

RAC

Rural Arts Collaborative

The intent of the RAC program is to infuse a more diverse arts education approach into existing curriculum, enhance the social and cognitive learning process for students, and ultimately contribute to sustained partnerships amongst educators, artists and students in the region.

Capstone

The RAC teaching artists utilize a project based learning approach, requiring a capstone outcome in the form of **a public art piece that can be installed, or a performance or video to create some lasting form of art that will be part of the students, school and community in some way.**

Michael McKowen Artist in Residence



2021/2022 PCHS RAC Residency

2 Projects

- Project 1:

Complete and stage the performance piece *The Ghost of Gamble's Run* which was begun in the PCHS RAC residency of 2019. The piece will be entered in competitions and performed multiple times.

- Project 2

Create a historical fiction screenplay grounded in the American civil rights movement.

Create a short film from the script.

THE GHOST OF GAMBLE'S RUN

Written by

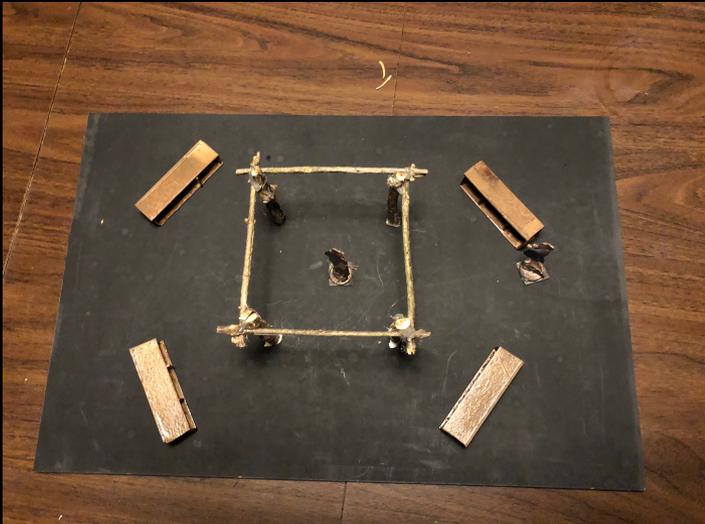
2019/2020 Paden City H.S.
RAC students under the guidance of
Artist in Residence Michael McKowen

Based on the story
"The Ghost of Gamble's Run".

The Ghost of Gamble's Run



Scenic and Costume Design

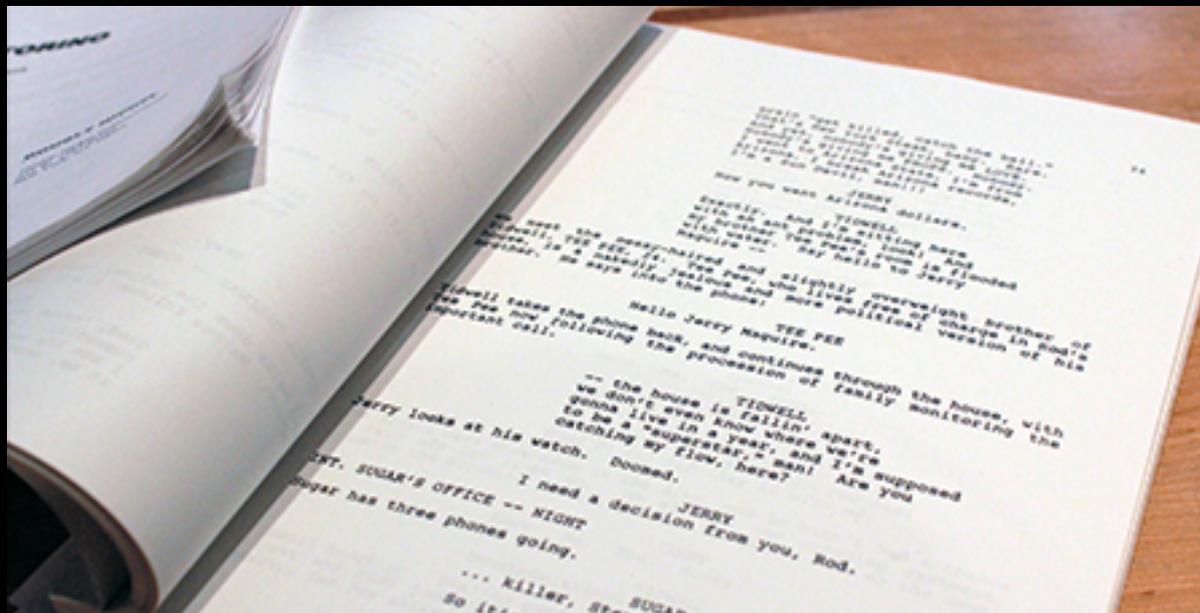


Overview of Project 2

The project is a **short screenplay in the historical fiction genre**. The screenplay will be inspired by an event from the American civil rights movement. The students will work collectively to write the script and create a video production of the screenplay.

