

APPENDIX A

Answer Key to Student Activities

ANSWER KEY

A. Interrelationship of Environment, Cotton Production and African American Settlement Patterns.

Aa. Student Activity

1. Delta (Yazoo Basin), Loess or Bluff Hills, Black Prairie
2. Delta (Yazoo Basin), Loess or Bluff Hills, Black Prairie
3. Bluff Hills - DeSoto, Marshall, Carroll, Madison, Hinds, Warren, Claiborne, Jefferson, Adams, and Wilkinson
Delta - Washington
Delta/Bluff Hills - Holmes, Yazoo
Black Prairie - Monroe, Lowdnes, Noxubee
Yes
4. Tombigbee Hills, Pine Hills
Yes
5. Delta, Bluff Hills, Black Prairie
6. Delta, Bluff Hills, Black Prairie
25% No
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. Yes

D. Rivers, Railroads, and Highways, and the Distribution of Cities

Da. Student Activities

1. Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, Hattiesburg
2. Natchez, Vicksburg
3. Jackson, Meridian, Biloxi, Greenville, Hattiesburg
4. Greenville
5. Jackson, Biloxi, Greenville, Hattiesburg, Meridian (only one - Greenville)
6. Gulfport, Tupelo, Pascagoula, Columbus, Vicksburg, Natchez
Columbus, Vicksburg, Natchez
Yes
7. Agree

E. Mississippi Territorial Period:...

Ea. Student Activity Sheet

1. Washington and Natchez are approximately nine hundred miles apart.
2. a. Knoxville TN - Tennessee River to the Ohio River to the Mississippi.
States are TN, AL, KY, IL, MO, AR, MS, LA.
- b. Nashville TN - Cumberland River to the Ohio River to the Mississippi.
States are TN, KY, IL, MO, AR, LA, MS.

- c. Pittsburgh PA – The Ohio River to the Mississippi River. States are PA, WVA, OH, KY, IN, IL, MO, TN, MS, AR, LA.
- d. Louisville KY – The Ohio River to the Mississippi River. States are KY, IN, IL, MO, TN, AR, MS.
- 3. Answers may vary but should include flour, salted port, whiskey, apples, cheese, corn, tobacco, iron, and various animals.
- 4. Snags or sawyers, sandbars, whirlpools, disease, and Indians.
- 5. Walk from New Orleans to Natchez and travel the Natchez Trace from Natchez to Nashville and various routes beyond Nashville.
- 6. yes.
- 7. Panthers, bear, poisonous snakes, stream crossings, robbers, and diseases.
- 8. Deer, turkey, bobcats, bear, panthers, squirrels, rabbits, etc.

G. Campaign for Vicksburg

Ga. Student Activity (Content Based)

- 1. E
- 2. A
- 3. K
- 4. J
- 5. H
- 6. G
- 7. I
- 8. L
- 9. C
- 10. F
- 11. B

Gc. Historical Timeline

January, 1860	–	Abraham Lincoln becomes President of the US
January, 1861	–	Mississippi secedes from the union
April, 1861	–	Civil War begins at Fort Sumter
April 6-7, 1862	–	Battle at Corinth, MS
July, 1862	–	Arkansas fought in the Yazoo River
December, 1862	–	William T. Sherman attacks Vicksburg
Mid-May, 1863	–	Ulysses S. Grant captures Jackson, MS

May, 1863	–	Pemberton retreats to protect Vicksburg
July 4, 1863	–	Vicksburg surrenders to Grant/Lee is defeated at Gettysburg, PA
Late 1864	–	Sherman begins his “March to the Sea”
April, 1865	–	Lee surrenders at Appomattox Courthouse
April 14, 1865	–	Abraham Lincoln is assassinated
May, 1865	–	Presidential Reconstruction begins
March, 1867	–	Congressional Reconstruction begins

H. The Progressive Movement

Hb. Student Activity

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. F
6. D

Frank Burkitt—leader of the Mississippi Farmer’s Alliance; newspaper editor in Chickasaw County.

