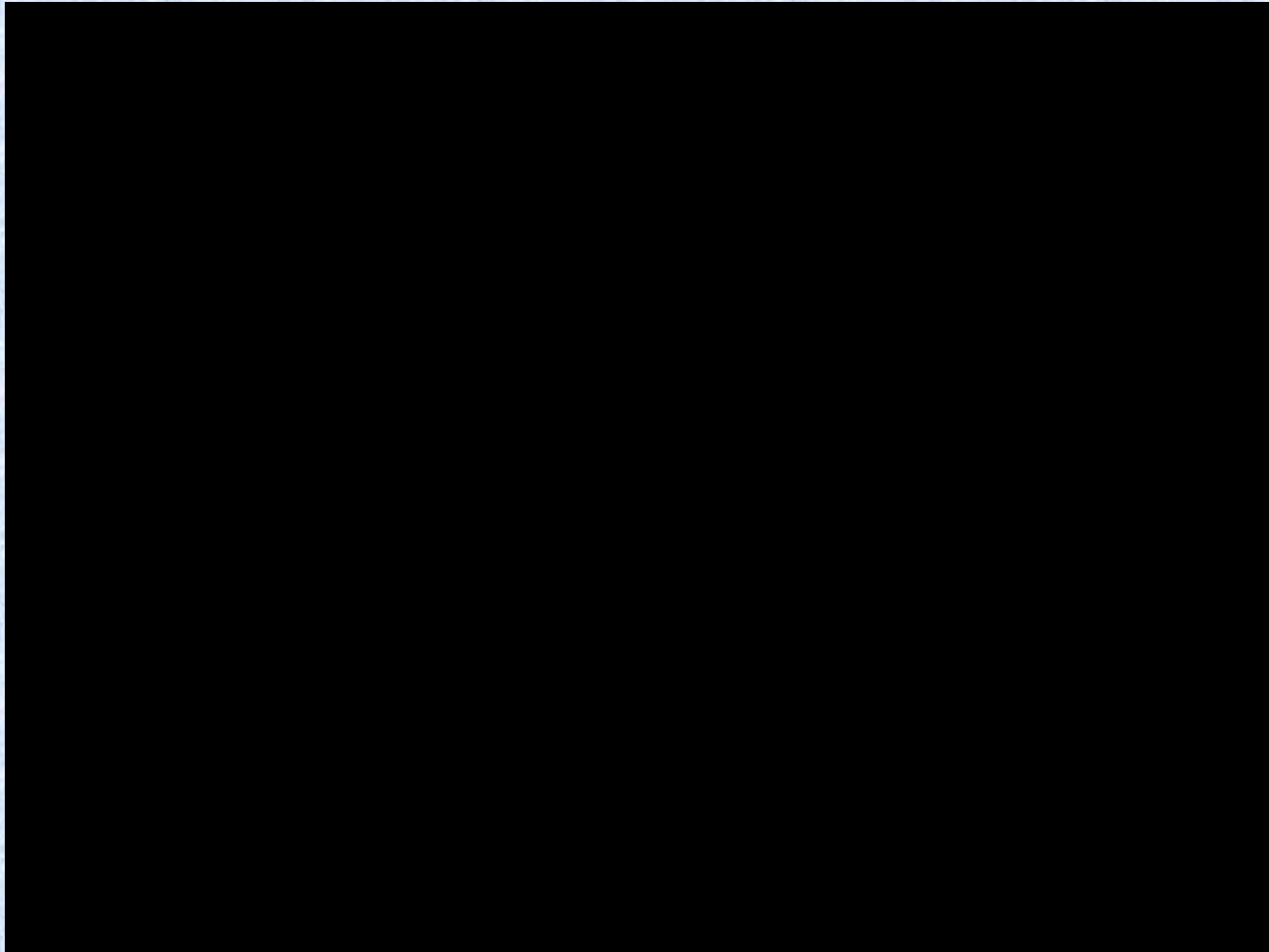
Our Standards for today:

- **ELACC7RI1:** Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **ELACC7W9:** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Chapter 9: “It’s Time!”

- Read silently George Wallace’s statement on **page 110** and Carolyn’s reaction to it and to Dr. King on **pg.111**.
- As you read together **pages 111, last paragraph through page 114**, pay attention to Carolyn’s action to “test the signs” and to **the final paragraph on pg. 114**. Why is that paragraph a good summary of how Carolyn’s actions were beginning to change? How are her actions different from the way her parents taught her?

George Wallace Video



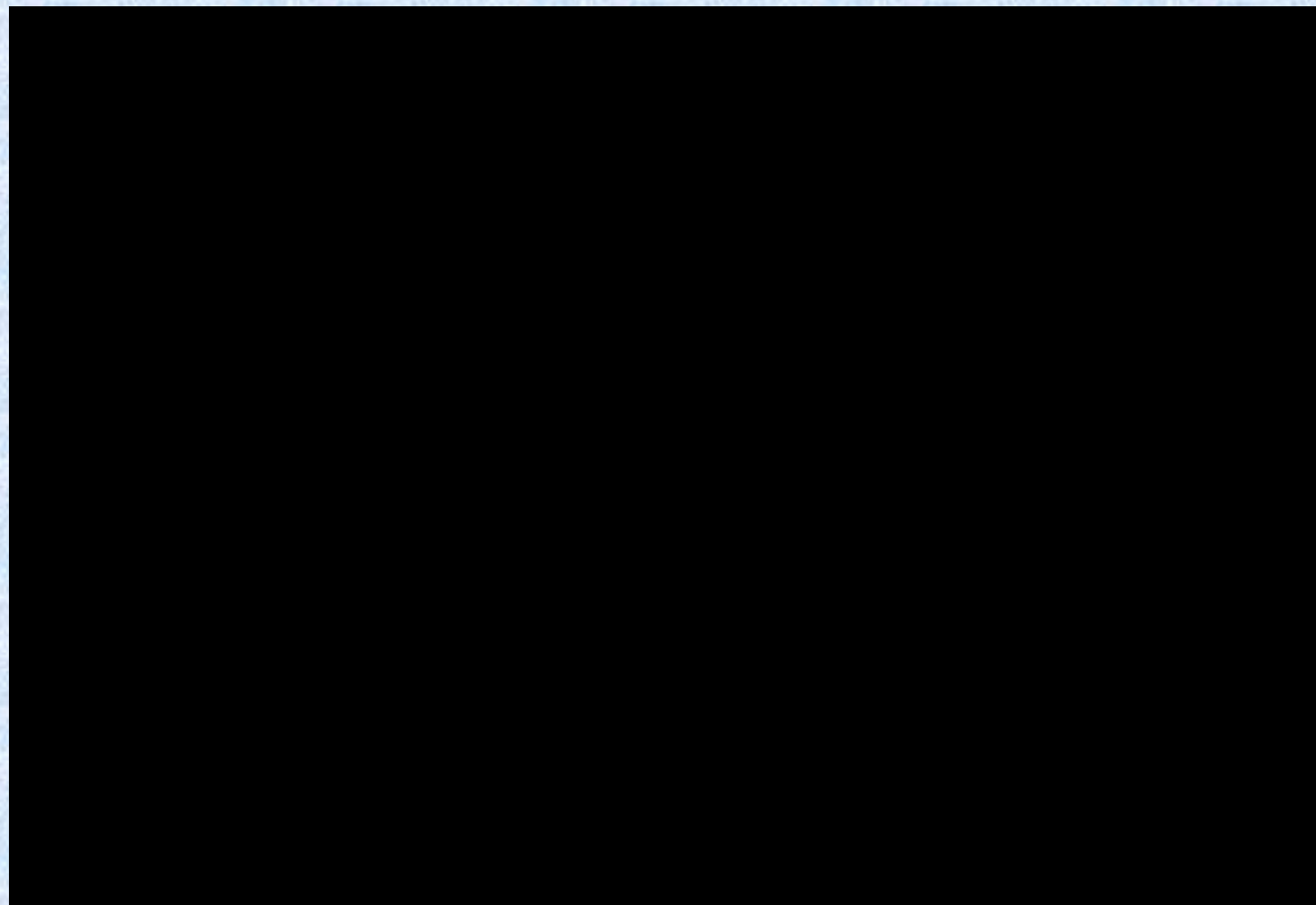
Chapter 9: “It’s Time!”

