

<p>Compelling Questions</p>	<p>Did African Americans in Athens gain their freedom during Reconstruction?</p> <p>Did the American Civil War and Reconstruction improve the lives of African Americans in Athens?</p> <p>What is the purpose of public education? What is the relationship between education and citizenship?</p>
<p>Video Link</p>	<p>Knox Institute</p>
<p>Social Studies Framework</p>	<p>Content Standards--8th Grade Social Studies <i>SS8H6 Analyze the impact of Reconstruction on Georgia.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explain the roles of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments in Reconstruction. b. Explain the key features of the Lincoln, the Johnson, and the Congressional Reconstruction plans. c. Compare and contrast the goals and outcomes of the Freedmen’s Bureau and the Ku Klux Klan. d. Examine reasons for and effects of the removal of African American or Black legislators from the Georgia General Assembly during Reconstruction. e. Give examples of goods and services produced during the Reconstruction Era, including the use of sharecropping and tenant farming. <p>Content Standards--United States History <i>SSUSH10 Identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction with Congressional Reconstruction, including the significance of Lincoln’s assassination and Johnson’s impeachment. b. Investigate the efforts of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (the Freedmen’s Bureau) to support poor whites, former slaves, and American Indians. c. Describe the significance of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments. d. Explain the Black Codes, the Ku Klux Klan, and other forms of resistance to racial equality during Reconstruction. e. Analyze how the Presidential Election of 1876 marked the end of Reconstruction

<p>Lesson Resources</p>	<p>Students complete this Wayground/Quizizz Quiz while watching <i>Emancipation in Athens</i> as a class or individually. This activity has questions embedded in the video and is designed to reinforce the basic narrative of the video. Here is a google doc of the questions and answers.</p> <p>The Education Discussion gives students the space to think critically about their own education using the standards of past writers. For the discussion, divide the students into small groups. Each group will participate in a small-group discussion and then engage with the rest of the class. You can guide the class using these slides (pdf/Google Slides/Canva). This includes quotations from Frederick Douglass and W.E.B. DuBois.</p> <p>Students can use the Knox Institute Primary Sources to think about the Knox Institute, the importance of education, and the effectiveness of Reconstruction. Each file begins with a question and contains the same 3 documents: John Knox, a committee of black leaders, and the Georgia State School Commissioner. Here are the documents: long and short versions (pdf). Here are the documents with questions for each document: long and short versions.</p>
<p>Other Resources</p>	<p>Reconstruction Lessons from <i>Facing History & Ourselves</i>: This resources as numerous lessons and activities, including a nice discussion of how to deal with racists and dehumanizing language in the study of the past.</p> <p>Reconstruction 360: Teaching Ourselves This resource has a chapter on a school in Alabama. The first video is a nice summary of African American education during Reconstruction, the second is a reenactment in an Alabama schoolhouse, and the third involves descendents of those attending the school.</p>
<p>Further Reading</p>	<p>James Anderson, <i>The Education of Blacks in the South, 1860-1935</i></p> <p>Ronald Butchart, <i>Schooling the Freedpeople: Teaching, Learning, and the Struggle for Black Freedom, 1861-1876</i></p> <p>Adam Harris, “How Reconstruction Created American Public Education,” <i>The Atlantic</i></p> <p>“Schools and Education during Reconstruction,” <i>The American Experience</i>, PBS</p> <p>Michael Thurmond, <i>A Story Untold: Black Men and Women in Athens History</i></p>