

TPS Professional Development Activity
Name: Emily Yewell Volin
School or Institution: Fulton County Schools Teaching Museum
Projected Date for Implementation: Spring Semester 2019

Title of Activity	Utilizing Primary Sources to Bring Historical Events to Life
Overview	Participants will study multiple primary sources to contextualize actions taken by teachers and the Fulton County Board of Education during the landmark Marie Long vs. The Fulton County Board of Education case in 1937, based upon the premise of a Marriage Bar prohibiting teachers from continuing in the profession after marriage.
Essential or Investigative Question	EQ: How can analyzing multiple primary sources help develop a deeper understanding of the context of an event?
Audience	<p>This activity is best suited for educators of the following grade levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grades 6-8 ● Grades 9-12 <p>This activity is best suited for educators of the following content areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● English/ Language Arts ● Social Studies/ Social Sciences

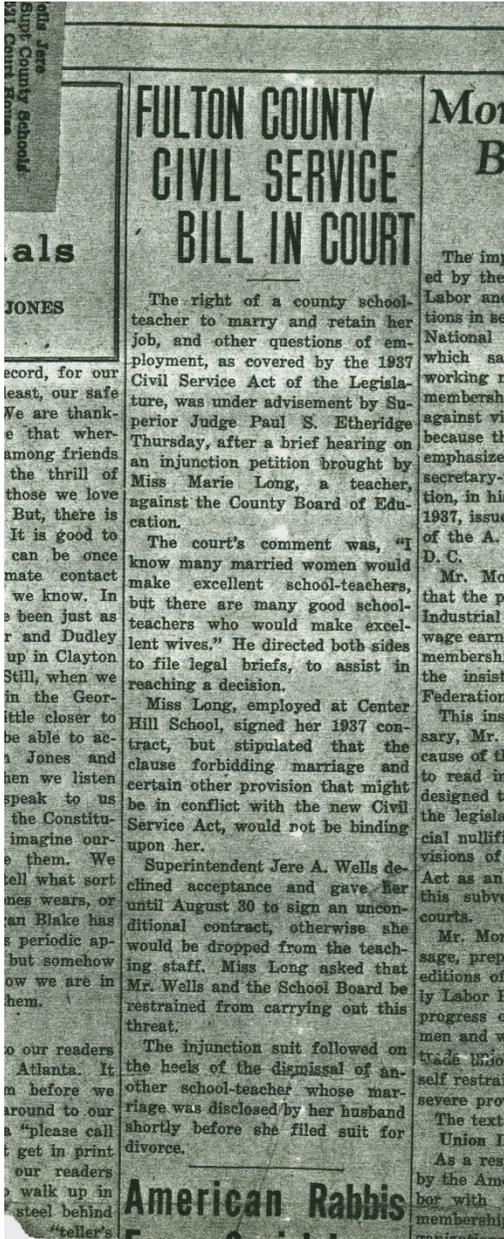
Time Required	2 hours
Goal	Participants will learn to locate and analyze primary sources to contextualize an event.
Standards	<p>ISTE Standards for Teachers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leader: Educators continually improve their practice by learning from and with others and exploring proven and promising practices that leverage technology to improve student learning. 2. Learner: Educators seek out opportunities for leadership to support student empowerment and success and to improve teaching and learning. 3. Citizen: Educators inspire students to positively contribute to and responsibly participate in the digital world. 4. Collaborator: Educators dedicate time to collaborate with both colleagues and students to improve practice, discover and share resources and ideas, and solve problems.
Objectives	<p>By the end of this PD Activity, participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Justify conclusions about whether a source is primary or secondary depending upon the time or topic under study. ● Describe examples of the benefits of teaching with primary sources. ● Analyze a primary source using Library of Congress tools. ● Access teaching tools and primary sources from loc.gov/teachers. ● Identify key considerations for selecting primary sources for instructional use (for example, student needs and interests, teaching s, etc.). ● Access primary sources and teaching resources from loc.gov for instructional use. ● Analyze primary sources in different formats. ● Analyze a set of related primary sources in order to identify multiple perspectives. ● Facilitate a primary source analysis using Library of Congress tools. ● Demonstrate how primary sources can support at least one teaching strategy (e.g., literacy, inquiry-based learning, historical thinking, etc.). ● Create primary source-based activities that help students engage in learning, develop critical thinking skills and construct knowledge.
Digital Resources	<p>Primary sources from loc.gov:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Looking Backward C.1912 Foster, Laura E., artist https://www.loc.gov/item/2002716765/
Classroom Materials	Tables, chairs, projector, screen, flip chart, markers

Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Read Fulton County primary source documents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulton County Civil Service Bill in Court – newspaper article 2. County Teacher ‘Marriage Rule’ Attacked here in Injunction Suit – newspaper article 3. Married Teacher Opinion Divided – newspaper article ● Print handout of PS Analysis Tool – enough for every participant to have one copy ● Connect computer with slide deck to projector ● Review LOC primary source selections ● Flip Chart and marker set up and ready to use ● Participants gathered around tables, rather than seated in rows, if possible ● Encourage participants to bring fully charged laptops or tablets to the session.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participants complete pre-survey. 2. Lead the <i>Leaving Evidence of Our Lives</i> PD module...an abbreviated version that can be completed in 10 minutes. http://www.loc.gov/teachers/professionaldevelopment/tpsdirect/ 3. Display the Civil Rights Act of 1964: http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/civil-rights-act/civil-rights-act-of-1964.html#obj162. 4. Ask participants to list some of the groups of people whose freedoms were impacted by the passing of this Act. Assemble the list on the flip chart. 5. Explain to the participants that while many groups were impacted by this legislation, that this workshop is going to focus its discussion around the rights of working women, particularly teachers. 6. Provide background that that Fulton County Schools Board of Education in 1964 did not allow teachers who married to continue teaching. 7. Introduce the LOC PS Analysis Tool and hand a hard copy of this resource to every participant. 8. Project the LOC PS <i>Looking Backward</i> and lead the group through the PS Analysis. Record the group’s interpretive information on the flip chart. 9. Generate a list of 5 assumptions made from study of the source and list them on the flip chart. 10. Introduce <i>Marie Long vs The Fulton County Board of Education</i> and how it led to the <i>Civil Service Act for Teachers</i>. 11. Project the Teaching Museum of Fulton County School Archive’s images of newspaper articles from 1937: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>Fulton County Civil Service Bill in Court</i> B. <i>County Teacher ‘Marriage Rule’ Attacked Here in Injunction Suit</i> C. <i>Married Teacher Opinion Divided</i> 12. Participants share one sentence from each article that resonates with them in relation to the Primary Sources being analyzed during this workshop. 13. Participants hypothesize why it was so important to Marie Long, and other teachers to fight the issue of the Marriage Bar with the Board of Education. 14. 15-minute break 15. Project the LOC.gov page and invite participants to pull the site up on their personal devices. 16. Show LOC videos to introduce how to search the page for primary sources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● https://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=6476 ● https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UsIT_0WcLsM#action=share

	<p>17. <i>Planning A Search:</i> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6eqbWvDsrk&t=39s&list=PLpAGnumt6iV6Ks29MZ0nvjmBv6NImGpG1&index=40</p> <p>18. Assign participants to search the LOC.gov page for a topic of their choice.</p> <p>19. Introduce Advanced Google Search. Participants will type their search terms followed by site:loc.gov to limit your Google search to the Library of Congress website.</p> <p>20. Assist participants individually, or as a group.</p> <p>21. Participants summarize and share the results of their findings.</p> <p>22. Participants about the process of analyzing primary sources.</p> <p>23. Provide links and how-to list for how to replicate the search process.</p> <p>24. Participants complete the post survey as an exit ticket from the session.</p>
Assessment/ Reflection	<p>Pre and Post-PD Surveys. The surveys are identical and will be completed at the beginning and conclusion of the session. Responses will be compared and serve as evidence of participant accomplishment. https://goo.gl/forms/X1PMF4o0ITudQ3ni2</p>



Primary Sources from Fulton County Schools Archive:





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ed with the... drownd when... ed and dragged him into... was held in \$5,000 bond.—A

County Teacher "Marriage Rule" Attacked Here in Injunction Suit

Hunting Clubs Game

Legality of the "marriage rule" relating to employment of teachers in the Fulton County School System was attacked in the courts Monday by Miss Marie Long, a teacher, who obtained a temporary injunction against the County School Board.

nection with the system ends immediately.

Miss Long was re-elected for another year and the contract sent to her for signature stipulates that the "marriage rule" shall control. Miss Long sent it back unsigned, with a notation that she would sign it if a paragraph were added setting out that nothing in the contract should conflict with the state law, particularly the civil service act of 1937.

Five hunting clubs in Fulton County co-operate with the department in game and fishing of the hunting, according to D... ell, of the Wil...

The Fulton County more than 100 of the state for protection of club members protecting game f... hawks, crows, and to prevent nest fires.

Judge Hugh M. Dorsey, in the Fulton Superior Court, signed a temporary restraining order prohibiting the board and Superintendent Jere Wells from ousting her from the county school system. Hearing on a permanent injunction was set for September 10.

Superintendent Wells wrote her a letter stating that the rules of the board were not in conflict with the civil service act, and giving her until August 30 to sign, and saying the matter would be taken up with the board otherwise.

The co-operative County are the tective Associa Fairburn, pre Sportsmen's C Alpharetta, Hunting and Harris, Jr., Mountain M. Hunting Club lanta, preside Game and Fis son, of Atlant

Miss Long, who has taught for thirteen years in the county system and for some time has been connected with the Center Hill School, set out in her petition, filed by Mrs. Helen Douglas Manekin, a member of the Legislature, that the so-called "marriage rule" violates the state law passed in 1937 setting up civil service for Fulton County teachers.

Her petition for injunction was filed as a result of this letter.

