Program Segments

Epilogue

NYS Core Curriculum - Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects, 6-12

Reading
- Key Ideas and Details (Primary and Secondary sources)
- Craft and Structure (Determine the meaning of words, explain text, I.D. Authors point of view, )
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas (distinguish between fact, opinion, primary, secondary)

Writing
- Test Types and Purposes (Use words, phrases, and clauses)
- Production and Distribution of Writing (use of technology, internet to establish ideas)
- Research to Build and Present Knowledge (Gather information and be able to paraphrase using digital sources)

NCSS Themes
I. Culture and Cultural Diversity
II. Time, Continuity and Change
III. People, Places, and Environments
IV. Individual Development and Identity
VIII. Science, Technology, and Society
IX. Global Connections

Objectives
Students will be able to:
- explain the significance of studying, recording, and publishing history
- recognize the dangers and benefits of personal record keeping (public vs. private sharing)
- understand social media as an effective, but sometimes dangerous, messaging tool

Focus Questions
- Why do we study history?
- Why do we record history?
- Why was it dangerous for William Still to record, safeguard, and document his work as an Underground Railroad conductor?

- Why were William Still’s journals important to the fugitive slaves he assisted?
- Why was it important for us today that William Still recorded and published his stories as an Underground Railroad conductor?
- What if social media existed at the time of the Underground Railroad?

Key Concepts
- Historical Record, Personal Perspective, Social Media

Instructional Resources
- Underground Railroad: The William Still Story DVD
- Recording History Worksheet
- Public vs. Private Double T-chart

Procedures
1. Watch the Underground Railroad: The William Still Story segment on the importance of recording and publishing history. Have students complete the Recording History Worksheet while watching the segment.
2. Discuss the Recording History Worksheet with the class. Students should make additional notes on anything they missed.
3. Students should complete the Public vs. Private Double T-chart as a class. Have students think about ways in which we record information personally and publicly (journals, diaries, sketchbooks, internet/social media, television, newspapers). Students should take note of those methods that would have been around in 1850 (journal, newspapers) as opposed to those around today (internet/social media, television). Discuss responses as a class.
4. Have a discussion based on the premise “what if social media existed at the time of the Underground Railroad?” Explain that William Still taught himself to read and write, but the majority of slaves could not read or write. For this exercise, students should imagine that slaves had the ability to read and write. 1) Why might the use of social media have been very dangerous to an enslaved person? 2) Why might the use of social media have been dangerous for William Still? 1) Why might the use of social media have been very dangerous to an enslaved person? 2) Why might the use of social media have been dangerous for William Still?
3) How could it affect Still personally? How could it affect those he helped?
4) What method of social media do you feel would be most appropriate for an enslaved person and why?
5) What types of things could enslaved people have “posted, Tweeted, or blogged” safely?
6) Who would they choose to share their “posts” with?

Have students select a method of social media that they would use as a slave. Students should write a few paragraphs, including possible information they would share through this social media and how they would avoid danger. Part of their writing should be in the form of a few “Tweets, posts, or blog entries.” Students should justify the method of social media they chose.

**Assessment Tasks**
The students will complete the Recording History Worksheet, Double T-Chart, and a short essay (including sample “Tweets, posts, or blog entries”) on the use of social media for Underground Railroad messaging.
1. Why do we study history?

2. Why was it dangerous for William Still to record, safeguard, and document his work as an Underground Railroad conductor?

3. Why were William Still’s journals important to the fugitive slaves he assisted?

4. Why is it important for us today that William Still recorded and published his stories as an Underground Railroad conductor?
**PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE DOUBLE T-CHART**

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<th>1850</th>
<th>Today</th>
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<tr>
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