

Chicago Futures Chicago Progress

Start by reading two speeches.
Think about the ideas in the speeches.

Then plan the future.

Come Together

CCSSR8 competence: Analyze support for a position.

The following excerpt is from the speech that Mayor Harold Washington, the first African American elected mayor of Chicago, made when he won the election on April 12th, 1983.

After you read it, complete the chart.

Tonight we are here. Tonight we are here to celebrate a resounding victory. We, we have fought a good fight. We have finished our course. And we have kept the faith.

We fought that good fight. We fought it, with unseasoned weapons and with a phalanx of people who mostly have never been involved in a political campaign before. This has truly been a pilgrimage. Our government will be moving forward as well, including more people. And more kinds of people, than any government in the history of Chicago. Today... today... today, Chicago has seen the bright daybreak for this city and for perhaps this entire country. The whole nation is watching as Chicago is so powerful in this! Oh yeah, yeah, they're watching. They're watching.

Out of the crucible... Out of the crucible of this city's most trying election, carried on the tide of the most massive voter turn out in Chicago's history. Blacks. Whites. Hispanics. Jews. Gentiles. Protestant and Catholics of all stripes. Have joined hands to form a new democratic coalition. And... and to begin in this place a new democratic movement.

The talents and dreams of our citizens and neighborhoods will nourish our government the way it should be cherished and feed into the moving river of mankind. And we have kept the faith in ourselves as decent, caring people who gather together as a part of something greater than themselves. We never stopped believing that we were a part of something good and something that had never happened before.

We intend to revitalize and rebuild this city. To open its doors and be certain that its babies are healthy! And its old people are fed and well-housed. We intend, we intend that our city will grow again and bring prosperity to ALL of its citizens. We have been victorious. But I am mindful that there are many other friends and neighbors who were not a part of our campaign. But that's alright! That's alright! That's alright! You never get 'em all! That's why we have a democracy. Because there are many opinions in a city as diverse and multi-ethnic as the city of Chicago.

To those who supported me, I offer my deepest thanks. I will initiate your reforms. But I charge you... I charge each and every one of you to rededicate your efforts to heal the divisions that have plagued us. Each of us must reach out, in open arms. Together we will overcome our problems, and restore Chicago to its proper position as one of the most dynamic cities in all the world!

Analyze to Understand

CCSSR8 competence: Analyze support for ideas.

One student can profile Harold Washington's speech in this chart, and the other can profile Deval Patrick's Speech.

	Harold Washington's Speech	Deval Patrick's Speech
Vision		
Challenges Faced		
"Grit" Examples that show persistence, overcoming obstacles		
Collaboration What does the speech explain about collaboration?		

Progress Possibilities

CCSSR2 Competence—identify the theme of a text and supporting examples.

Deval Patrick was a child in Chicago, living in the Robert Taylor Homes, a public housing project. Mrs. Eddie Quaintance, his teacher, realized how bright he was and arranged for him to apply for a scholarship. He got that scholarship and continued to get a great education and then good jobs. Today he is governor of Massachusetts. Read his inauguration speech to learn about his ideas.

For a very long time now we have been told that government is bad, that it exists only to serve the powerful and well-connected, that its job is not important enough to be done by anyone competent, let alone committed, and that all of us are on our own. Today we join together in common cause to lay that fallacy to rest, and to extend a great movement based on shared responsibility from the corner office to the corner of your block and back again.

My journey here has been an improbable one. From a place where hope withers, through great schools and challenging opportunities, to this solemn occasion, I have been supported and loved and lifted up. And I thank the family, the mentors, the teachers - every one of whom is here today in body or in spirit - just as I thank the tens of thousands of campaign volunteers and millions of voters across the Commonwealth who shared this improbable journey with me.

America herself is an improbable journey. People have come to these shores from all over the world, in all manner of boats, and built from a wilderness one of the most remarkable societies in human history. We are most remarkable not just for our material accomplishments or military might, but because of the ideals to which we have dedicated ourselves. We have defined those ideals over time and through struggle as equality, opportunity and fair play - ideals about universal human dignity. For these, at the end of the day, we are the envy to the world. ...

I am descended from people once forbidden their most basic and fundamental freedoms, a people desperate for a reason to hope and willing to fight for it. And so are you. So are you. Because the Amistad was not just a Black man's journey; it was an American journey. This Commonwealth - and the Nation modeled on it - is at its best when we show we understand a faith in what's possible, and the willingness to work for it.

