

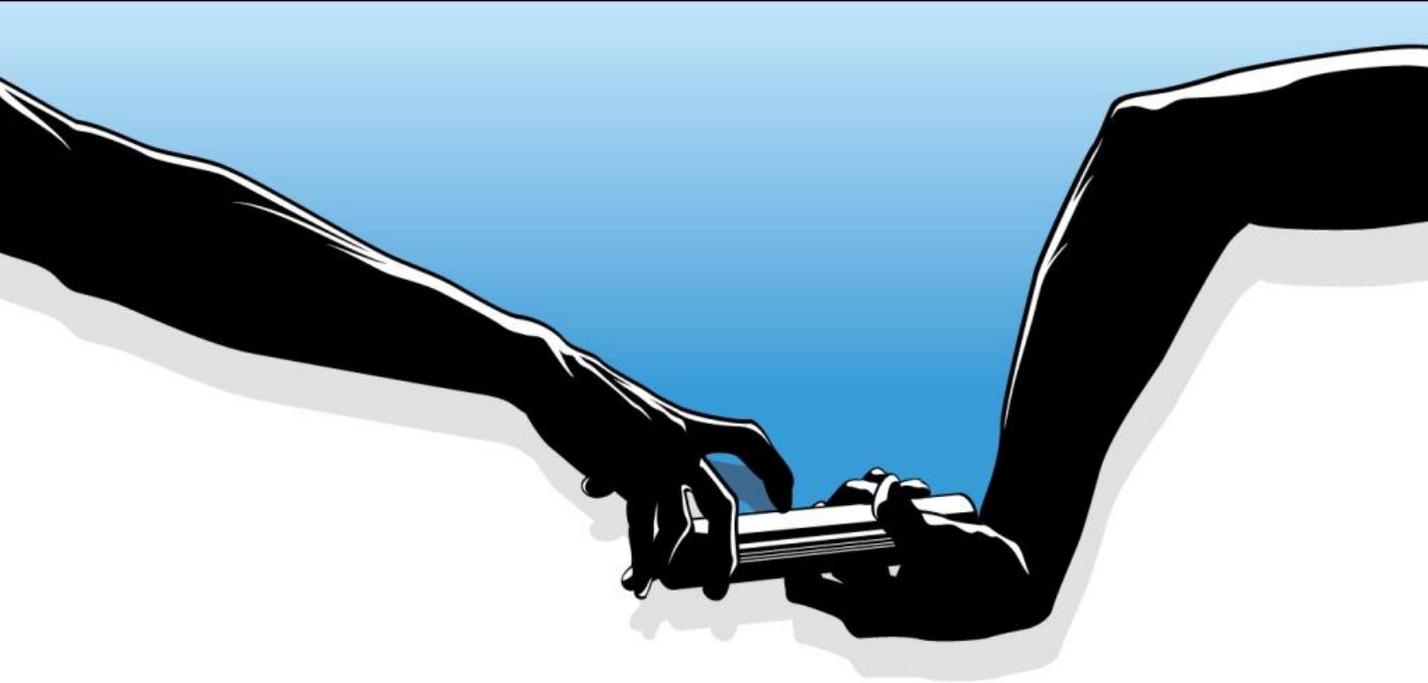


Corporation for  
**NATIONAL &  
COMMUNITY  
SERVICE** 



**BETHCHANGE**





“ . . . The special reason we must be at great pains to tell our own story NOW is to embolden a like audacity in the generations to come to change the world, rather than accept victimhood. Hopefully through our story they will be assured that with no resources other than the courage of ideals, endurance and mutual trust, they can meet the giant enemies of their day and slay them, however fearsome they may appear beforehand. More than anything else it is important today to reemphasize self-empowerment rather than waiting to be empowered by those already in power . . . ”

**Dr. Timothy Jenkins**

A Student Nonviolence Coordinating Committee Founder  
From *The SNCC Challenge To Young America Today*  
50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary 2010

WHAT YOU  
WILL FIND IN  
THIS GUIDE



- Creative examples of how youth can apply the history of civil rights to relevant personal, school, and community concerns
- Educational exercises
- Ideas for individual and group service
- Activities mentors and mentees can do together
- Sources of information
- References to PEN OR PENCIL™

