

Introduction and Overview

"Community identity is a cultural identity"

The El Paso Museum of History is excited to share resources that tell El Paso's history through the African American lens. ***Still We Rise*** includes profiles, artifacts, and an historical timeline. Throughout El Paso's history and culture, from the 18th century to today, the collection reflects the diverse roots of American culture as well as both individual and common experiences, shared across civic, artistic, geographical, professional and religious identity. Other aspects of identity are addressed in terms of personal spaces and a sense of place. Fundamentally, the exhibit and its resources advocate that Community Identity is Cultural Identity.

The ***Still We Rise*** curriculum guide was created in collaboration with a teacher professional development workshop designed for K-12 educators. It provides educators with tools and teaching strategies for student learning. Educators are provided with corresponding lessons and activities (K-2), (3-5), (6-8), and (9-12), which include vocabulary, age appropriate discussion questions, and literacy/writing activities aligned to the TEKS.

Studying history can empower people to better understand themselves, their communities, and the world. Our resources allow students and educators to:

- engage with diverse narratives of El Paso history;
- compare local narratives to national ones;
- define the characteristics of "the way and conduct of life in a community"; and
- explore, question, and create to become change agents in their own communities.

"Art engages in a conversation with history, while acting as a visual expression of contemporary thoughts and ideas." The *Still We Rise* exhibit resources will explore the links between history and art while celebrating the contribution of African-Americans to the El Paso community

Description of Curriculum

"Community identity is a cultural identity"

The curriculum contains 3 packets per grade level. Packets are meant to be presented in sequence. This will maximize and scaffold student learning, understanding, and engagement. Lesson Length is an estimate. It will be dependent upon teacher's schedule block, lesson selection, and student engagement with activities presented. Each packet utilizes the Museum Resources as identified.

PACKET 1

Focus: Overview Framework

Student Objectives: Combine sensing and thinking with emphasis on facts, definitions, and skills (ie: observe, recall, list, categorize, name)

Assessment: Are students able to recall what they have learned?

PACKET 2

Focus: Concept Development

Student Objectives: State a concept and generate examples and non-examples. Identify characteristics of the concept. Write/State a definition of a concept in terms of its attributes.

Assessment: Are students able to identify the essential attributes of a concept and generate examples? Are students able to trace their thinking and form new relationships between data?

PACKET 3

Focus: Synthesis and Involvement

Student Objectives: Integrate new information to bridge history and create motivation to become change agents within their own communities.

Assessment: Are students able to reflect and evaluate their learning?
Are students involved in their learning through reinforcement by peers?

High School Curriculum

Grades: **9-12**

PACKET 1

Focus: Overview Framework

Student Objectives: Combine sensing and thinking with emphasis on facts, definitions, and skills (ie: observe, recall, list, categorize, name)

Assessment: Are students able to recall what they have learned?

Title: A Generation Is A Community

- Generation Characteristics
- Generational Profiles
- Paragraph Writing

PACKET 2

Focus: Concept Development

Student Objectives: State a concept and generate examples and non-examples. Identify characteristics of the concept. Write/State a definition of a concept in terms of its attributes.

Assessment: Are students able to identify the essential attributes of a concept and generate examples? Are students able to trace their thinking and form new relationships between data?

Title: Identity & Power

- El Paso Timelines
- Community is an Obligation: The Pyramid of Hate
- Vocabulary Development

PACKET 3

Focus: Synthesis and Involvement

Student Objectives: Integrate new information to bridge history and create motivation to become change agents within their own communities.

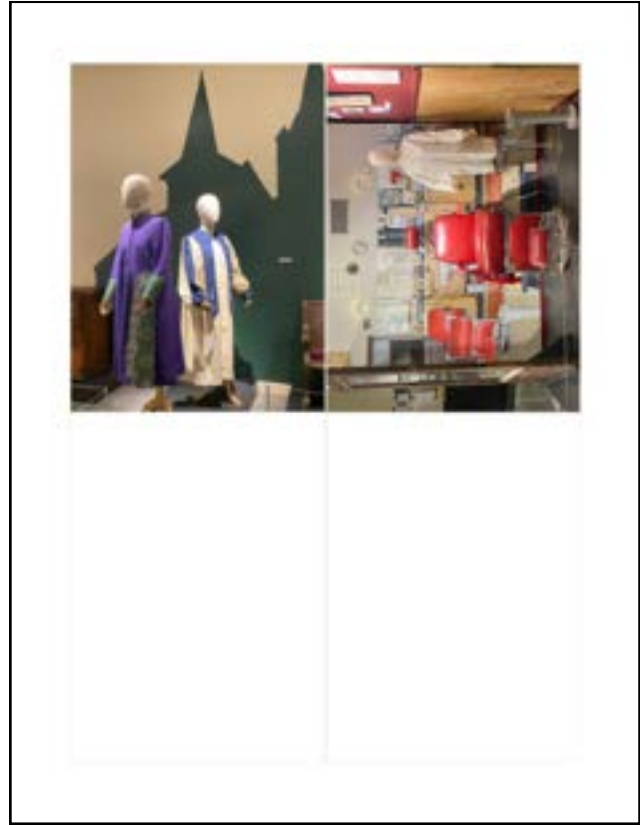
Assessment: Are students able to reflect and evaluate their learning?
Are students involved in their learning through reinforcement by peers?