Mr. Wells stated Monday that the board rules do not conflict with any state law, and that unless Miss Long signs the contract, she is in the position of not accepting employment and therefore has no connection with the school system. No other teacher in the county system has refused to sign the 1937 contract, he declared.

The rules of the County School Board provides that women teachers who marry during any school year are automatically discharged at the end of that year; if they marry during vacation, their con-

Teachers Gather For Safe Driving Classes Here

Highway Mishaps In July Claimed 3,420 Lives

High school teachers who expect to teach highway safety and driving this winter were converging on Atlanta Monday for enrollment during the afternoon in the Safe Driving Class being conducted by the Atlanta Motor Club.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—(AP)—A total of 3,420 persons lost their lives on the nation's streets and highways during July, the National Safety Council reported Monday.

The deaths—160 more than in the same month last year—boosted the traffic toll 5 per cent for the month and 12 per cent for the seven-month period.

Amos E. Neyhart, nationally known safety educator, arrived during the morning to instruct the class.

The gain, however, was counterbalanced, the council's statisticians said, by a 12 per cent increase in the month's motor mileage.

Half a dozen dual control automobiles, which enable the instructor to have control of the automobile while the student is used in the school. The intensive for a full six course in

The increased mileage reduced fatalities per 100,000,000 vehicle miles 7 per cent in July compared to July, 1936.

Of the 43 states reporting in the council survey, 11 cut traffic deaths 20 per cent. Kal

New B. CRAWFORD, 30.—The Peop in Crawfordvill der managemen olds, of Silo



ice Nab... ek; Storm... rive Grows... a., Aug. 30.—(AP)... r enforcement of... laws continued... after 600 cases... ted total, were... eek... s given motorists... day... Ellison, swamped... morning docket,... eral hours... month, fines and... al more than... age month's... South... Val... in





ATLANTA, OCTOBER 3, 1937

"The Leader in the March of Progress"

THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Married Teacher Opinion Divided

By CLIFF FLIGG

It appeared Saturday that it was the Fulton County Board of Education against the field in the matter of retaining married women as teachers.

While the love bug can operate in Atlanta, Decatur and DeKalb County without endangering the status of teachers in the schools in those places, the sting of the love bug will continue to cost teachers in the Fulton County School System their jobs.

In Decatur, they've merely requested that any teacher who hears the love bug buzzing around should see that her attentions are directed toward some man who is a citizen of Decatur and who gives full promise of remaining a citizen of that community.

Decatur has lost several efficient teachers who, bitten by the love bug, have married and have moved away because their husbands have been transferred.

"That's just it," explained Jere Wells, superintendent of Fulton County Schools. "Married women are more likely to move away. We find, too, they frequently are absent more often, and, all in all, the rule laid down about 10 or 12 years ago by the board has a great deal of merit. It was designed to give us a more efficient teaching staff.

"Here in Fulton County we consider the welfare of the children first and that of the teachers second. The rules of the system were formed to first give us the best and most efficient schools possible," Mr. Wells said.

The 20 or 30 teachers who are dismissed automatically from the Fulton County School System each year because they get married makes it possible for a never-ending procession of new teachers to enter the system with new ideas and new inspirations, Mr. Wells said.

There are many married school teachers in the Fulton County System, he said, as the rule, when adopted, was not made retroactive.

"Some of our best teachers are married. There are many

things to be said in favor of married teachers. Whether or not they or bachelor teachers are best and most efficient is

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OPINIONS VARY ON TEACHERS

(Continued from Page Four.)

a debatable subject and provides an argument I wouldn't care to get involved in," Mr. Wells said.

Atlanta's schools do not have a rule which forbids retention of married women as teachers. Dr. Willis A. Sutton frequently has expressed himself in favor of married teachers, but said he preferred to be "included out of the argument."

To Prof. W. M. Rainey, superintendent of DeKalb County schools, the entire matter is a tempest in a teapot, and he doesn't think it makes much difference whether an efficient teacher is married or not.

"We have no rule in DeKalb County which would bar a married woman from teaching in our schools. We've got some excellent teachers in our system here. Some have married since they started teaching and I can't see much difference in their efficiency since they married. If a teacher wants to get married, that's her business."

Mrs. William Schley Howard, who is the lone woman member of Decatur's Board of Education, maintains a staunch position in favor of married teachers.

"Married life does not disqualify a woman from teaching," she said.

As a matter of fact, Mrs. Howard ventured, married women should be more understanding.

"If a woman is smart enough to get up in the morning, straighten out her house and get to school on time, I think she has demonstrated she is capable.

"We ought to give a higher rating to those women who have children and who teach in our schools. They certainly are more understanding," Mrs. Howard said.

Mrs. E. E. Carter, president of the DeKalb County P.-T. A., has two children. One is in a class taught by a married teacher and the other is taught by a bachelor woman teacher. She said:

"There appears to be no difference in their ability. I don't think being married has impaired the married teacher's efficiency at all. I think if a woman has what it takes to be a teacher she'll be a good teacher, married or single."