A sequential process of nonviolent conflict-resolution and social change based on Dr. King's teachings. **The Six Steps of Nonviolence** developed by The King Center include:

- Information gathering and research to get the facts straight;
- Education of adversaries and the public about the facts of the dispute;
- Personal Commitment to nonviolent attitudes and action;
- Negotiation with adversary in a spirit of goodwill to correct injustice;
- Nonviolent direct action, such as marches, boycotts, mass demonstrations, picketing, sit-ins etc., to help persuade or compel adversary to work toward dispute-resolution;
- Reconciliation of adversaries in a win-win outcome in establishing a sense of community.



**FOLLOW US TO SEE HOW WE APPLY IT  
TO SERVICE LEARNING**



Youth voice has been defined as “the inclusion of young people as a meaningful part of the creation and implementation of service opportunities. Youth were heavily involved in the historic civil rights movement. Today because of their courage and willingness to volunteer themselves with unimaginable will, we enjoy much more than the right to remain silent. Take the time to read this publication, get briefly acquainted with the PEN OR PENCIL™ Initiative, and understand how the templates of history can shape service and give voice to today’s experiences.

# An Education and Service Moment

SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, was founded in April 1960.

It was an organized movement of college students and youth in response and passionately committed to nonviolent social change and access to equal rights as guaranteed by the Constitution.

SNCC ultimately became a movement that initiated its own projects in local communities to challenge harsh injustices.

It advanced the “sit-in” movement, a protest technique that became prominent after Feb. 1, 1960, when four college males refused to give up their seats at a Woolworths lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina.



**How will you serve and  
for what will you be  
the change?**

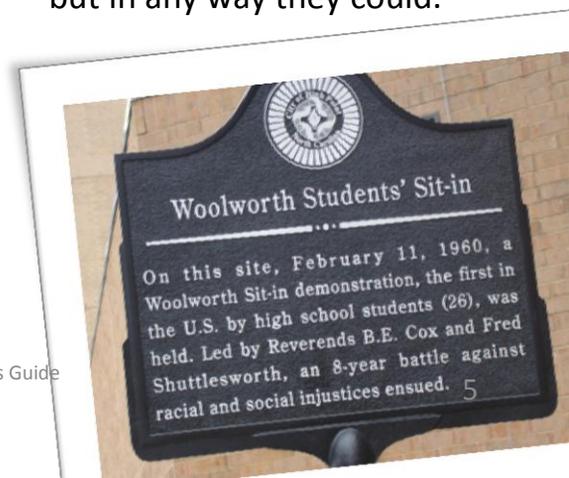


## An Education and Service Moment

In the next two months, similar sit-ins occurred in 54 cities in nine states. Largely inspired by Ella J. Baker, the students **wanted their own voice** and declared their independence from the onset.

Students decided to make change, community by community, in many of the country's most oppressive areas. Youth and adult volunteers were **courageous and dedicated**.

SNCC's influence was widely felt because youth volunteered their time, not just in sit-ins and boycotts, but in any way they could.



- In which city did the first student sit-in occur?
  - Greensboro, NC
  - Wichita, KS
  - Oklahoma City, OK
  - High Point, NC
- The acronym SNCC is traditionally pronounced:
  - “snack”
  - “snick”
  - “snook”
  - “snock”



## The March on Washington for Mentors

The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom was a large political rally that took place in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his historic "I Have a Dream" speech advocating racial harmony at the Lincoln Memorial during the march. The PEN OR PENCIL™ Initiative uses the *March on Washington for Mentors and No Violence* as an innovative service learning approach to during National Mentoring Month and in connection with the MLK Day of Service to recruit mentors by asking youth to plan and organize a march, led and/or joined by law enforcement, historic activists, mentoring organizations, and community leaders. Visit the experience at [www.dashology.com](http://www.dashology.com)

## ... What and When Are You Doing For Others?

*DIRECTIONS: Match the Day of Service with the appropriate description by placing the correct letter in the block.*

