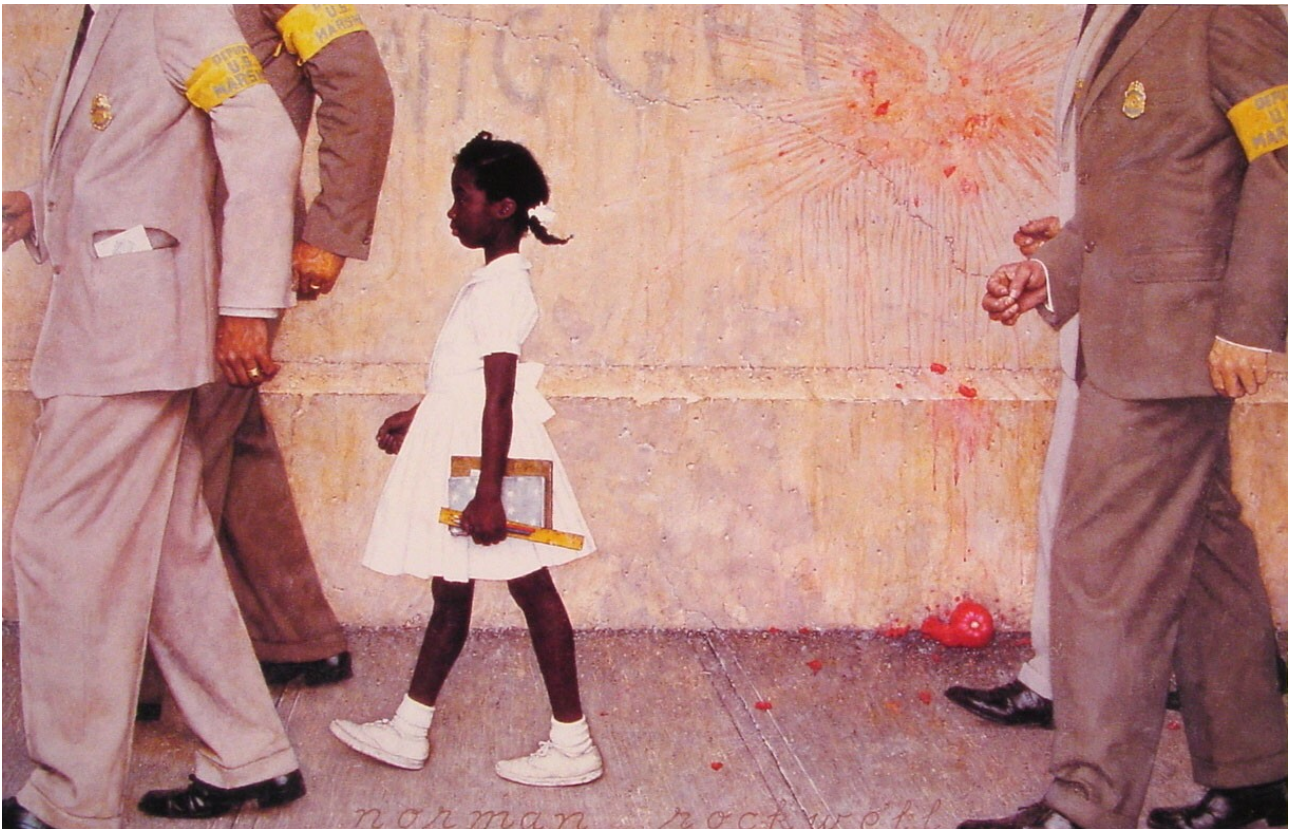


Strange Fruit II - A History of Violence and Racism in America



The problem we all live with - Norman Rockwell - 1964

Put the verb in brackets in the past form.

After the Civil War, the American government _____ (vote) the Jim Crow Laws which _____ (introduce) strict segregationist measures.

Many laws repeatedly _____ (reaffirm) the absolute separation of the population. For instance, in 1896, in a judgement (Plessy Vs Fergusson), it _____ (say - passive form) that black, who _____ (call - passive form) "colored people", and the white should benefit from the same services but in separate ways.



Therefore, public services and private sector _____ (equip - passive form) of double premises, one _____ (reserve - passive form) to the white and the other to the black people.

You _____ (find) barbershops, cinemas, billiard rooms, pubs, buses, schools for white & colored people

In some states, black people _____ (can not) sit in the same cinemas as the white. If they _____ (can), they _____ (have to) sit on special seats or in special areas. The former _____ (be) often less comfortable and the latter _____ (be) often not convenient to watch a movie.

In Alabama, where buses _____ (mean - passive form) for both colored and white people, when there _____ (be) no seat available, a colored person _____ (have to) give it to a white person.

On Dec. 1st 1955, Rosa Parks _____ (refuse). She _____ (arrest - passive form) by the police and then _____ (fine - passive form) a 15\$ ticket.



A young Baptist pastor, Martin Luther King Jr., _____ (led) a movement of civil disobedience and _____ (manage) to have all colored people boycott buses. The buses _____ (take not-passive form) by black people and white sympathisers. It _____ (last) for 382 days.

In 1956, the supreme court _____ (declare) segregationist

laws in buses unconstitutional. It _____ (be) the beginning of the struggle for justice. It _____ (lead - passive form) by MLK and the NAACP - the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. They _____ (protest) peacefully. They _____ (march) from cities to cities.

Many white people _____ (refuse) to let this happen and some _____ (react) violently.



The apogee of King's non-violent protest was in 1963, when thousands gathered in Washington to hear his 'I Have a Dream' speech.

« I say to you _____, my friends, so even though we face the _____ of today and tomorrow, **I still have** _____. It is a dream deeply rooted in the _____ dream.



I have a dream that _____ this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed : "We hold these truths to be self-evident : that all men are _____."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of _____ the sons of former _____ and the sons of former slave _____ will be able to sit down together at a table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of _____, sweltering with the heat of _____, will be transformed into an oasis of _____ and _____.

I have a dream that my _____ little children will one day live in a _____ where they will not be judged by the color of their _____ but by the content of their _____. **I have a dream today!**

I have a dream that one day down in _____, with its vicious _____, with its governor having his _____ dripping with the words of interposition and nullification; one day right down in Alabama little _____ boys and black _____ will be able to join _____

with little white _____ and _____ girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today, that one day...

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain and the crooked places will be made straight and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together. »

Find the equivalent in the text

Par exemple (l.6)	
Bénéficiaire de (l.10)	
En conséquence (l.12)	
Des locaux (l.13)	
Les premiers (l.20)	
Adapté (l.21)	
Recevoir une amende (l.27)	
Une amende (l.28)	
La désobéissance civile (l.31)	
Réussir à (l.31)	
Durer (l.35)	
Un combat (l.39)	
Pacifiquement (l.44)	
Se passer / arriver (l.47)	

II find the questions to the underlined elements in the text.