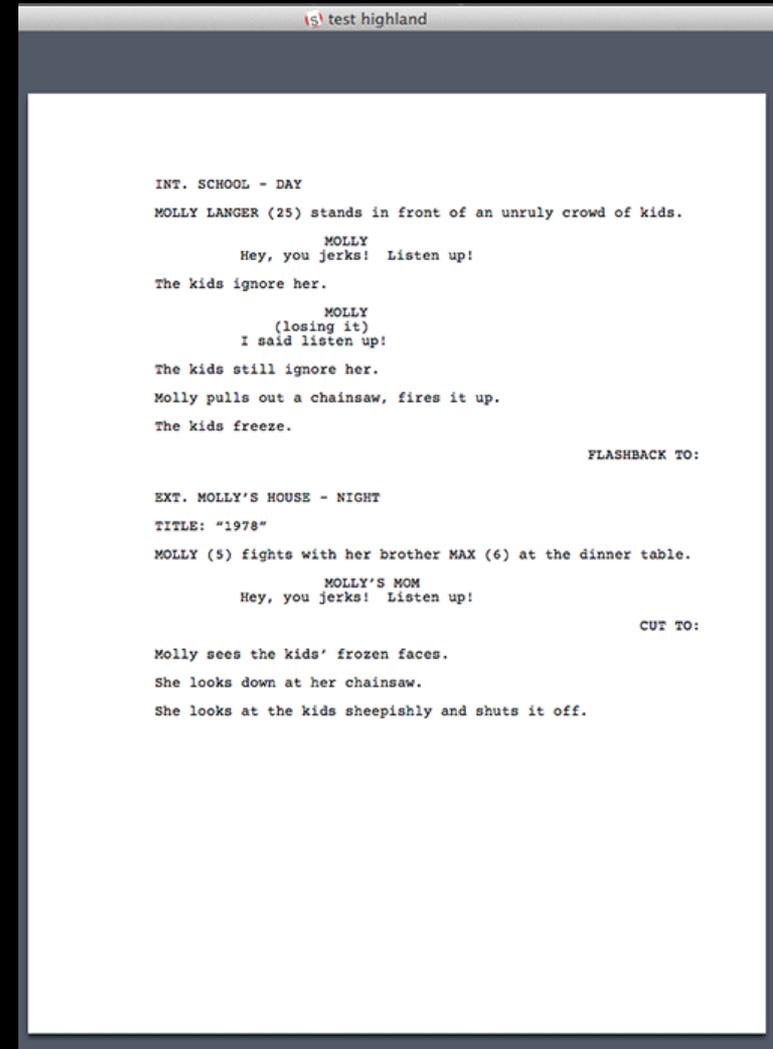
Screenwriting

Screenwriting or scriptwriting is the art and craft of writing scripts for mass media such as feature films, television production or video games. It is often a freelance profession.