---

### MLK Day of Service

[www.mlkday.gov](http://www.mlkday.gov)

---

### National Family Volunteer Day

<http://disney.go.com/disneyhand/familyvolunteers/>

---

### National Mentoring Month

[www.nationalmentoringmonth.org](http://www.nationalmentoringmonth.org)

---

### Global Youth Service Day

[www.gysd.org](http://www.gysd.org)

- A. One of the largest national days of helping others – a celebration of neighbors helping neighbors; It occurs during the same month as National Crime Prevention Month and the passing of the Mother of the Modern Day Civil Rights Movement, Mrs. Rosa L. Parks
- B. Period of service linking the time between the MLK Day of Service and Global Youth Service Day
- C. Largest annual celebration of young volunteers, held during the anniversary month of the Student Nonviolence Coordinating Committee, on which millions of young people in countries everywhere carry out thousands of projects.
- D. A day of service which occurs during the birth month of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and death of his wife, the late Mrs. Coretta Scott King. The day challenges everyone to serve, remember continue, and it commemorates the struggle for civil rights and social justice.

## . . . What and When Are You Doing For Others?

---

### Semester of Service

[http://www.servicelearning.org/topic/semester\\_of\\_service](http://www.servicelearning.org/topic/semester_of_service)

---

### National Day of Remembrance

<http://www.serve.gov/sept11.asp>

---

### Make A Difference Day

<http://www.usaweekend.com/section/MDDAY>

- E. A week, held during the same month as the celebration of Black History Month, to tap into generous human spirit and share and to discover the power of kindness to effect positive personal change and create healthy relationships
- F. This month-long outreach campaign focuses national attention on the need for mentors, as well as how each of us can work together to increase the number of mentors and assure brighter futures for our young people.
- G. An annual day of service, held on the Saturday before Thanksgiving and during the month in which veterans are honored by a federal holiday, which is designed to demonstrate the power of families who choose to volunteer together in support of the communities in which they live and serve

## ... What and When Are You Doing For Others?

### Justice Sunday

[www.nafj.org](http://www.nafj.org)

- H. A day of remembrance which encourages cooperation, reflection, and celebration of the unique differences we bring together and can give to each other through service