- Carolyn tells more about her encounters with Dr. King on pages 119, 120 (finish the paragraph at the top of 121).
- Find and correctly copy specific sentences in the text that describe Dr. King. Circle words in those sentences to indicate the opinion Carolyn was forming of Dr. King. Be sure to cite the page and punctuate your quotes correctly.

Chapter 9: “It’s Time!”

- Begin reading again on pg. 125 at paragraph 2 and continue through pg. 128.
- Now, write what the chapter title, “It’s time!” means to you. How did music play a critical role in the Civil Rights movement?
- What concerns did Dr. King express to the ministers about the march? Do you think they should have continued, or not? Why or why not?

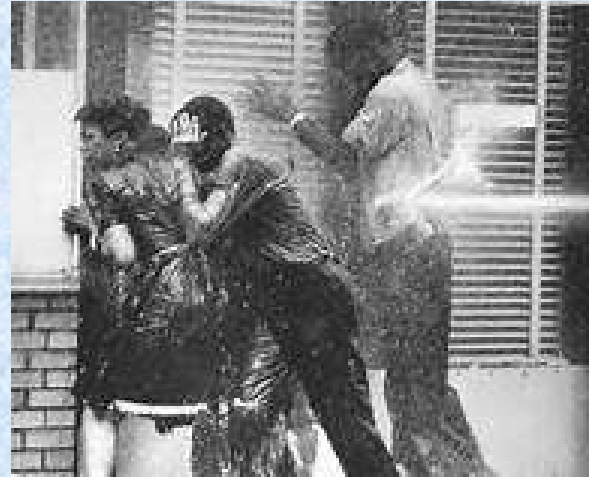
Letter from Birmingham Jail



Chapter 10: “D-Day”

“On 2 May, more than a thousand African American students skipped their classes and gathered at Sixth Street Baptist Church to march to downtown Birmingham. As they approached police lines, hundreds were arrested and carried off to jail in paddy wagons and school buses. When hundreds more young people gathered the following day for another march, commissioner Bull Connor directed the local police and fire departments to use force to halt the demonstration. Images of children being blasted by high-pressure fire hoses, clubbed by police officers, and attacked by police dogs appeared on television and in newspapers and triggered outrage throughout the world.

Bull Connor



Chapter 10: “D-Day”

On the evening of 3 May, King offered encouragement to parents of the young protesters in a speech delivered at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. He said, “Don’t worry about your children; they are going to be alright. Don’t hold them back if they want to go to jail, for they are not only doing a job for themselves, but for all of America and for all of mankind.””

"Children's Crusade." N.p.: n.p., n.d. *Martin Luther King, Jr. and The Global Freedom Struggle*. Web. 30 Oct. 2012. <http://mlk-kpp01.stanford.edu/index.php/encyclopedia/encyclopedia/enc_childrens_crusade/>.

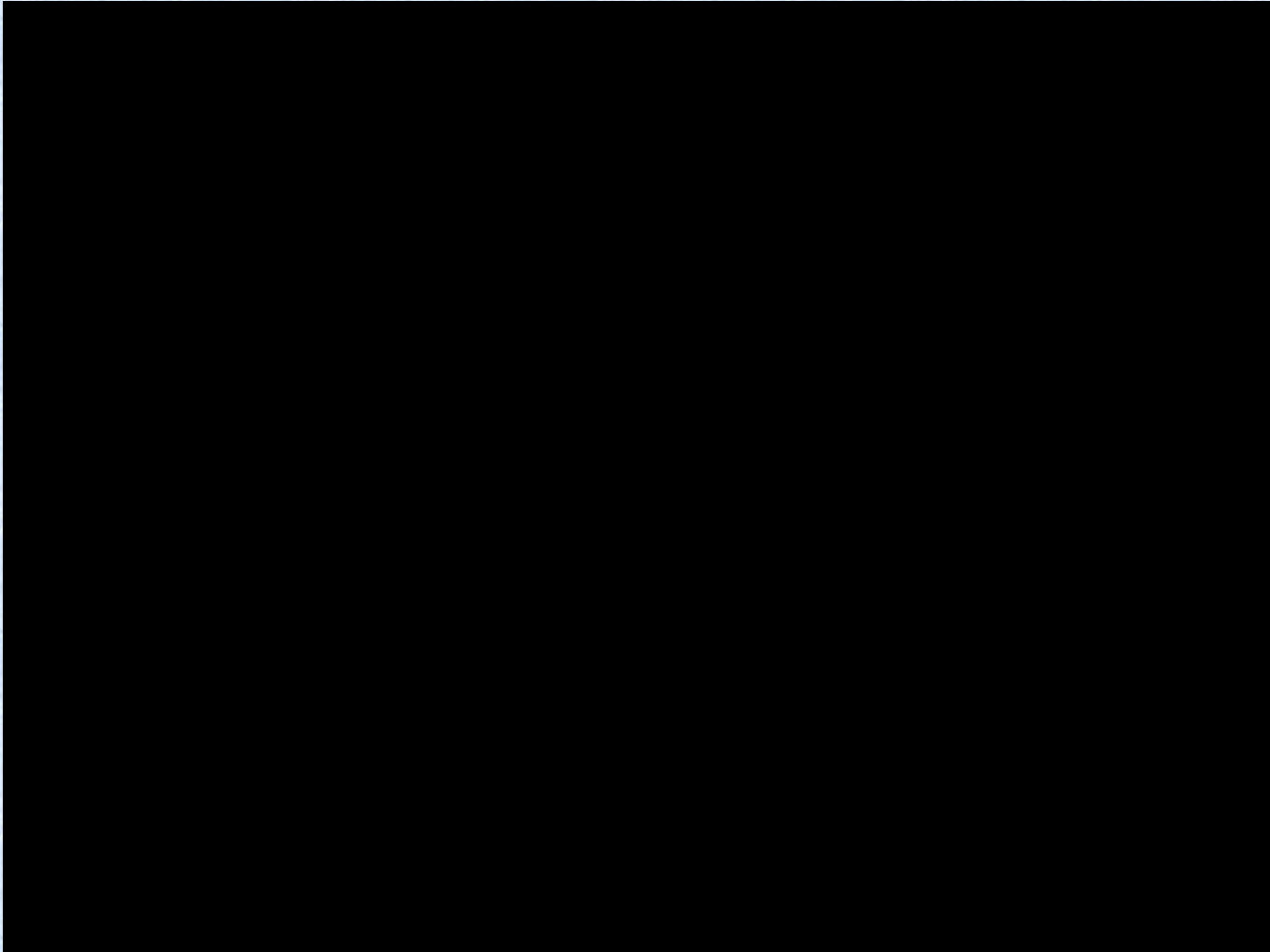
Chapter 10: “D-Day”

- After reading and discussing the Children’s Crusade in the previous slides, read **pages 134 – 137**.
 - What sentences in the text indicate how Carolyn felt when she began the march?
 - What sentences in the text indicate how she felt after being hit with the water?
 - What problems and concerns does she have at the end of the chapter? Find evidence to cite your answer.