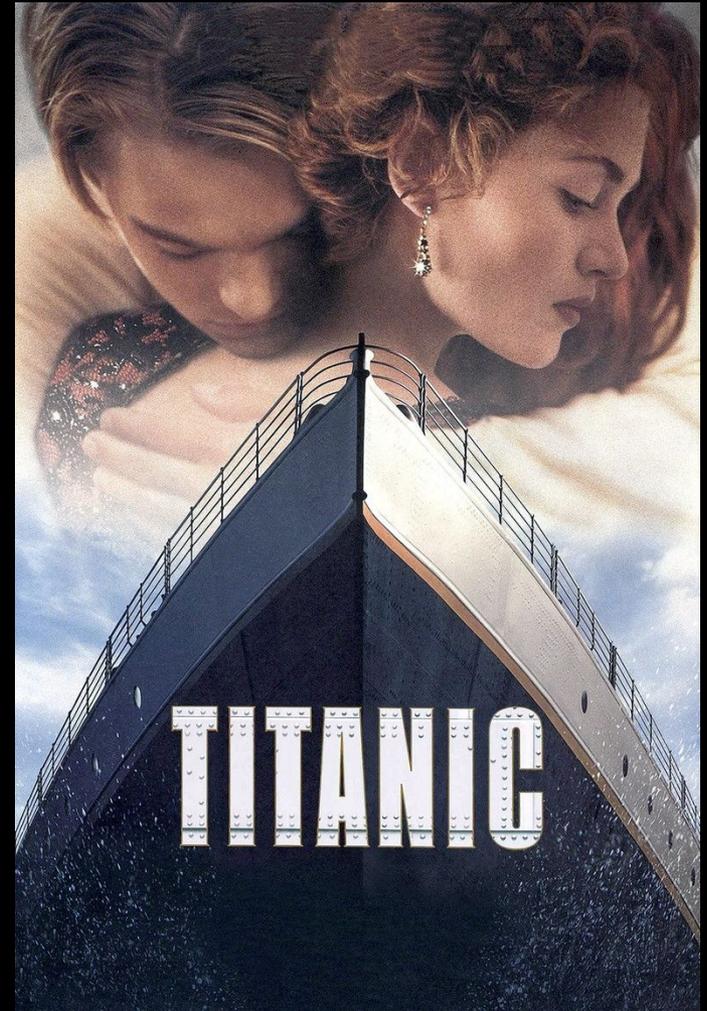
Screenwriting Lessons

- Aristotle's Poetics, unified plot and three act structure
- Character; flat vs. round characters, character arc and archetypes
- Joseph Campbell and the monomyth
- Structure-plot points and beats
- Format



Historical Fiction

- **Historical fiction** presents a story set in the past, often during a significant time period. In historical fiction, the time period is an important part of the setting and often of the story itself. Historical fiction may include fictional characters, well-known historical figures or a mixture of the two.
- *Titanic*, 1997



Video Production

Students will gain an overview of film/ video production. The students may shoot the entire script or scenes. This video will be created in a bare theater space with only the essential props and costumes. An example of this type of presentation is Lars von Trier's *Dogville* (2003). Skills learned will include:

- Budgeting
- Design
- Casting
- Directing
- Lighting
- Cinematography
- Editing



Civil Rights and Social Justice

- **What are civil rights?**

The term civil rights refers to the **basic rights afforded, by laws of the government, to every person, regardless of race, nationality, color, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation or disability.** This refers to such rights as equal citizenship, equal protection under the law, and due process.

- **DEFINING SOCIAL JUSTICE**

While formal definitions for social justice vary in wording, there are commonalities among them.

- Equal rights
- Equal opportunity
- Equal treatment

The American Civil Rights Movement



Mass protest movement against racial segregation and discrimination in the southern United States that came to national prominence during the mid-1950s.

The American Civil Rights Movement



Through nonviolent protest, the civil rights movement of the 1950s and '60s broke the pattern of public facilities' being segregated by "race" in the South and achieved the most important breakthrough in equal-rights legislation for African Americans since the Reconstruction period (1865–77).

Nonviolent Resistance (NVR), or Nonviolent Action

The practice of achieving goals such as social change through symbolic protests, civil disobedience, economic or political noncooperation or other methods, while being nonviolent. This type of action highlights the desires of an individual or group that feels that something needs to change to improve the current condition of the resisting person or group.



Evening Meditation
For Personal and Family Devotions

Greensboro Grist

BOOK CLUB TO MEET

WOMEN'S GROUP MEETS

WATKINS HILL

DEAS TO SPEAK

PLAY ON AGAIN

MISS KISER SPEAKS

A&T Students Launch 'Sit-Down' Demand For Service At Downtown Lunch Counter

Students Begin Movement: Shown are four of the 20 A&T College students who sat down, without being served, at the luncheon counters of F. W. Woolworth Co. today, to start a movement they declared is for ending discrimination against Negroes there. They are, left to right, Joseph McNeil and Franklin McLain, two of the four leaders in the movement, and RUBY SMITH and Clarence Henderson.

Woolworth Made Target For Demonstration Here

ACCEPTS PASTOR: AT&T Rev. Ernest L. Hill, associate pastor of High Street Baptist Church, has accepted the pastorate of Somersetfield Baptist Church, effective Feb. 11. He also is Sunday school superintendent and clerk of the Piedmont Baptist Association. Prior to his association four years ago with Sixth Street Church, he was with Northwood Baptist Church.