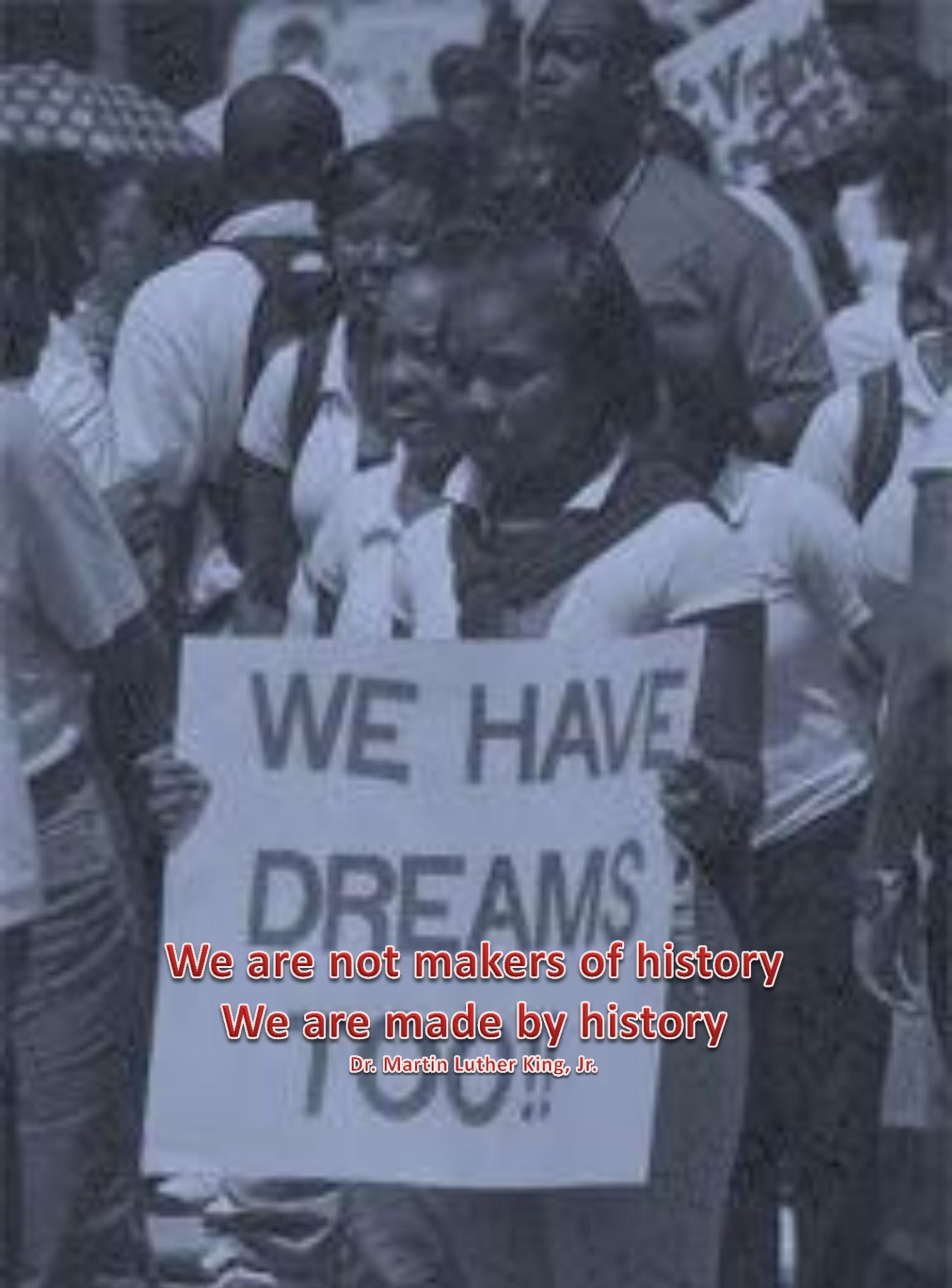


# An Education and Service Moment

I Have A Dream Too© by Caleb Collins

Do you really think the dream of the King has come true?  
But the real question is . . . For who?  
What phrase comes to your head  
when you think of the dream and what was said?  
Is it for all black boys and white boys to be able to sit in a class together and learn?  
Black and white kids playing the same game while taking turns?  
What IS being told to the kids, concerning what their great, great GREAT grandfather did?  
We all know that a powerful dream was told  
by an intelligent man who was so bold.  
Indeed the king spit some powerful knowledge in our ear,  
but what parts did the world actually take time to hear?  
What about the violence in this world today;  
Drive by shootings, gang banging, making it no safe place for a kid to play . . .  
Yes, we know that particular part wasn't expressed in the dream . . .  
Because I bet the king NEVER thought it would get this extreme.  
So now, I guess it's time for somebody else to say  
That I have a dream one day . . .  
So that youth will stop thinking you can't have fun  
without a gun,  
Drivers thinking it's okay to have a hit and run.  
I have a dream this day  
That people will finally tell themselves  
What I'm doing is NOT right in any kind of way.  
So are we free - are we free, are we free at last,  
Or truthfully, is this future worse than the past?





**We are not makers of history**

**We are made by history**

**Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.**

Spelled forward and reverse in the puzzle below are words from the glossary of the National Standards for Civics and Government. These can be found at: ([http://www.civiced.org/stds\\_glossary.html](http://www.civiced.org/stds_glossary.html)). These words, complete with spelling and definition on the next page, can be applied in the learning experience of PEN OR PENCIL™. Find each of the words defined.