Chapter 11: “Double D-Day”

- Read pages 140 – 143 to find out how the children were treated on the second day of the march.
- Read pages 143 – 145 to find out what happened much later to:
 - The children who were arrested during the march.
 - To Carolyn when she heard a firefighter speak and met Civil Rights photographer, Charles Moore.

Children's March Video



Evidence Chart

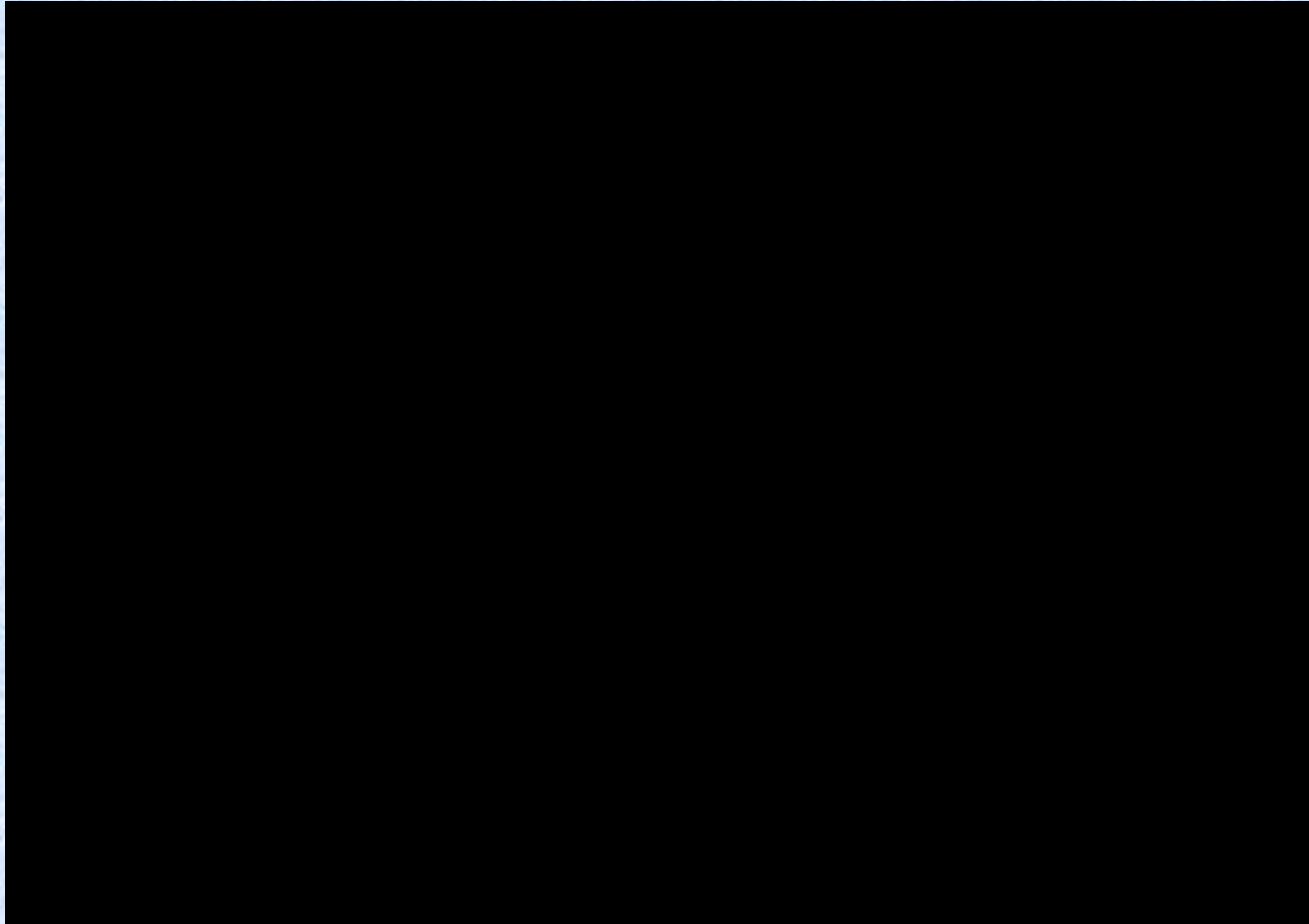
Name _____
Class Period _____

Event <i>What happened to Carolyn</i>	Evidence	Explanation
5. Carolyn testified to FBI agents, but they didn't hear that the killers were caught.		
6. Carolyn heard Dr. King speak at her church.		
7. Carolyn participated in the Children's March on Birmingham.		
8. President Kennedy died on November 22, 1963; bombings continued.		
9. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 became law.		
10. Carolyn went to college in 1965 and began drinking.		

Chapter 12: “The Most Dangerous Racist in America”

- Facts about George Wallace:
 - January 14, 1963: Became governor of Alabama
 - June 11, 1963:
 - Stood in the doorway of University of Alabama to try to keep Vivian Malone and James Hood from enrolling
 - Refused to move from the doorway until President John F. Kennedy federalized the Alabama National Guard

George Wallace at U.A.