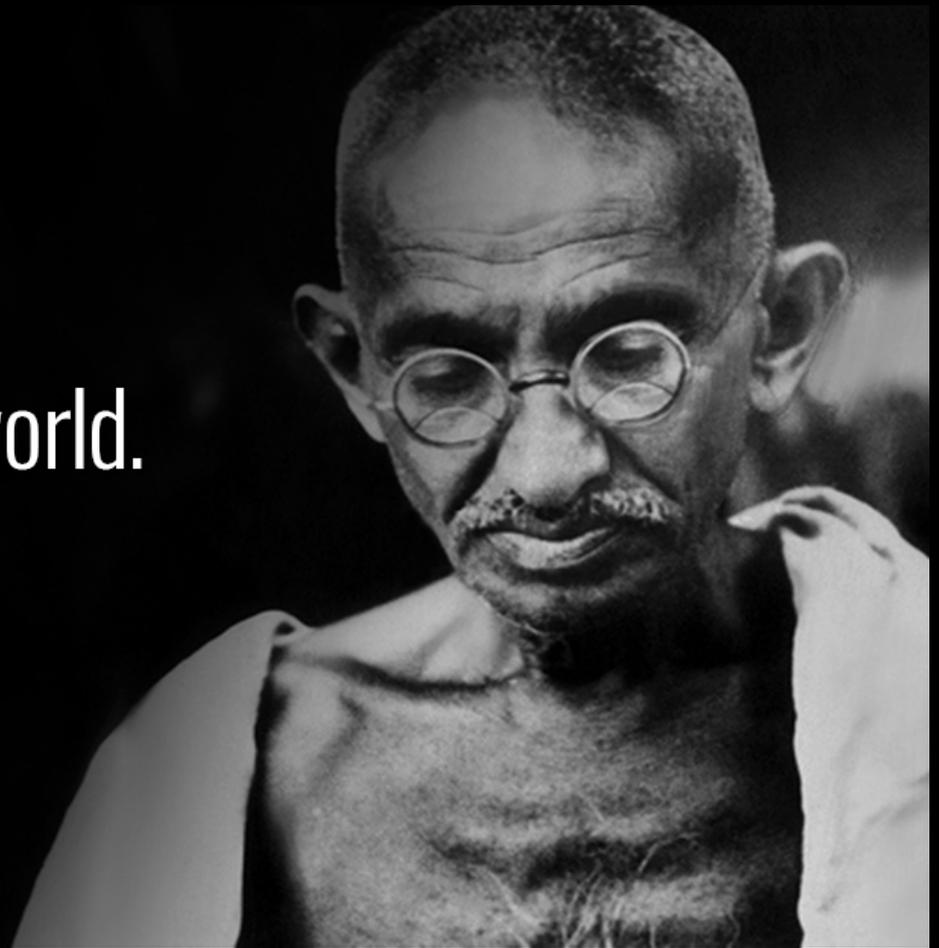
The Greensboro Record
Page 1—Section B
Tuesday, February 2, 1960

Archive photos are News & Record file photographs. Reprinted with permission.

Mahatma Gandhi

In a **gentle** way,
you can **shake** the world.

- Mahatma Gandhi



Martin Luther King Jr.