W A L F O N O I T C E T O R P L A U Q E  
X C P G D W K H J S X D S K F I W A X F  
B I Z B U R E A U C R A C Y M J X L V R  
D M H I O L R H S T H G I R D T H Y I D  
F S X L A B G P T N S V O L U N T E E R  
Q K Y L I H F K I E D J C Q O F J A L Y  
W X A O P D S V C M X B S M E J H U Z S  
R K J F A M R O E N J U G Y L T V T J X  
C P Y R Z O H T I R P C D H P X M H X I  
T D M I S D Z X H E Y S D M I K H O M F  
Y C D G A E T G T V D X S E C I V R E S  
X J P H O E K B I O J R K B N M G I L Q  
O I N T E R E S T G R O U P I Z V T A Y  
S W K H S F N Q Z D E M O C R A C Y J D  
X H P D O Q H W U S I H G K P W V J X O  
Z Q R K Z M F T I A H B T J G M H G K Q  
F P K I Z C M D H Q L I B E R T I E S I  
D M T S V X P R W S Y I P C K O B Z M T  
Y I T K B D Q H X M F S T D R X V R A D  
C O N S T I T U T I O N S Y K F Z O X W

# DEFINITIONS

Authority	Right to control or direct the actions of others, legitimized by law, morality, custom, or consent.
Bill of Rights	First ten amendments to the Constitution. Ratified in 1791, these amendments limit government power and protect basic rights and liberties of individuals
Bureaucracy	Organizations that implement government policies
Caste system	Divisions in society based on differences in wealth, inherited rank, privilege, profession, or occupation
Citizens	Members of a political society who therefore owes allegiance to and is entitled to the protection by and from the government
Democracy	Form of government in which political control is exercised by all the people, either directly or through their elected representatives
Equal protection	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment clause that prohibits states from denying equal protection of the laws to all people - that is, discriminating against individuals in an arbitrary manner, such as on the basis of race
Equal protection of the law	Idea that no individual or group may receive special privileges from nor be unjustly discriminated against by the law
Freedom	The right of self-determination as an expression of individual will
Government	Institutions and procedures through which a territory and its people are ruled
Interest group	Organized body of individuals who share some goals and try to influence public policy to meet those goals
Justice	Fair distribution of benefits and burdens, fair correction of wrongs, or use of fair procedures in gathering information and making decisions
Liberties	Limits for government so that it cannot abuse its power
Principle	Basic rule that guides or influences thought or action
Service	An act or variety of work done for others
Volunteer	Someone who serves in a community without benefit of pay



# Social Change

Lasting progress in a community that goes well beyond short-term problems to involve new ways of applying resources to underlying causes, and results in tangible and enduring benefits. Systemic social change, such as that which occurred during the civil rights movement, occurs when people create power from within, and in alliances with others to enhance the well-being of their communities, their schools, etc.

May 3, 2010

# How we apply the terms of the Kingian Principles of Nonviolence and Civil Rights



On August 12, 1965, sharecroppers Mae Bertha and Matthew Carter enrolled the youngest of their 13 children in the public schools of Drew, Mississippi. Their decision was in response to a FREEDOM OF CHOICE plan. The plan was designed by the Drew school board and other sites throughout the south to place the district in compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, essential without compliance, the district would no longer be eligible for financial support from the federal government. More than the politics of funding, Mr. and Mrs. Carter wanted their children to have the freedom of choices in life and the chances to succeed at levels they did not have.

MORAL SUASION

- Peers appeal to the moral beliefs of perpetrators of confrontation and violence to change behavior or attitudes

PETITION CAMPAIGN

- The gathering of signed pledges expressing the FREEDOM OF CHOICE to do service and refusal to participate in criminal activities or those which lead to violence or controversy

SIT-IN

- To take education seriously, regardless of how tough the temptation to quit, and refuse to give up a seat in school until graduation or truancy

# An Education and Service Moment

The Children's Crusade was the name bestowed upon a march by hundreds of school students in Birmingham, Alabama, on May 2 and May 3, 1963, during the civil rights movement's Birmingham Campaign. Initiated and organized by Rev. James Bevel. After the campaign ran low on adult volunteers, high school, college, and elementary students were trained by Rev. Bevel to participate. The purpose of the march was to walk downtown to talk to the mayor about segregation in their city. A pivotal campaign was fought in Birmingham. The students remained non violent throughout. Their efforts and sacrifice resulted in cause to advance the 1964 Civil Right Act. See what youth are doing today:

[www.thebirminghammovement.com](http://www.thebirminghammovement.com).