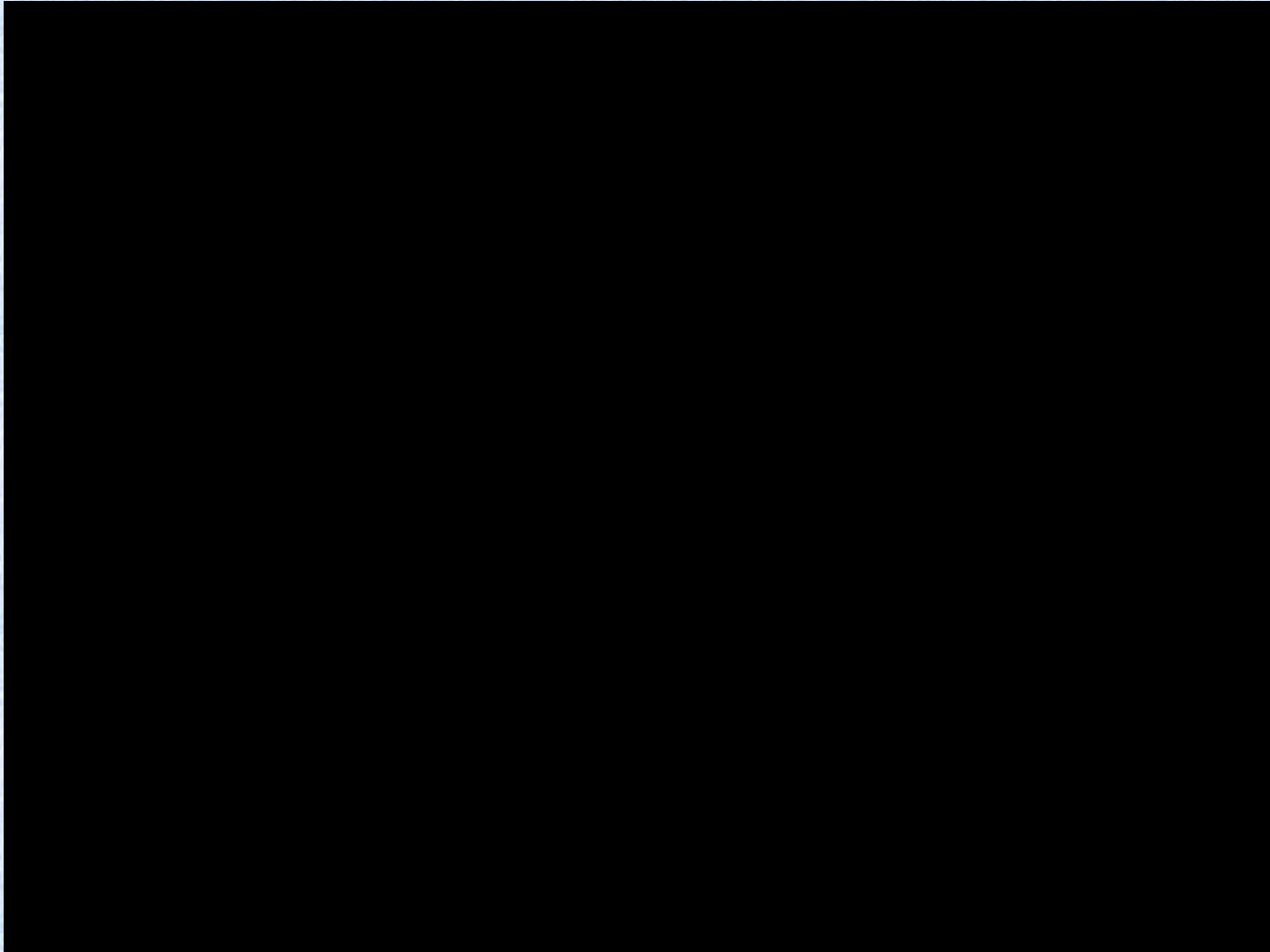


Chapter 12: “The Most Dangerous Racist in America”

“I hope that every American, regardless of where he lives, will stop and examine his conscience about this and other related incidents. This nation was founded by men of many nations and backgrounds. It was founded on the principle that all men are created equal, and that the rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened”

- President John F. Kennedy

JFK Video



Chapter 12: “The Most Dangerous Racist in America”

- Read Carolyn’s reaction to President Kennedy’s statement on pages 150 – 154.
 - How does the President’s speech change the way Carolyn thinks about what she can do, where she can go, and her future?
 - What does she begin to decide about going to college? (Cite evidence.)

Chapter 12: “The Most Dangerous Racist in America”

- September 9, 1963:
 - Signed an executive order prohibiting integration of schools
 - President Kennedy responded with the report on **page 156** in the text. Read the text to determine the continuing battle between the Wallace and Kennedy

Evidence Chart

Name _____
Class Period _____

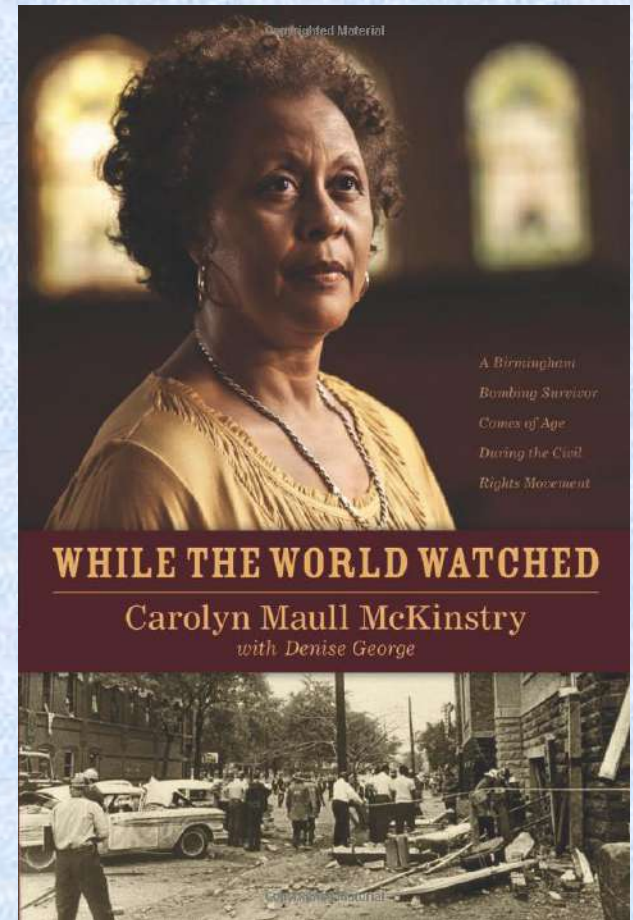
Event <i>What happened to Carolyn</i>	Evidence <i>How did Carolyn react?</i>	Explanation
<div>as an adult?</div> <p>11. Carolyn's drinking became an addiction.</p>		
<p>12. Dr. King was murdered in Memphis on April 4, 1968.</p>		
<p>13. Robert F. Kennedy was shot in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968.</p>		
<p>14. Carolyn met and married Jerome McKinstry. They moved to Florida in 1973.</p>		
<p>15. As Carolyn continued to drink, Jerome insisted she go to the doctor.</p>		

Unit 2: Never Give Up!

