

Name: _____ C/INC: _____

Teacher or Date and Time: _____

You may complete this review package and submit it for bonus marks on the midterm assessment.

Dark Ideas

In your own words, define the following terms:

Term	Definition
Jim Crow Laws	
Blackface	
Hegel's Dialectic	
Civil Rights Movement	
Martin Luther King, Jr.	
Profiling	

Trayvon Martin	
Black Lives Matter	
Ferguson Unrest	
Thug	
Affirmative Action	
Superpredators	
Racial Profiling	
Cultural Appropriation	

Read the poem in the left column and annotate it in the right column. Your annotations may note the poem's connections to *Dear Martin* and the concepts we learned throughout our study of the novel.

**statement on the killing
of patrick dorismond** by Quraysh Ali Lansana

a petty hoodlum (cop) shot/killed suspect
(blackman) after hoodlum (pig) was told

by suspect (Haitian) that he (jungleberry)
was not a drug dealer (n-). the police

commissioner (bounty hunter) referred to suspect
(coon) as a *lowlife* (African) though his (aryan)

comments were later proven false (white lies).
the shooting (genocide) is the third (pattern)

in thirteen months (institution) in which plain-clothes
officers (gestapo) shot/killed an unarmed man

(cheap blood). *i would urge* (doubletalk) everyone
(oprah) *not to jump* (dead n-) *to conclusions* (acquittals)

mayor guiliani (overseer) said, *and allow* (blind faith)
the facts (ethnic cleansing) *to be analyzed* (spin) *and*

investigated (puppets) *without people* (darkies) *trying*
to let their babies (racial profiling), *their prejudices*

(welfare queen), *their emotions* (f- tha police),
their stereotypes (o.j.) *dictate the rules* (status quo).

We Shall Overcome

Read the following excerpt from President Lyndon B. Johnson's speech "We Shall Overcome" and complete the accompanying chart.

"We Shall Overcome" by Lyndon B. Johnson

I speak tonight for the dignity of man and the destiny of Democracy. I urge every member of both parties, Americans of all religions and of all colors, from every section of this country, to join me in that cause.

At times, history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom. So it was at Lexington and Concord. So it was a century ago at Appomattox. So it was last week in Selma, Alabama. There, long suffering men and women peacefully protested the denial of their rights as Americans. Many of them were brutally assaulted. One good man--a man of God--was killed.

There is no cause for pride in what has happened in Selma. There is no cause for self-satisfaction in the long denial of equal rights of millions of Americans. But there is cause for hope and for faith in our Democracy in what is happening here tonight. For the cries of pain and the hymns and protests of oppressed people have summoned into convocation all the majesty of this great government--the government of the greatest nation on earth. Our mission is at once the oldest and the most basic of this country--to right wrong, to do justice, to serve man. In our time we have come to live with the moments of great crises. Our lives have been marked with debate about great issues, issues of war and peace, issues of prosperity and depression.

But rarely in any time does an issue lay bare the secret heart of America itself. Rarely are we met with a challenge, not to our growth or abundance, or our welfare or our security, but rather to the values and the purposes and the meaning of our beloved nation. The issue of equal rights for American Negroes is such an issue. And should we defeat every enemy, and should we double our wealth and conquer the stars, and still be unequal to this issue, then we will have failed as a people and as a nation. For, with a country as with a person, "what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

There is no Negro problem. There is no Southern problem. There is no Northern problem. There is only an American problem.

And we are met here tonight as Americans--not as Democrats or Republicans; we're met here as Americans to solve that problem. This was the first nation in the history of the world to be founded with a purpose.

The great phrases of that purpose still sound in every American heart, North and South: "All men are created equal." "Government by consent of the governed." "Give me liberty or give me death." And those are not just clever words, and those are not just empty theories. In their name Americans have fought and died for two centuries and tonight around the world they stand there as guardians of our liberty risking their lives. Those words are promised to every citizen that he shall share in the dignity of man. This dignity cannot be found in a man's possessions. It cannot be found in his power or in his position. It really rests on his right to be treated as a man equal in opportunity to all others. It says that he shall share in freedom. He shall choose his leaders, educate his children, provide for his family according to his ability and his merits as a human being.

Rhetorical Device	Example	Summary of Speech