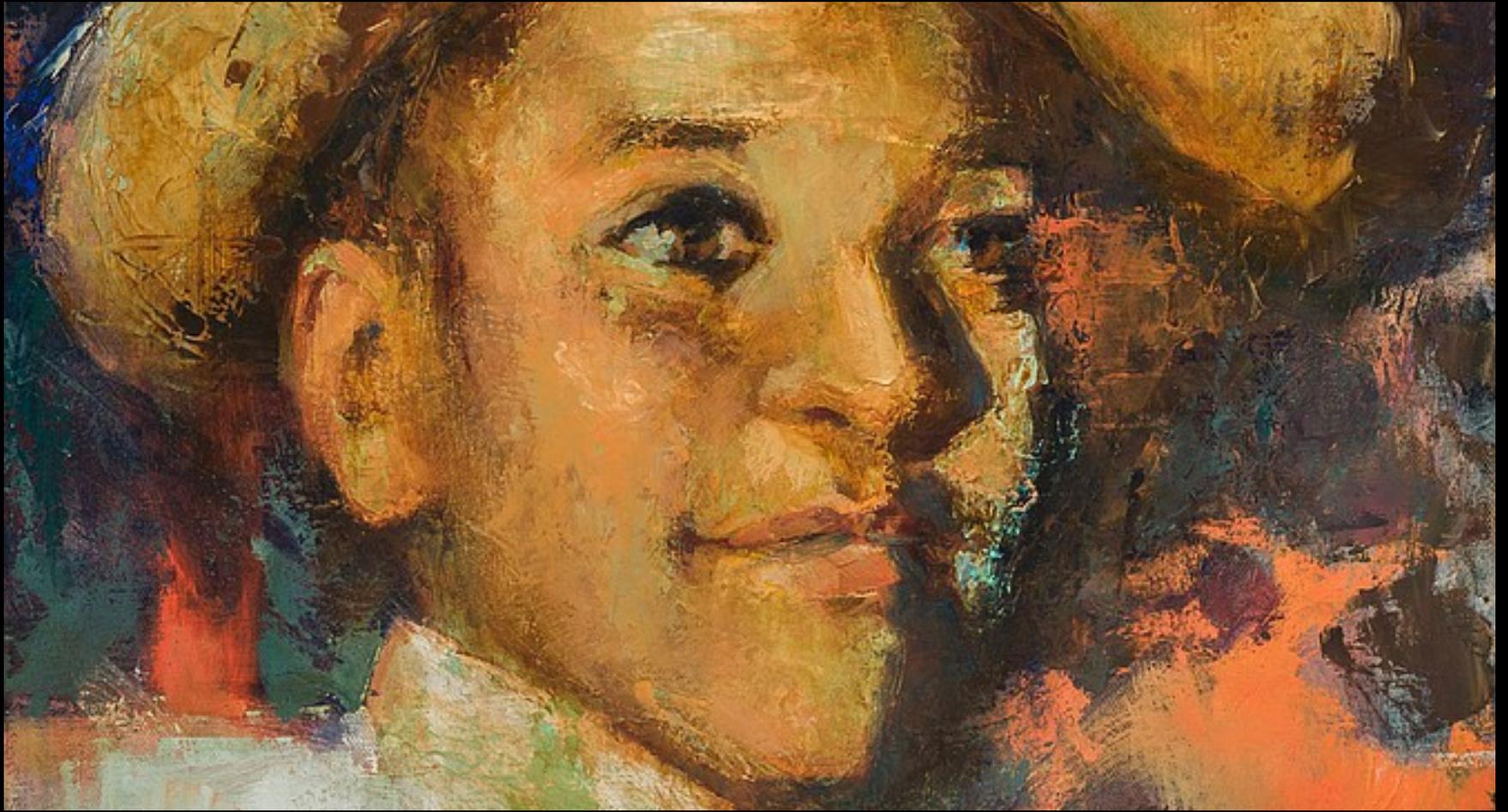


Nonviolent resistance makes it possible for the Negro to remain in the South and struggle for his rights. The Negro's problem will not be solved by running away.

— *Martin Luther King* —

AZ QUOTES

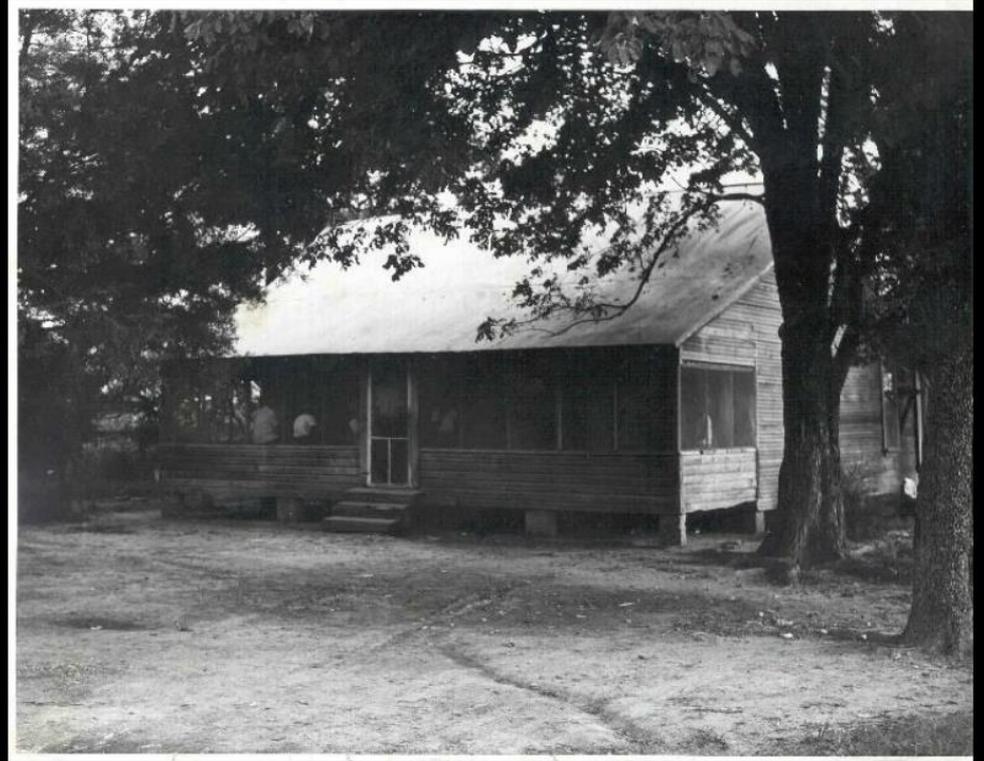
The Story of Emmitt Till



Emmitt Till was born on the South Side of Chicago in 1941. When he was barely 14 years old, Till took a trip to rural Mississippi to visit family. His mother resisted the idea.



Till arrived in Money, Mississippi, on August 21, 1955. He stayed with his great-uncle, Moses Wright, who was a sharecropper, and he spent his days helping with the cotton harvest.