While the World Watched

by Carolyn Maull McKinstry

Chapters 13 – 23
Summaries



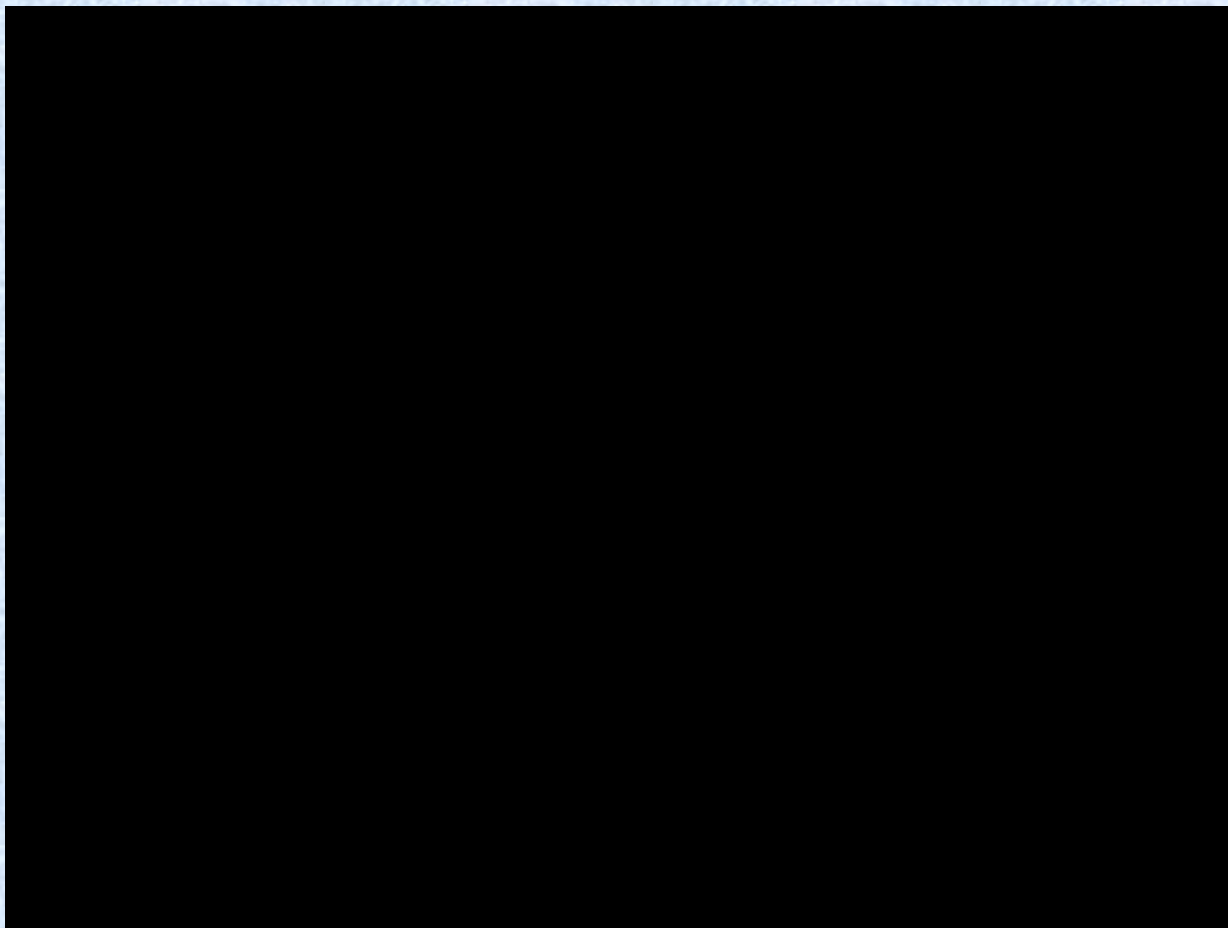
CCGPS Reading Standards

ELACC7RI3: Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).

Chapter 13: The Battle Continues

- Medgar Evers, a black Civil Rights leader was shot; the man who shot him was acquitted by an all-white jury.
- Carolyn worried about her dad driving home from work.
- Carolyn began to think about where she would go to college; she is an excellent student and she wins the Gaston Spelling Bee.

Medgar Evers Video



Chapter 14: Servant, Heal Thyself

- Bombs continued to go off in Carolyn's neighborhood. She felt depressed, hopeless and had trouble sleeping.
- Begin reading at paragraph 2, page 172 (But hope wasn't completely lost. . .) and read to page 176 at the end of the 2nd paragraph ("even if it meant killing people").
- Take time to analyze and discuss the pictures! (Insert between pg. 176 and 177)

Chapter 15: Bombingham

- Read pages 182 and 183 to the *
- Pages 183 – 187: Flashback! Carolyn described the Crowell family.
- Read pages 187 – 189 to find out how Kirk, Wendell, and Carolyn felt after experiencing two bombings!

Chapter 16: Will the Violence Never End?

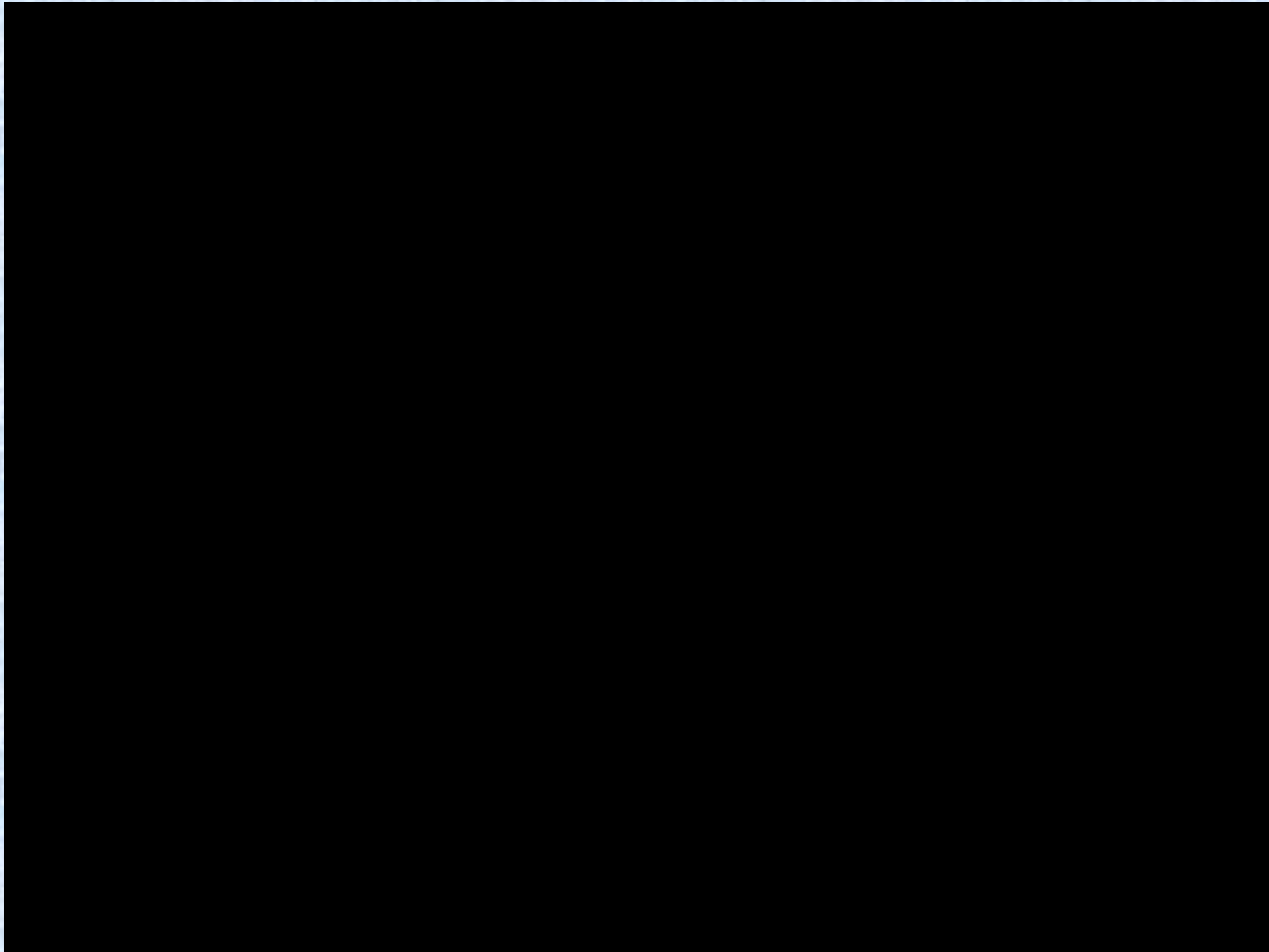
- Read pages 192 – 194. Look for evidence or quotes from Carolyn about the violence in the summer of 1964.
- On October 14, 1964, Dr. Martin Luther King won the Nobel Peace Prize. Carolyn worried that someone might try to kill Dr. King.
- Read pages 199 – 202 to find evidence of Carolyn's struggle as she went to Fisk College