James Z. George—Delta Democrat elected to United States Senate in 1891.

Ethelbert Barksdale—Jackson newspaper editor; lost his bid for the United States Senate to J. G. George.

James K. Vardaman—Governor of Mississippi 1904-1908; brought about progressive reform in the state.

Leroy Percy—chosen to fill a United States Senate seat of Senator McLaurin when he died in 1909.

Theodore Bilbo—Governor of Mississippi 1916-1920; brought about progressive reform in the state.

Delta versus the Hills—all of the persons listed above were from the “Hills” except for Leroy Percy (Delta).

I. Civil Right Movement

Ia. Student Activity

- 1896 Plessy vs Ferguson
- 1954 Brown vs Board of Education
- 1955 Rosa Parks
- 1955 Emmett Till
- 1956 Sovereignty Commission
- 1961 Freedom Riders
- 1963 Paul B. Johnson
- 1964 Chaney, Schwerner, Goodman
- 1968 Martin L. King
- 1994 Byron de la Beckwith

J. Understanding the Jury System

Answers to Stop and Think Questions

Section II.

1. Attorneys or parties involved in the case are trying to show the other sides arguments are weak.
2. They may answer in this way: A person's life is on the line in the form of prison or death, unlike a civil case.
3. The plaintiff or defendant. The defendant.
4. A. Plaintiff: Mrs. Owens; Defendant: Mr. Jones
The decision as to whether the action is reasonable depends on whether the students believe the sign gives a person sufficient notice of the dangerous condition of the floor. Should the sign be larger? Should it be placed outside? Is it necessary to rope off areas where the floor is wet? If some individuals living in an area cannot speak English, must the sign be written in different languages? What constitutes careful behavior in this situation? Key point: If Mrs. Owens is carrying the bag of groceries in such a way that she would not have seen the sign, she will not be able to recover damages, due to contributory negligence.

B. Plaintiff: Scott; Defendant: team owner/stadium owner.
Hitting a foul ball is not unreasonable conduct, so the player could not be sued successfully. A person who attends a game knowingly takes a risk. Typically on the back of a ticket is a note stating that the purchaser assumes all risks.

Section III.

1. One might choose not to have a jury in a civil or criminal case for either tactical or financial reasons. Tactically, certain types of cases will not elicit sympathy from the jury. (e.g., sexual abuse, drug abuse, or public knows too much from the press.) Financially, some cases, like antitrust, involve enormous amounts of complex evidence or complicated legal issues.
2. Nature of their work which involves emergencies. Student might mention police officer, fireman.

3. Defense attorney might ask, do you have any underlining prejudices: Have you been exposed to any pretrial publicity? Do you feel comfortable with the standard of proof required for conviction? do you believe in capital punishment?
4. This challenge might be used if an attorney believed that a potential juror would not be partial or would not favor his client. For example, if the defendant is on trial for rape, the defense attorney may want to use peremptory challenges to reduce the number of women on the jury panel.

(The answers to the Stop and Think Questions were taken from the Street Law: Teachers Manual.)

Ja. Student Activity

Answer to "The Case of the Missing Ring":

*Fritz Lindsay Stole the Ring

The ad in Exhibit A contains a post office box number, not Mrs. Watson's address.

Lindsay could not have known where the owner of the ring lived unless he had stolen it from her house.

K. Teenage Offenders and the Law: Which Court has Jurisdiction?

Kb. Student Activity - Hypothetical #1

1. The Youth Court will handle Maria's offense. She is of the appropriate age for Youth Court and marijuana possession (of a small amount) is not an exception to the Youth Court's jurisdiction. Never having been in trouble before and her offense being nonviolent, she is not a candidate for transfer.
2. Gabby will face felony charges in Circuit Court. She has committed a crime with a concealed weapon and is old enough (13 or older) to be charged as an adult.