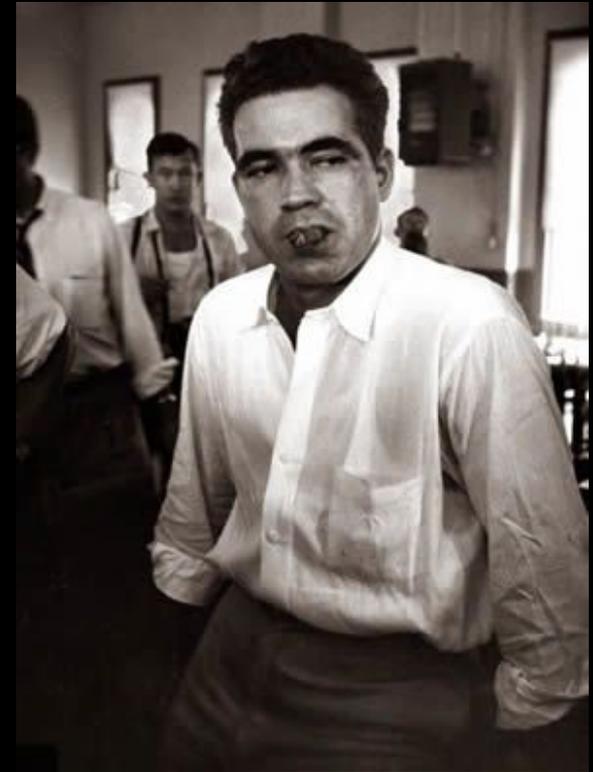
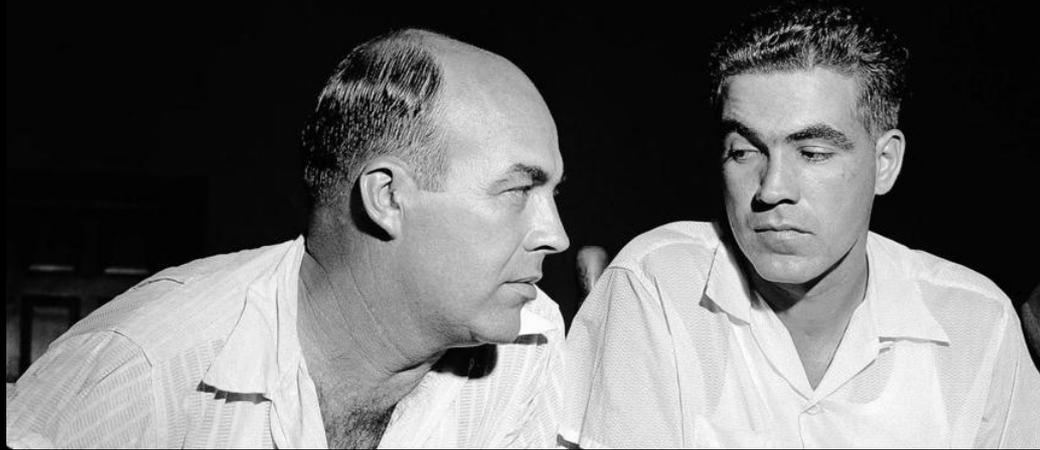


Moses Wright's house

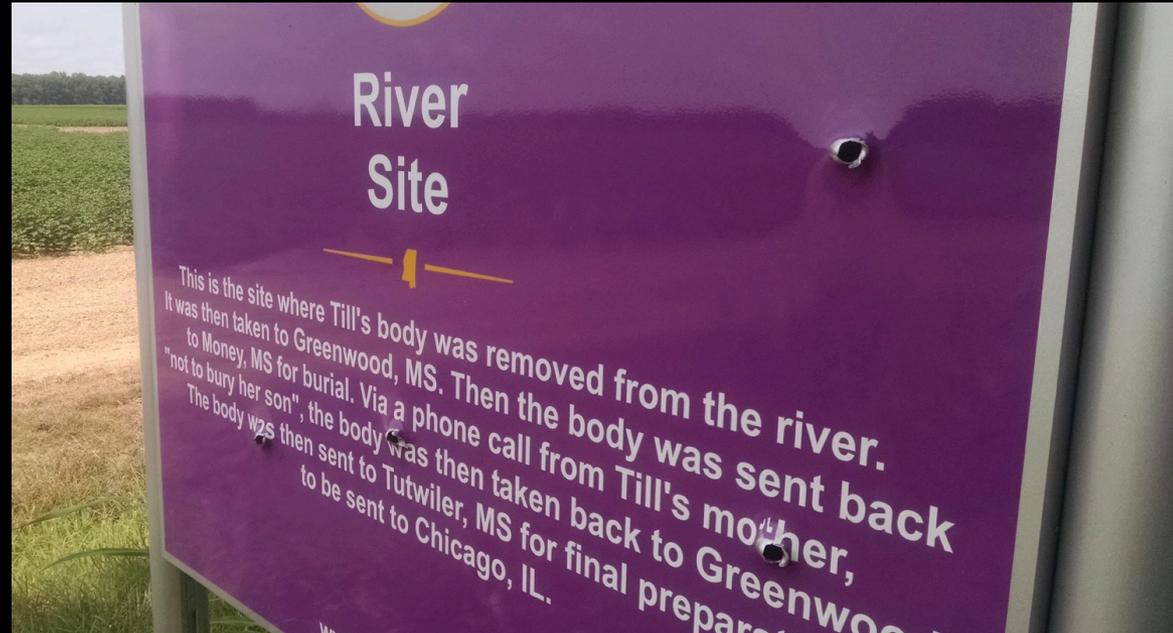
On August 24, Till and a group of other teens went to a local grocery store after a day of working in the fields. Accounts of what transpired thereafter vary. Some witnesses stated that one of the other boys dared Till to talk to the store's cashier, Carolyn Bryant, a white woman. It was reported that Till then whistled at, touched the hand or waist of, or flirted with the woman as he was leaving the store.