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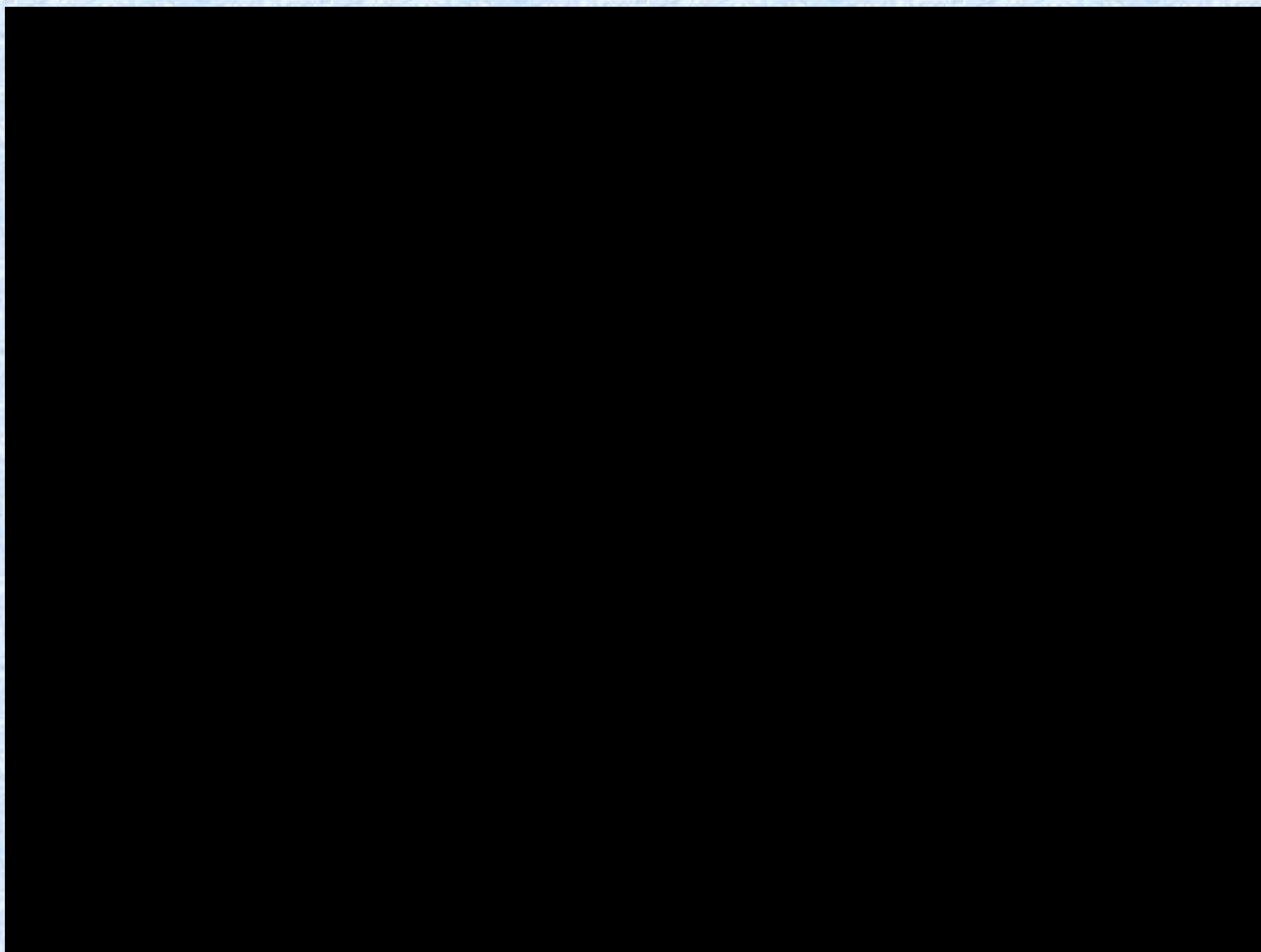
MLK Nobel Peace Prize



Chapter 17: The Deaths of the Dreamers

- ❑ No Birmingham memorial
- Changes in the South: Integration of schools, etc.
- **MLK's death/Carolyn's reaction**
- **RFK's death/Carolyn's reaction**

Death of MLK



Chapter 18 Je-Romeo

- Carolyn meets and marries Jerome.
- **She GRADUATES from college** and has their first child, Leigh.
- She moves home; Jerome goes into service; their second child, Joya, is born; Jerome works for Sears.
- Carolyn's depression/drinking become a bigger problem.
- Carolyn contemplates calling the suicide helpline.