And I see above all the imagination, the compassion and the energy of our people. I see what we are capable of - not just as a matter of history, but as a matter of character. And I am asking you to touch that part of our shared legacy, and reach with me for something better.

I know that we can have more and better jobs, and a stronger economy. But we will need the best prepared workforce on the planet, simpler and faster regulatory processes, a stable and simplified corporate tax structure, and a more cooperative relationship between labor and business. Let's reach for that.

I know we can have better schools to support that emerging economy, and to prepare today's and tomorrow's citizens. But we will need high expectations for our kids at home as well as at schools, more flexibility in the classrooms and even in what we consider to be a "classroom," early education and after-school programs, and public colleges and universities every bit as well-supported and honored as their private counterparts. Let's reach for that.

I know we can have more accessible and more affordable health care for ourselves and our families. But it will take transparency among clinicians and health insurers, a system of care that makes more use of community settings, simplified administrative systems, and government stewardship for the good of the whole. Let's reach for that.

I know we can have safer neighborhoods. But it will take more community-based patrols, after-school and enrichment programs, summer job and volunteer opportunities for young people, training and pre-release preparation for inmates, and sensible reform of both CORI and sentencing. Let's reach for that.

We know what to do. We know that our challenges were long in the making and will require long-term solutions. We know what to reach for. And we ought to know that either we invest today or we will surely pay excessively tomorrow. We know that investment in education today beats investment in prisons tomorrow.

Quick fixes, gimmicks and sound bites are not enough. That's not in the spirit of what built this country. That is not what cleared the forest and planted New England's earliest farms. It's not what inspired our great universities and museums. It's not what created the boom in textile manufacturing in its time or a flourishing biotech industry today. It's not what freed the colonies from oppression or the slaves from bondage or women from second-class citizenship.

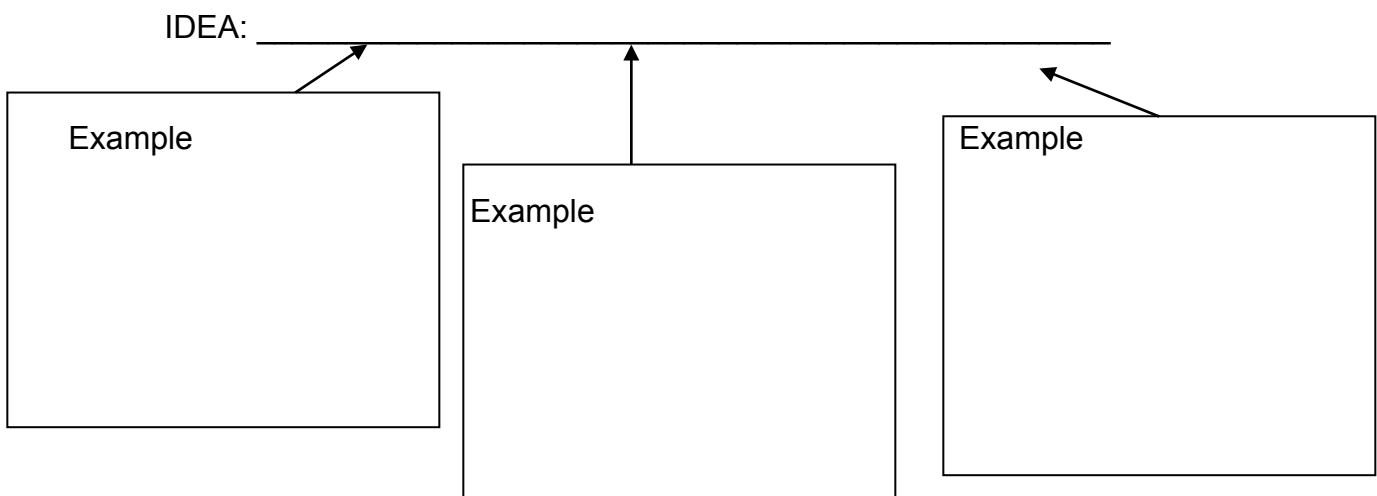
What has distinguished us at every signature moment of our history is the willingness to look a challenge right in the eye, the instinct to measure it against our ideals, and the sustained dedication to close the gap between the two. That is who we are.