In the early morning hours of August 28, Roy Bryant, the cashier's husband, and J.W. Milam, Bryant's half brother, forced their way into Wright's home and **abducted Till at gunpoint.** **Bryant and Milam severely beat the boy, gouging out one of his eyes.**



They then took him to the banks of the Tallahatchie River, where they killed him with a single gunshot to the head. The two men tied the teen's body to a large metal fan with a length of barbed wire before dumping the corpse into the river.



On August 31, 1955, Till's corpse was discovered in the river. **His face was unrecognizable** as a result of the assault, and positive identification was possible only because Till was wearing a monogrammed ring that had belonged to his father.



The trial of Till's killers began on September 19, 1955, and from the witness stand **Wright identified the men who had kidnapped Till.** After four days of testimony and **a little more than an hour of deliberation, an all-white, all-male jury (at the time, Blacks and women were not allowed to serve as jurors in Mississippi)** acquitted Bryant and Milam of all charges.



In the defense's argument, Milam and Bryant's attorney warned the jury about convicting the defendants:

“Your ancestors will turn over in their grave, and I'm sure every last Anglo-Saxon of you has the courage to free these men.”

On September 2, less than two weeks after Till had embarked on his journey south, the train bearing his remains arrived in Chicago. Till's mother kept her son's casket open, **choosing to reveal to the tens of thousands who attended the funeral the brutality that had been visited on her son.**

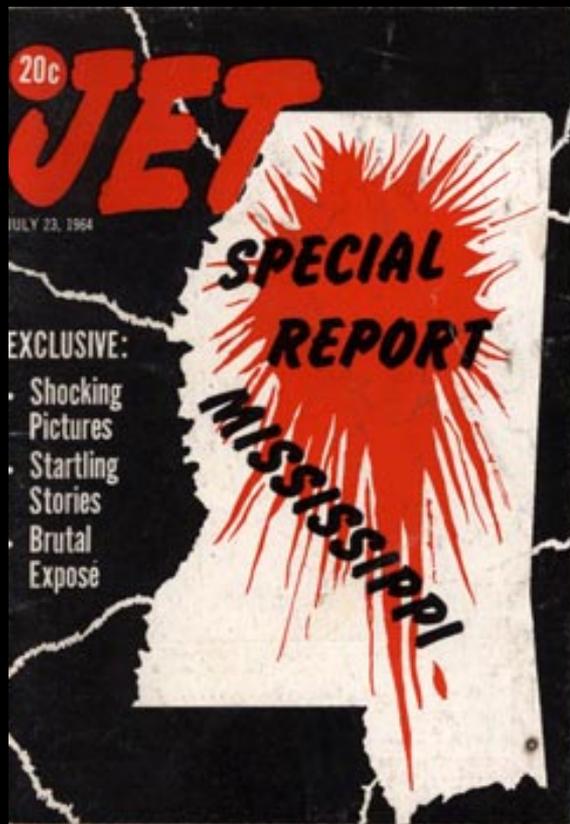








The appalling images of Till's body in the casket appeared in the pages of *Jet* magazine and the *Chicago Defender*, and his murder became a rallying point for the civil rights movement.



Negroes Often Lynched For Crimes Of Guilty Whites

intentionally ignored. So much so that the nearly 300 Negroes murdered in the romantic Magnolia State (documented by Ginzburg, between 1893 and the 1959 lynching of Mack Charles Parker) must represent no more of the real total number of victims than the visible portion of an iceberg represents the lurking danger of the bigger part under water.