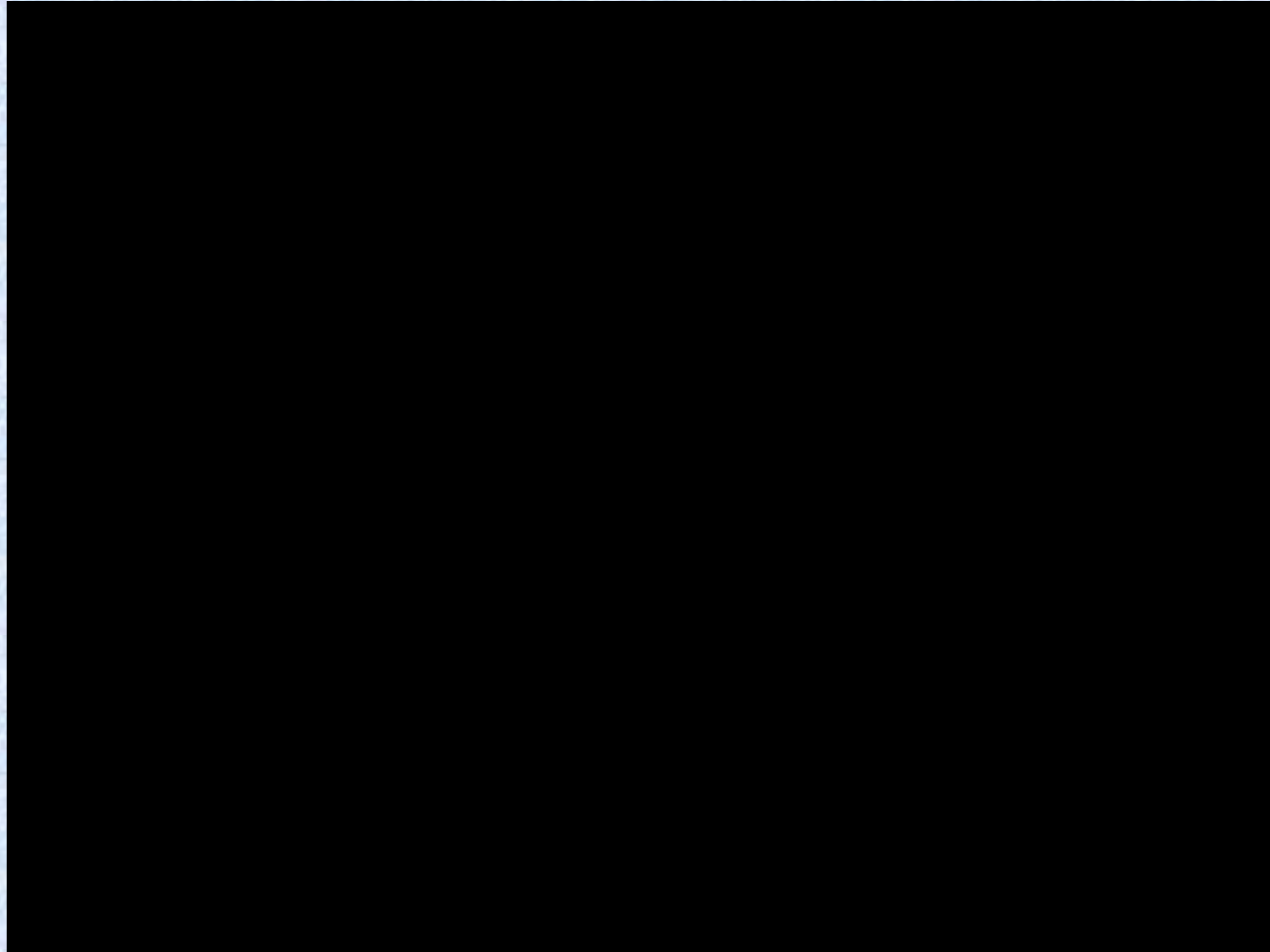
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Carlyon's Struggles



Chapter 19: Turning Points

- Carolyn fights to quit drinking.
- She records her feelings and the experience of the first two weeks when she quits drinking.

ALERT!!! This chapter is a major turning point/climax in the events of Carolyn McKinstry's life!

Evidence Chart!

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16. Carolyn's daughter was almost run over by a bus.		
17. Robert Chambliss went on trial for killing the girls in the church bombing.		
18. Carolyn and Jerome moved to Birmingham; she began working for BellSouth, and they joined the 16 th Street Church.		
19. On May 2, 2002 Carolyn was subpoenaed to testify in the trial of Bobby Frank Cherry.		
20. Carolyn began to work with the Civil Rights Institute and began to raise money to restore the 16 th		

Chapter 20: The First Arrest

- **Carolyn and her family move to Warner Robins, GA.**
- **Robert Chambliss is tried and convicted for the 16th Street Church bombing.**
- **Carolyn wants two more men tried, Thomas Blanton and Bobby Frank Cherry.**

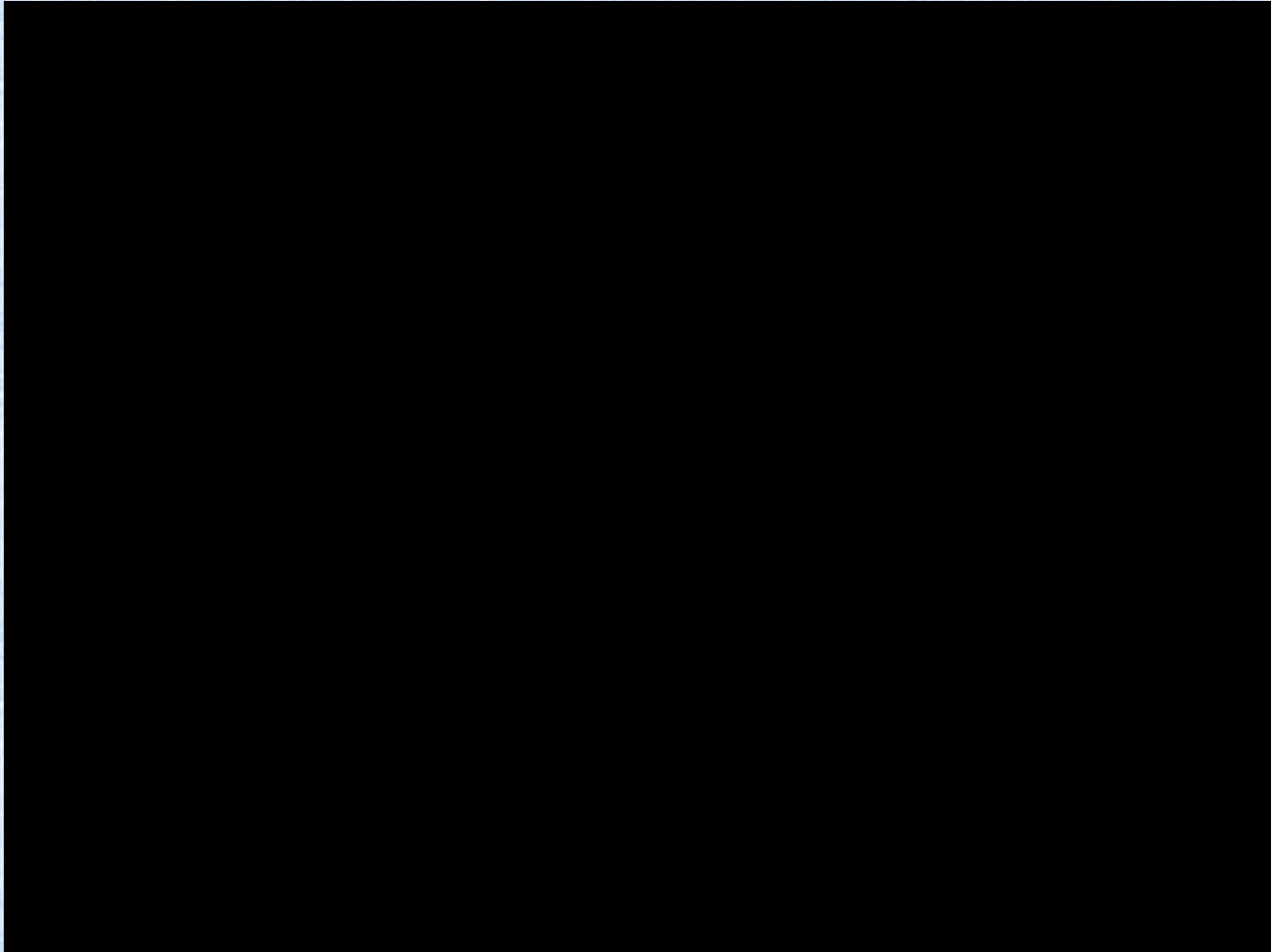
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The Klan and “Bombingham”



Chapter 21: Back to Birmingham

- 1. Carolyn's family moves to Birmingham.**
- 2. She takes a job with Bell South.**
- 3. She is disappointed by the lack of progress in Civil Rights.**
- 4. They join the 16th Street church.**
- 5. The church has changed.**
- 6. Many interracial incidents begin.**
- 7. The public schools segregate busing.**
- 8. Newspaper and tv reporters request interviews with Carolyn.**
- 9. Jerome realizes Carolyn's involvement in the 16th Street Church bombing.**

Chapters 22: The Calling

- Scan Chapter 22, page 247, to find Carolyn's description of key changes in Birmingham since 1963.
- Read carefully pages 248 - 250 to describe and explain Carolyn's fear about testifying at the trial and why she fears Bobby Cherry even though he is in jail.