Title: El Paso Strong

- Vocabulary Quiz
- "Still I Rise" - Poetry Analysis
- *Still We Rise* Exhibit: Twenty Questions
- Community is an Obligation

Categories of “Still We Rise” Materials Preview

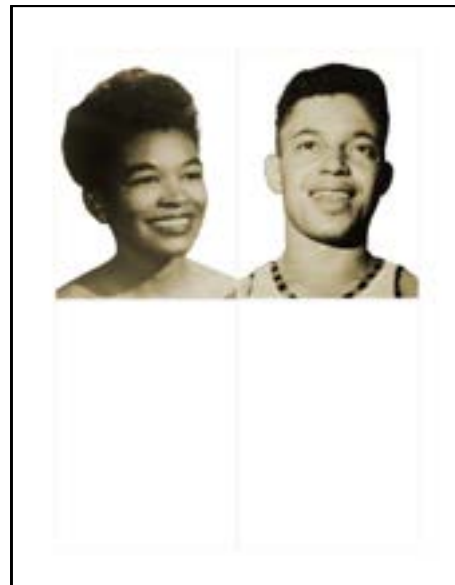
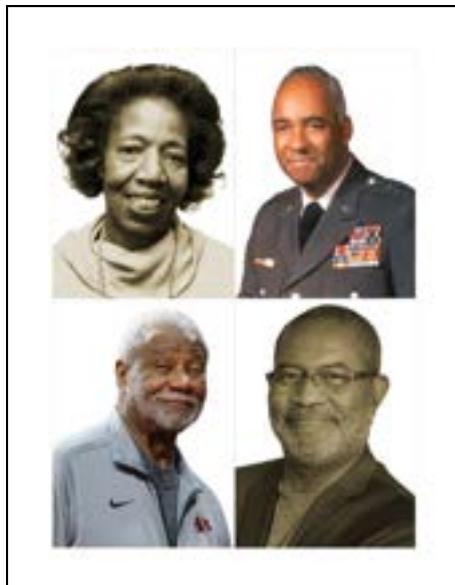
- Live - Work - Play/Public Spaces (6)



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Categories of “Still We Rise” Materials Preview (continued 1)

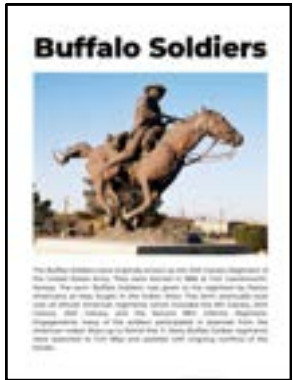
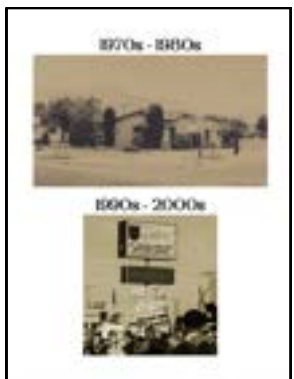
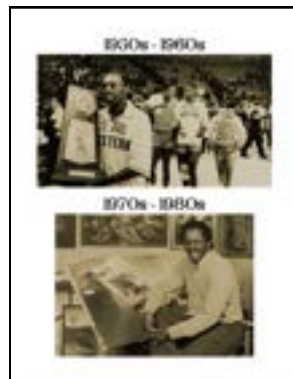
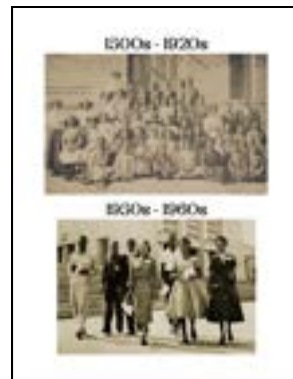
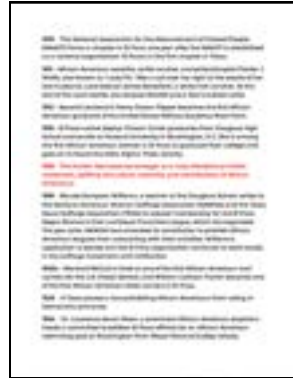
- Profiles of Black El Pasoans (14)



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Categories of "Still We Rise" Materials Preview (continued 2)