There are true and thoroughly documented stories of Negroes lynched for white men's crimes, with the guilty whites, desperately seeking to dispel guilt feelings, often leading the blood-thirsty mobs. Negroes were lynched for marrying white women, or just on the word of the lowest white prostitute that she had been "insulted." Negro mothers and wives were raped and lynched when mobs were unable to locate their sons and husbands, and Ne-

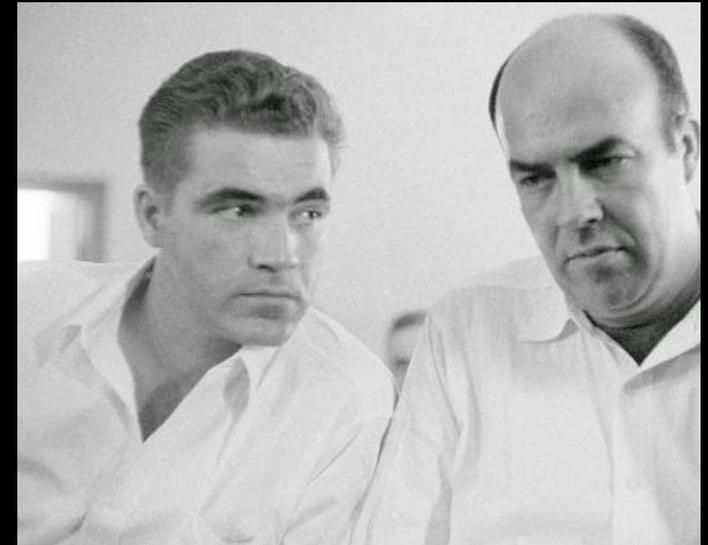
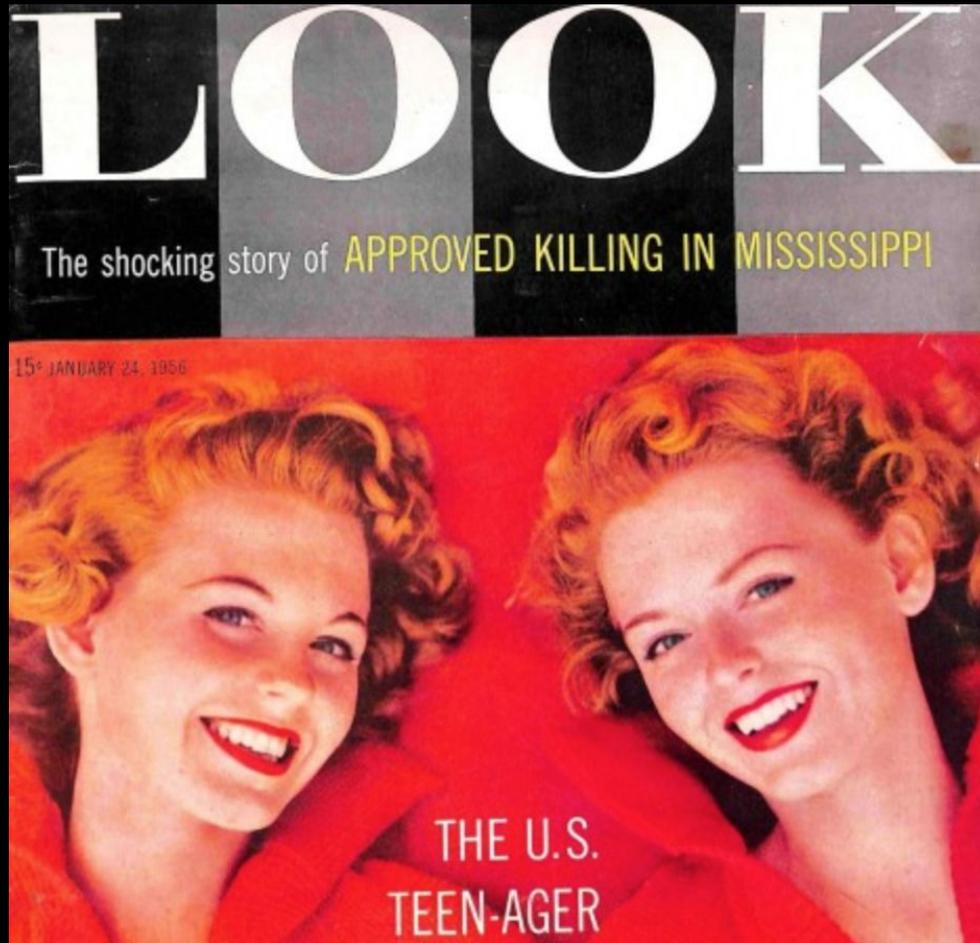


Fished from river Emmett Till (l), 15, was blood-curdling sight. His alleged crime: whistling at Delta white woman.



Just like many mothers before her, choked, hurt Mrs. Mamie Bradley viewed gory features of son, Emmett, for last time.

Protected from further prosecution by double jeopardy statutes, Milam and Bryant were paid for the story and interviewed by their lawyer and a journalist in a 1956 article for *Look* magazine in which they related the circumstances of Till's kidnapping and murder.



In 2017 historian and author Timothy B. Tyson, revealed that during an interview conducted in 2008 with Carolyn Bryant Donham, that she admitted to **lying on the witness stand during the 1955 murder trial**. Tyson says Bryant admitted to him that her statement that Till had made verbal and physical advances towards her were false.





EMMETT L. TILL

IN MEMORY

JULY 25,
1941

AUG. 28,
1955