Chapter 23: The Cherry Trial

- Read pages 253 – 256:

What feelings did Carolyn have as she went to court that day? How was she treated by Jerome? By others in the courthouse?

- pgs. 256 – 260 - This section is Carolyn's testimony at the Cherry trial and her "flashbacks to memories of what happened and her recall of Psalm 23.
 - How did Cherry intimidate her?
 - What was the outcome of the trial?

Epilogue

- Read pages 273 – 278 to find out what life lessons Carolyn McKinstry has learned.
- Scan pages 279 and 280, The Birmingham Pledge. Discuss the pledge on pg. 280.
- Read what Carolyn Mckinstry says about The Gift of Forgiveness (pages 280 – 286).

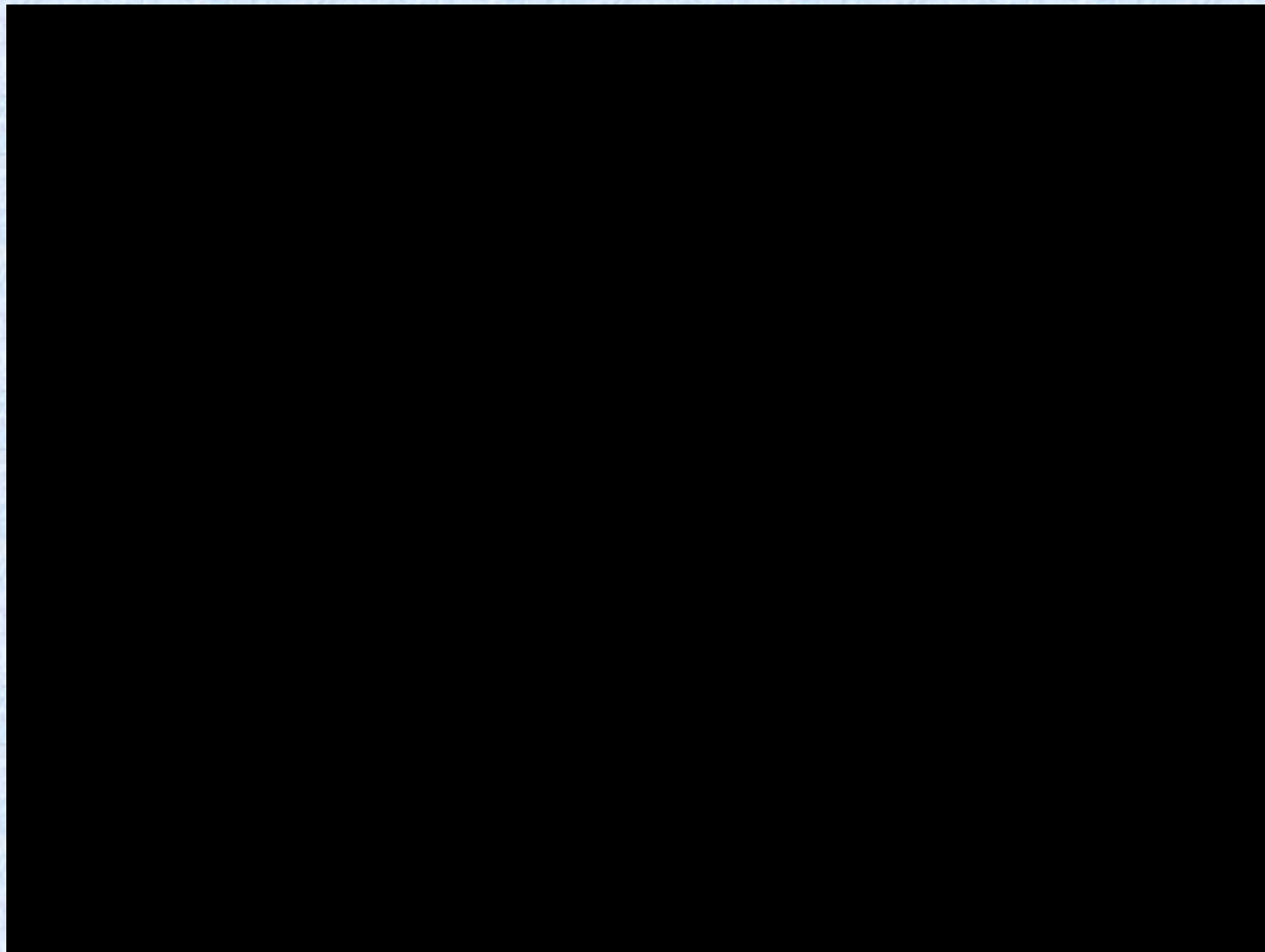
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Carolyn Speaks



While the World Watched Essay

Assessment #1 (Informative/Explanatory Constructed Response):

(Informative/Explanatory): In the text *While the World Watched*, Carolyn Maull McKinstry says, “Over the years I had developed a certain comfort level with the painful events in the past. I had found a way to make peace with them, to live with them.” Explain how Carolyn’s determination to never give up helped her overcome the many difficult obstacles in both her childhood and her adulthood. Cite three examples from the novel to support your explanation.

Graphic Organizers for Essay

Assessment 2

While the World Watched
By Carolyn Maull McKinstry

Assessment #2 (Informative/Explanatory) Differentiated Tic-Tac-Toe Assignment
You must choose three assignments in a vertical or diagonal pattern.

Make a timeline of the events from September 15, 1963.	Go to www.wordle.net and make a word cloud including words that relate to <i>While the World Watched</i> and the Civil Rights Movement. (ex: segregation)	Draw a picture of the antique clock, stopped at exactly 10:22 A.M. Be creative and add detail to the clock.
The McKinstry children missed out on many normal childhood activities because of their strict father. If you were Carolyn, what would you have said to your father to try to convince him to let you participate?	Pick your favorite quote from the beginning of one of the chapters and tell what that quote means to you.	The Sunday of the bombing was youth Sunday. Carolyn worked as a church secretary. If you were there that day, what would your duties have been?
Make a 20 question quiz. Questions can be multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, or true/false. You must include an answer key.	Make a collage (group of pictures) of events from <i>While the World Watched</i> .	<i>While the World Watched</i> obviously has an effect on most readers. Explain to me how this book personally impacted your life. Has it made you more accepting of others' differences? Has it made you examine your own life and how you treat others?