- Timeline of History



Categories of “Still We Rise” Materials Preview (continued 3)

- Celebration (6)



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Categories of “Still We Rise” Materials Preview (continued 4)

- Color, Culture, Condition

Retaining Place –
Demolition of a Neighborhood

In 1955, Congress passed the Urban Renewal Act, and passed in the following years several other laws to encourage the construction of new housing in inner-city areas. The Urban Renewal Act of 1955 gave a \$100 million grant to the Federal Housing Administration to help with the demolition of slums and the construction of new housing. The Urban Renewal Act of 1955 gave a \$100 million grant to the Federal Housing Administration to help with the demolition of slums and the construction of new housing. The Urban Renewal Act of 1955 gave a \$100 million grant to the Federal Housing Administration to help with the demolition of slums and the construction of new housing.

Bernice Love Whiggins

1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025



Black GI Passes in World War II

During World War II, the United States government passed laws that allowed Black soldiers to serve in the military. This was a significant step towards equality for Black Americans. The War Relocation Authority was established to help Black soldiers and their families. The War Relocation Authority was established to help Black soldiers and their families. The War Relocation Authority was established to help Black soldiers and their families.

A Way Around Segregation

During the 1940s, many Black Americans found ways to bypass segregation. Some went to the North to work in factories. Some went to the South to work in agriculture. Some went to the West to work in mining. Some went to the Midwest to work in manufacturing. Some went to the South to work in agriculture. Some went to the West to work in mining. Some went to the Midwest to work in manufacturing.

Success

Many Black Americans achieved success in various fields. Some became doctors, lawyers, and business owners. Some became athletes and entertainers. Some became scientists and engineers. Some became politicians and community leaders. Some became doctors, lawyers, and business owners. Some became athletes and entertainers. Some became scientists and engineers. Some became politicians and community leaders.

Second Half Of The Twentieth Century

In the second half of the twentieth century, Black Americans continued to fight for equality. The Civil Rights Movement was a major force for change. The Civil Rights Movement was a major force for change. The Civil Rights Movement was a major force for change.

NAACP

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was a major civil rights organization. The NAACP was a major civil rights organization. The NAACP was a major civil rights organization.




Sunday Best

Many Black Americans celebrated their achievements on Sunday. They went to church, family gatherings, and community events. They went to church, family gatherings, and community events. They went to church, family gatherings, and community events.



Let's Talk About Hair

Many Black Americans embraced their natural hair. They wore afros, braids, and other styles. They wore afros, braids, and other styles. They wore afros, braids, and other styles.



About The Exhibition

Still We Rise

El Paso's Black Experience

Still We Rise: El Paso's Black Experience reflects on past and present African Americans in El Paso. Like many African American Communities in the United States, much of their history has remained underrepresented. The arrival of El Paso's black community begun with the arrival of the railroad and soon blossomed after that. In a few decades, their presence was known within the South side neighborhoods and grew to encompass its very own Black Wall Street at the intersections of Alameda and Piedras. A thriving community flourished with churches, restaurants, barbershops, beauty salons, and multiple other businesses that catered to a still segregated Texas. With this empowerment and validity, many key figures gained momentum in the Civil Rights Movement which later made El Paso a leader in integration and equal rights in Texas. It was until the Federal-Aid Highway Act that built the current Interstate 10 where a majority of businesses and residencies were demolished. Despite this loss of space, the community continued to thrive through their churches, community centers, outreach groups, and led to many citizens holding big roles within civic and social realms.

This exhibition gathers personal memories, objects, and sense of place from local African American leaders and gives an inside look of resistance and resiliency through the 20th century here in El Paso.

This exhibition is on display at the
El Paso Museum of History through March 16, 2024



Free Admission | 510 N Santa Fe, El Paso, Texas 79901 | epmuseumofhistory.org

Museum Resources	Teacher Resources	Student Products	External Resources
<p>1</p> <p>Profiles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Still We Rise” Intro • Profiles Vocabulary List • Profiles GO – Example • Generations – Teacher Intro • Generations Activity Instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MY Generation organizer • Profiles graphic organizer Web • A to Z graphic organizer • Crossword Puzzle worksheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents Magazine article • Pew Research Center article • McGrindle Article • Chart A/B • Boomers to Zoomers Video (Length: 10:47 minutes) - YouTube – Prof. Wolters – August 23, 2021
<p>2</p> <p>Timelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyramid of Hate • TimeLine Events – Answer Key • Crossword Puzzle – Answer Key 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyramid of Hate copies • TimeLine Events - Fill in the Blanks 	
<p>3</p> <p>Profiles Timelines ALL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venn Diagram – Compare/ Contrast 2 Wiggins Poems • “Still I Rise” Poem by Maya Angelou 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary Quiz • Twenty Questions • “Still I Rise” Poem & Questions • A to Z graphic organizer 	