Kc. Student Activity - Hypothetical #2

1. The Youth Court will have jurisdiction over Junior.
2. Bubba will likely answer the traffic charges in Justice Court. Because of his history of delinquent behavior, the sophistication of the theft (hot-wiring), the violence to the officer and the danger to the community posed by the high speed chase, Bubba's felony charges will be heard in Circuit Court. His trips to training school have obviously not rehabilitated him.

Kd. Student Activity - Hypothetical #3

1. Youth Court. Fernando is sixteen and none of the exceptions apply. Since this is his first offense, his case wouldn't likely be transferred.
2. Circuit Court. Burglary is a felony and all seventeen year olds are charged as adults if they commit a felony.
3. Circuit Court. In this case, Fernando would have used a concealed weapon in the commission of a crime.

Ke. Evaluating the Lesson

1. The Youth Court
2. Circuit Court
3. If he/she commits a crime that carries life in prison or death penalty or commits a felony with a weapon.
4. -Seriousness of offense
-Juvenile dangerous to community
-Sophistication, maturity, and educational level of the Juvenile
-Juvenile's previous history with Youth Court
-Chance of rehabilitation in juvenile system
-Age of juvenile
5. A felony carries a punishment of at least a year and a day or more in state prison. A misdemeanor carries a punishment of up to a year in the local jail. A felony conviction also deprives the defendant of the right to vote, sit on a jury, own firearms, and hold certain public jobs.
6. Circuit Court—Examples of concealed weapons: knife, dirk, brass knuckles, short weapon (pistol), dagger.
7. Jurisdiction is the right or authority to apply the law.

M. Rights! Now that we have them...**Mb. Take Home Pre-Test (responses)****When can I vote?**

Mississippi 7 am - 7 pm

Where is my polling place?

Polling place location in each community is determined by local election officials. For the address or location of your specific polling place, please contact your county election official who may be either the County/Municipal Clerk, Supervisor of Elections, Board/Commission of Elections.

Where can I register?

While a registration application may of course be obtained from the local election officials in your county, or through registration outreach programs sponsored by groups such as the League of Women Voters, you can also register to vote when applying for services at State DMV or drivers' licensing offices, State offices providing public assistance, State offices providing State-funded programs for the disabled, and at armed forces recruitment offices. In addition to these locations, many States offer registration opportunities at public libraries, post offices, unemployment offices, public high schools and universities.

When is the last day that I may register in order to be eligible to vote in the next election?

Mississippi 30 days before an election.

Why are federal elections held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November?

The Tuesday after the first Monday in November was initially established in 1845 (3 U.S.C.1) for the appointment of Presidential electors in every fourth year. 2 U.S.C. 7,

established this date for electing Representatives in every even numbered year in 1875. Finally, 2 U.S.C.1 established this date as the time for electing U.S. Senators in 1914.

Why was the month of November chosen?

For much of our history, America was a predominantly agrarian society. Law makers therefore took into account that November was perhaps the most convenient month for farmers and rural workers to be able to travel to the polls. The fall harvest was over, (remember that spring was planting time and summer was taken up with working the fields and tending the crops) but in the majority of the nation the weather was still mild enough to permit travel over unimproved roads.

Why was Tuesday chosen?

Since most residents of rural America had to travel a significant distance to the county seat in order to vote, Monday was not considered reasonable since many people would need to begin travel on Sunday. This would, of course, have conflicted with Church services and Sunday worship.

Why was the first Tuesday after the first Monday selected?

Lawmakers wanted to prevent election day from falling on the first of November for two reasons. First, November 1st is All Saints Day, a Holy Day of Obligation for Roman Catholics. Second, most merchants were in the habit of doing their books from the preceding month on the 1st. Apparently, Congress was worried that the economic success or failure of the previous month might prove an undue influence on the vote!

P. Origin and Diffusion of the Blues

Board Sample

1920s & 1930s	1930s & 40s	1940s & 50s	1950s & 60s	1960s & 70s
MS John Hurt Son House Sam Chatmon		John L. Hooker	Muddy Waters MS John Hurt	Sam Chatmon