Analyze Ideas

Look for examples of one of these ideas in the speech:

determination—grit collaboration vision

List three examples from the speech that provide strong support for that idea.



Collaborate and Connect Ideas

Answer these questions with a learning partner. Each of you can take one speech and then share ideas.

What is an idea that both speeches emphasize?

Support Your Choice: Why is that idea so important to progress?

Make a combined list to support your conclusion.

Include examples from each speech and your own experiences.

Your Vision: Your Progress

CCSSR3 competence—I can analyze change over time.

Governor Patrick shares his history and his hopes in his inauguration speech. Inauguration means beginning. He inspires people with his speech. He asks them to work together to have a better future. It is a persuasive speech.

Think about what you have accomplished, about your history. Then clarify your vision for your future and the city's future.

Important Progress I Have Made

When	What I Accomplished

THINK IT THROUGH

What are the most important reasons you have been able to make changes? Choose one of these or add your own. Then support your conclusion.

__grit __collaboration __opportunity _______

Why I chose this:

My Future--Picture Planner

CCSSW2 Competence: Communicate an idea with examples.

This art activity parallels the construction of an explanatory text.

What do individuals need to make progress? Look at this list and circle what you think is important to your progress. Add more on the blank lines.

effective communication collaboration problem solving

goals “grit”—the ability to overcome obstacles

Draw a picture that communicates about you in the future—making progress.

List the things you will include.

Use words or sketches to show what you will include.

The form consists of six empty rectangular boxes arranged in two rows. The top row has three boxes: a square on the left, a square in the middle, and a horizontal rectangle on the right. The bottom row has three boxes: a horizontal rectangle on the left, a square in the middle, and a vertical rectangle on the right.

Draw your picture.

Then write a caption that explains it.

CHICAGO FUTURES

- Analyze speeches about making progress.
- Plan Individual Progress.
- Organize presentations for younger students about progress.

If you work in Chicago in any career, you will have opportunities to contribute to city progress.

Everyone who works in Chicago can join community and city groups to support visions.

The next pages are opportunities for you to explain and share your ideas for Chicago progress.

Collage Chicago's Future

CCSSW2 competence—construct an explanatory collage.

This art activity parallels the construction of an explanatory text.

A collage is a work of art that uses pieces to show one idea.

Because it has separate parts that come together in one design, it can be done as a collaboration.

Make a Chicago Progress collage.

This activity can be completed in teams or as a class.

First, what is your idea about Chicago Progress that you want to communicate? What is your view about how individuals and the whole city can make progress?

Examples: Determination is the key to progress

Collaboration is the key to progress

Collaboration AND determination are the keys to progress

Make a list of the kinds of things you want to include to make your idea clear.

Make a sketch to show how your collage will look.

Then arrange the pieces you will put into the collage.

Make sure that your "reader" (the person who sees it) will be able to see your idea clearly.

Then glue the pieces in place.

Write a label that explains your idea and how the pieces show it.

You can turn this into a true collaboration—each student in a team or the whole class creates a Chicago Progress Collaborative Collage.

What is important for Chicago progress?

Share Your Vision: Persuasive Presentation Organizer

CCSSW1—Write an argument with logical support.

A view is a way of thinking about a topic. What is your view on Chicago progress—what is the most important change that people should work together to make?

What's my view? _____

How will I start to make sure my idea is clear?

What examples will I include to support my position?

(You can use the boxes to number the order in which you will give that evidence.)

How will I conclude to make sure my idea is VERY clear?

Create a Chicago Progress Poem

CCSSW4 Competence: Plan a poem to communicate an idea.

Draw Your View of Chicago’s Progress—Show your idea in a drawing. Show what you want people to collaborate to improve the city.



Plan your poem.

Writing a poem is like creating a painting. You can start with a sketch.

List examples or images you will include to show your idea. For example, the poet Carl Sandburg called Chicago “city of the big shoulders” in a poem he wrote.

Then you think of things to add to help make your idea clear.

Then write your poem.

After you draft it, polish it—use techniques. Here are some you could include.

alliteration	metaphor	simile	narrator	rhyme	symbol	repetition	onomatopoeia
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Add music—turn it into a song. Chicago needs a new song!