On May 3, 2010, over 1500 students of Birmingham City Public Schools, led by Wenonah High School, remembered the courage and service of youth who challenged and changed harsh conditions of 1963. They organized themselves to challenge the violence in their neighborhoods and schools. Learning and serving, on October 10, 2010, law enforcement officials, pastors, educators, family, and many others announced their support of a 100-day campaign of service activities by students and the power within to make a difference today . The 100-day campaign, part of the PEN OR PENCIL™ Initiative, will end on the 2011 MLK Day of Service.



## Stop the Violence Demonstration

Pen or Pencil M.O.V.E.ment

### Psychological Violence

- Domestic Violence
- Physical Abuse
- Physical Punishment
- Psychological abuse
- Degrading treatment
- Gang Violence

- Choose No...
- Choose Educa...
- Choose to "Do th... right thing"
- Choose to be pos...
- Choose Peace

# Direct Service

To perform an action that meets a community need rather than to record and measure others' actions. Students of Central High School of High Point, North Carolina volunteer many hours in a number of activities to address the level of violence and confrontations in their school and community.

The life changing historic act of the late Mrs. Rosa L. Parks is well remembered through the story of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. A boycott is a concerted refusal to have anything to do with, usually as an expression of disapproval, or to force acceptance of certain conditions. Using the language of civil rights and honoring the non-violent social protests which occurred in Montgomery, Alabama; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Tallahassee, Florida, B.U.S. (Building Unbalanced Systems) Boycotts are service learning activities over a pre-determined set of days in a specific environment (*schools, organizations of faith, communities*) during which youth organize to protect individual rights and freedoms by balancing responsibility.



How we apply the terms Kingian Principles of Nonviolence and Civil Rights

**BOYCOTT**

- Students voluntarily refuse any participation in, encouragement of, or association with anyone who advocates behavior which contributes to building an imbalance (B.U.S.) between the number of youth who remain in school versus the number who board the bus to jail and prison. Students determine interval, activities which will occur, and how to measure success.

**CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

- Students recognize how violence and petty conflicts erupt into pointless fights, disputes or disagreements. Students plan service activities with intent to achieve a “win-win” outcome for all parties



## 25 Questions

Enhancing academic performance in history and recognize the 2011 –  
25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the federal holiday which honors  
The late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



---

**How much do you really know? Circle the appropriate answer.**

1. The first March on Washington was proposed in 1941 but did not occur until 1963. TRUE FALSE
2. In 1962, the same year that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was arrested and jailed in Albany, Georgia for his nonviolent protests against racial and economic segregation of Black Americans, a man named Phil Knight started a sport shoe company called Nike. TRUE FALSE
3. Freedom of the press is not associated with the U.S. Constitution. TRUE FALSE
4. Years before Mrs. Parks, Irene Morgan refused to give up her seat on a Greyhound bus in Virginia enroute to Baltimore, Maryland. TRUE FALSE
5. On February 11, 1960, 26 students from William Penn High School in High Point, North Carolina, participated in the first sit-in conducted by high school students. TRUE FALSE
6. The first bus boycott was held in Montgomery, Alabama. TRUE FALSE
7. Civil rights laws prohibit discrimination based on where you live, race, color, or national origin. TRUE FALSE
8. Even after the law ruled against segregation, the state of Mississippi attempted to avoid desegregation of public schools by using a “freedom of choice system. TRUE FALSE
9. Rosa Parks, Aurelia Browder, Susie McDonald, Claudette Colvin, and Mary Louise Smith had all been mistreated and agreed to become plaintiffs in the civil action law suit which ended segregation on the Montgomery public buses. TRUE FALSE
10. Students who are subject to suspension or expulsion have constitutional rights to due process. TRUE FALSE

For answers, visit [www.penorpencilmovement.org](http://www.penorpencilmovement.org)



25 Questions

Enhancing academic performance in history and recognize the 2011 –  
25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the federal holiday which honors  
The late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



