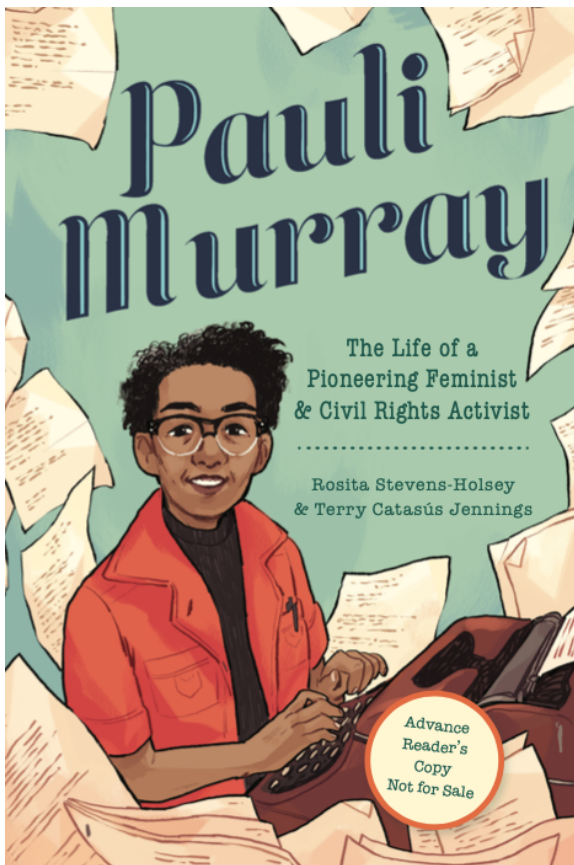


# PAULI MURRAY

THE LIFE OF A PIONEERING FEMINIST AND CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST

By Rosita Stevens-Holsey and Terry Catasús Jennings

## CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES



### ABOUT THE BOOK

Pauli Murray was a thorn on the side of white America [of Franklin Roosevelt and subsequent presidents] demanding justice and equal treatment for all. She was a civil rights and women’s rights activist before any movement advocated for either—the brilliant mind that, in 1944, conceptualized the arguments that would win *Brown V. Board of Education of Topeka Kansas*, and in 1964, the arguments that won women equality in the workplace. Throughout her life, she fought for the oppressed, not only through changing laws, but by using her powerful prose to influence those who could effect change. She lived by her convictions and challenged authority to demand fairness and justice regardless of the personal consequences. Without seeking acknowledgement, glory, or financial gain for what she did, Pauli Murray fought in the trenches for many of the rights we take for granted. Her goal was human rights and the dignity of life for all.

Little Bee Books

Ages 10+

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## MATCH IT!

A	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	Amendment that abolishes slavery
B	Hunter College	Co-Founder, along with PM of National Organization for Women
C	Transgender	PM partner
D	Howard University	PM poem read at Martin Luther King's funeral
E	Thirteenth Amendment	Supreme Court decision that ended segregation and toppled Jim Crow laws.
F	Betty Friedan	Gender identification PM would have probably chosen had she been alive today
G	Sharecropper	Paid to be able to vote or be part of a jury. Designed to suppress the vote of Black people. Abolished in 1966
H	The Bottoms	University where PM learned to be a lawyer
I	Fourteenth Amendment	Head of the NAACP at the time <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> was being decided. Later the first Black Supreme Court Justice.
J	Halley's Comet	PM's Aunt and adoptive mother
K	Eleanor Roosevelt	What PM called laws and customs that discriminated against women
L	Renee Barlow	PM and Howard students held sit-ins to segregate this restaurant
M	Jim Crow	1896 Supreme Court Case that ruled that "separate but equal" was legal therefore allowing Jim Crow laws to be passed
N	Fifteenth Amendment	PM book about her family and Black history
O	<i>Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas</i>	A character in a minstrel show. Also the laws that kept people with black skin separate from people with white skin.
P	Yale University	A person who farms another person's farm for a share of the profits
Q	Thurgood Marshall	College in New York where PM attended
R	Jane Crow	Amendment granting African American men the right to vote (not women)
S	Poll Tax	Amendment providing equal protection of the law
T	Little Palace Cafeteria	First Lady who became PM's friend
U	<i>Proud Shoes</i>	Area of Raleigh, NC where PM was brought up
V	Pauline Dame	PM's teacher, friend, and mentor

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## MATCH IT! (KEY)

A	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	E	Amendment that abolishes slavery
B	Hunter College	F	Co-Founder, along with PM of National Organization for Women
C	Transgender	L	PM partner
D	Howard University	J	PM's poem read at Martin Luther King's funeral
E	Thirteenth Amendment	O	Supreme Court decision that ended segregation and toppled Jim Crow laws.
F	Betty Friedan	C	Gender identification PM would have probably chosen had she been alive today
G	Sharecropper	S	Paid to be able to vote or be part of a jury. Designed to suppress the vote of Black people. Abolished in 1966
H	The Bottoms	D	University where PM learned to be a lawyer
I	Fourteenth Amendment	Q	Head of the NAACP at the time <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> was being decided. Later the first Black Supreme Court Justice.
J	"Dark Testament"	V	PM's aunt and adoptive mother
K	Eleanor Roosevelt	R	What PM called laws and customs that discriminated against women
L	Renee Barlow	T	PM and Howard students held sit-ins to segregate this restaurant
M	Jim Crow	A	1896 Supreme Court Case that ruled that "separate but equal" was legal therefore allowing Jim Crow laws to be passed
N	Fifteenth Amendment	U	.PM book about her family and Black history
O	<i>Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas</i>	L	A character in a minstrel show. Also the laws that kept people with black skin separate from people with white skin.
P	Caroline Ware	G	A person who farms another person's farm for a share of the profits
Q	Thurgood Marshall	B	College in New York where PM attended
R	Jane Crow	N	Amendment granting African American men the right to vote (not women)
S	Poll Tax	I	Amendment providing equal protection of the law
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Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

# ADVOCATING

Can you describe an incident when you advocated for something you believed in. someone you didn't know well?

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

# SOCIAL JUSTICE

What is your understanding of social justice? What are our responsibilities as a human being toward other human beings? Write a paragraph on how you see yourself standing up for social justice?

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

# BEING IN CHARGE

Sometimes we feel helpless and powerless. How does not being in charge at school or at home make you feel? What kind of things would you do if you were in charge? Write a paragraph about it.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## DO IT!

You can effect change in their own neighborhood by:

- a. holding a letter writing campaign
- b. writing to companies to change policies
- c. writing to local politicians
- d. volunteering for a cause (i.e., food bank, visiting senior centers, raising funds for a nonprofit)

Tell about an issue or problem in your neighborhood that you would want to change and how you would go about doing that.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_