---

**How much do you really know? Circle the appropriate answer.**

- |     |  |      |       |
|-----|--|------|-------|
| 11. | The Student Nonviolence Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was created on the campus of North Carolina A&T University in Greensboro after a group of college students were denied service at a Woolworth's lunch counter. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 12. | In response to the arrest of two students, Florida State University launched a bus boycott in 1956.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 13. | Constitution is defined as the basic laws of a country defining the structure of government and the relationship of citizens to that government.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 14. | Civic responsibility means active participation in the public life of a community in an informed, committed, and constructive manner, with a focus on the common good.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 15. | A nationally recognized sit-in occurred in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on August 19, 1958, which was before the one most recognized in Greensboro.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 16. | The national observance of Make A Difference Day occurs in April each year.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 17. | Rev. Henry Marion Steele has been noted as the first high school teenager in the country to accept jail rather than bail during the lunch counter sit-ins in Tallahassee, Florida.                                   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 18. | F.W. Woolworth Company, historically referenced in the Greensboro sit-ins, purchased G.R. Kinney Corporation and ultimately became and is now Foot Locker, Inc.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 19. | The Martin Luther King Day of Service is meant to encourage one day of service per year as Dr. King did.   | TRUE | FALSE |

For answers, visit [www.penorpencilmovement.org](http://www.penorpencilmovement.org)



25 Questions

Enhancing academic performance in history and recognize the 2011 –  
25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the federal holiday which honors  
The late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



---

**How much do you really know? Circle the appropriate answer.**

- |     |   |      |       |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 20. | During historic boycott movements, some people volunteered to drive their cars to provide transportation for people rather than allow them to be consumers and provide profits for the bus company. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 21. | In 1961, only students of color volunteered to take interstate bus trips through the south to test out new desegregation laws.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 22. | The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee was organized at Shaw University in Charlotte, North Carolina.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 23. | On May 2, 1963, the children of Birmingham helped to change America’s response to civil rights.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 24. | Miranda means you must always remain silent.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 25. | Nonviolence seeks to win friendship and understanding.  | TRUE | FALSE |



**We must learn to live together as brothers  
or perish together as fools**

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

**DIRECTIONS:**

In the boxes below, you must correctly identify the corresponding numbered products pictured on the next page. As you can see, they do not have any brand labels.

NAME OF PRODUCT	HOW DID YOU DECIDE?
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Think about it . . . What lessons can we learn from this exercise?



1



2



3



4



5



7



8



6



9



## Renew The Neighbor And The Neighborhood

- Help show respect streets, drives, avenues, etc. renamed for Dr. King by organizing efforts to keep them clean
- Show your skills . . . Help to build a webpage for a local non-profit or church
- It will only take a few minutes . . . Stop by to check on or run an errand for an elderly relative or neighbor who might need assistance
- Ask permission to add a segment after or as part of a prayer breakfast or MLK service to identify and solicit areas of support needed in your school to enhance performance

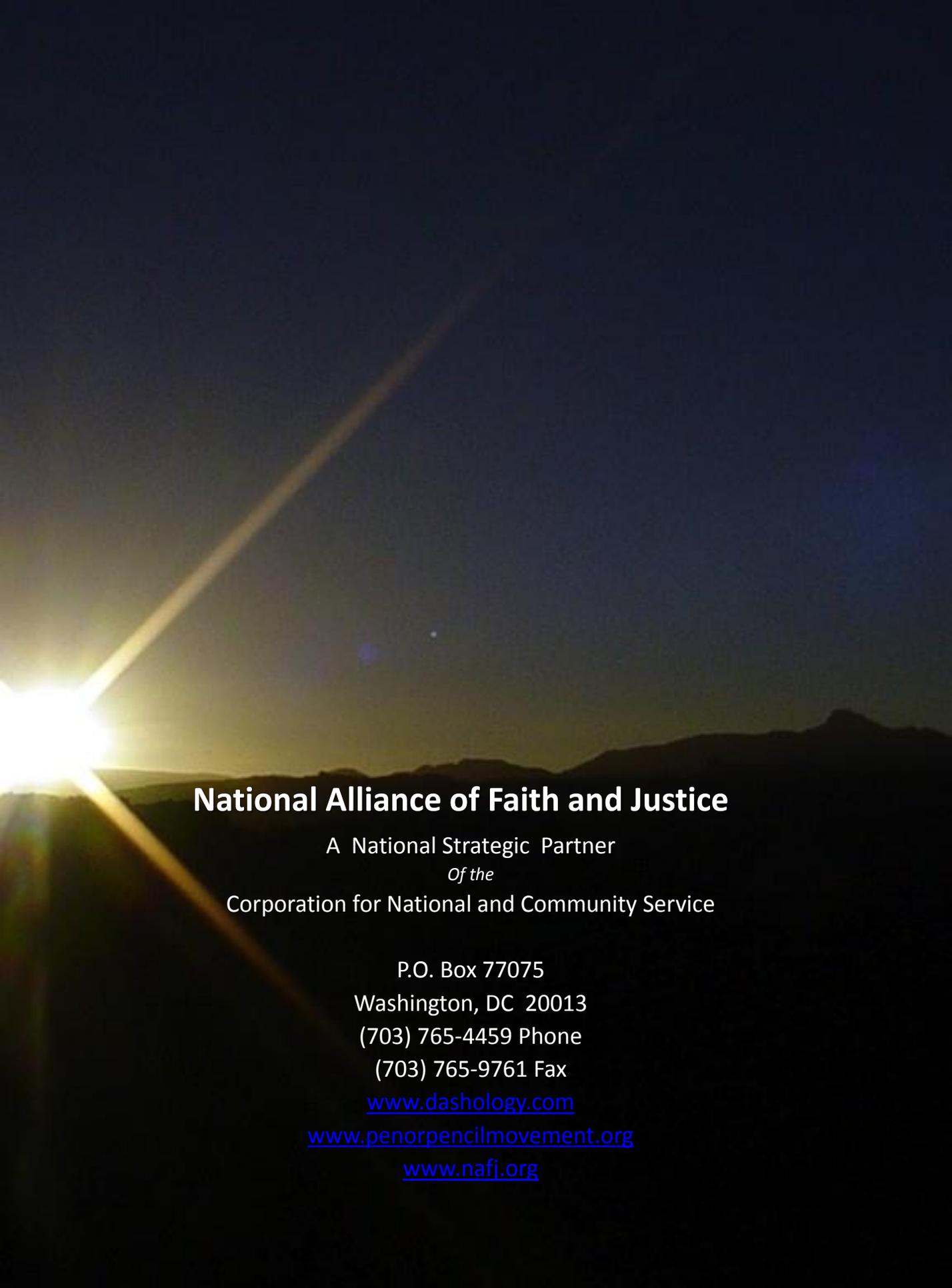
# SOURCES

## LEARN MORE

- [www.nafj.org](http://www.nafj.org) or [www.dashology.com](http://www.dashology.com)
- The King Center, <http://www.thekingcenter.org/ProgramServices/>
- Corporation for National and Community Service, [www.nationalservice.gov](http://www.nationalservice.gov)
- 100 Days of No Violence, [www.thebirminghammovement.com](http://www.thebirminghammovement.com)
- The Martin Luther King Jr Research and Education Institute, [www.kinginstitute.info](http://www.kinginstitute.info)
- The Tallahassee Democrat, [www.tallahassee.com/special/beyond](http://www.tallahassee.com/special/beyond)
- Funding Universe, Foot Locker, Inc., <http://www.fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/>
- On The Road To Freedom, [www.algonquin.com](http://www.algonquin.com)
- Silver Rights, [www.algonquin.com](http://www.algonquin.com)



**IT'S YOUR TURN**

A photograph of a sunset over a mountain range. The sun is on the left, creating a bright lens flare that extends across the sky. The mountains are silhouetted against the darkening sky.

## **National Alliance of Faith and Justice**

A National Strategic Partner  
*Of the*

Corporation for National and Community Service

P.O. Box 77075

Washington, DC 20013

(703) 765-4459 Phone

(703) 765-9761 Fax

[www.dashology.com](http://www.dashology.com)

[www.penorpencilmovement.org](http://www.penorpencilmovement.org)

[www.nafj.org](http://www.nafj.org)