

unit 1

The Ku Klux Klan An Evil Shadow from the South



Pre-viewing

How many facts do you know about the background of the movie? Choose the correct answer.

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■ FACT 1	The KKK is a secret (educational / political) organization.
■ FACT 2	The KKK was founded (before / after) the Civil War in the 1860s.
■ FACT 3	The KKK members attacked (white / black) people.
■ FACT 4	The KKK was founded in (California / Tennessee).
■ FACT 5	The KKK (still exists / does not exist) in the U.S. now.
■ FACT 6	One of the symbols of the KKK is a (cross / knife).



Learning from the Movie



Featured Scene



Chapter 1
0:00:41–0:06:39

A man is sitting on a bench at a bus stop. His name is Forrest Gump. A woman comes by and sits next to him. Forrest Gump introduces himself and offers chocolate to her. He compliments her on her shoes and starts to tell her about his childhood.

START



END



Vocabulary

Match the words or phrases with the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. ____ braces (<i>n.</i>) | a) in a way that is not smooth or natural |
| 2. ____ crooked (<i>adj.</i>) | b) to help someone to remember something |
| 3. ____ give in to | c) to behave toward someone in a particular way |
| 4. ____ make sense | d) accept a situation that one does not agree with |
| 5. ____ remind (<i>v.</i>) | e) not straight |
| 6. ____ stiffly (<i>adv.</i>) | f) devices used to help straighten one's body |
| 7. ____ treat (<i>v.</i>) | g) to seem logical or reasonable |

Comprehension



Watch the movie clip and fill in the blanks using the words or phrases from the box below.

Mama always said life was like a box of chocolates. “You never know what you’re going to get,” she used to tell me. She named me after Nathan Forrest, the great Civil War hero who started up a club named the Ku Klux Klan. She said my name, Forrest, is to () me that sometimes we all do things that don’t ().

When I was a child, my back was (). One day, she took me to the doctor, and he put special shoes and metal () on my legs. They were the first shoes I wore. Mama called them magic shoes because they could take me anywhere. Thanks to them, I could walk, although (). Some people looked at me wonderingly or () me unfairly, but my mom was a very determined woman and wouldn’t () such treatment. She explained to me that I was no worse than anybody else. Mama always had a way of explaining things so I could understand them.

- braces
- crooked
- give in to
- make any sense
- remind
- stiffly
- treated



Track 1

Listen to the CD and check your answers.



● **Listening Focus**



Guess what each person is saying. Fill in the blanks and check your answers with the CD.



① 僕もそんなクツがほしい。CD Track 2
I () I had shoes like ().

② 痛いわよ。CD Track 3
My feet ().



③ (クツは) どうだ? CD Track 4
How do those ()?



④ ママは僕に南北戦争の英雄ネーサン・フォレストの名を付けた。CD Track 5
Now, when I was a baby, mama ()
me () the great Civil War hero,
General Nathan Bedford Forrest.



⑤ 何を見てるの? CD Track 6
What are you all () ()?

⑥ 他人にばかにされてはだめよ。CD Track 7
Don't ever () anybody tell you
they're () than you, Forrest.



Scanning

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Justice Is Delivered After 40 Years

by Jodie Watts

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama

A former Ku Klux Klansman was sentenced to prison for a church bombing that killed four black girls over 40 years ago. In 1963, the four girls were in the basement preparing for services when the explosion tore through the stately Birmingham church. The age of the victims—Cynthia Wesley, Carole Robertson, and Addie Mae Collins, all 14, and Denise McNair, 11—shocked the world. Their tragic deaths drew much attention to the civil rights movement in the United States.

Thomas E. Blanton Jr., 62, had been a suspect since the explosion, but was formally charged with first-degree murder only last year. The jury of four blacks and eight whites discussed the case for just two hours before returning to a



AP/WWP

packed courtroom to give the judge their decision. Blanton sat expressionless as the judge read out the verdict. He now faces a life in prison.

The Sept. 15, 1963 bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church focused national and

international attention on the segregation of black and white people in the Deep South of the United States. Within a few years the government introduced a civil rights law to give equal rights to all Americans, regardless of their color.

Decide if the statements below are T (True) or F (False).

1. ____ Thomas E. Blanton Jr. was killed in a church.
2. ____ All the victims were black children.
3. ____ The criminal was sentenced to death.
4. ____ A law that gave equal rights to all Americans was passed after 1963.
5. ____ The victims were killed by a gun.



More about American History

■ クー・クラックス・クラン (KKK) の活動 ■

クー・クラックス・クラン (Ku Klux Klan) は、アメリカの白人至上主義を掲げる秘密結社でKKKと略される。1865年、南北戦争の終結直後にテネシー州で南部の白人たちによって結成された。その後、たちまち南部各地に広がり 1870年頃に最盛期を迎えた。

白い三角巾で顔を覆い、幽霊のような白衣を全身にまとって十字架を燃やす儀式を行うことが特徴で、黒人の家や教会などを襲い、多くの黒人をリンチで虐殺した。また、黒人を支持した白人にも襲撃や暴力を加えた。映画「ミシシッピー・バーニング」や「判決の時」にはその非情な様子が描かれている。

映画「フォレスト・ガンプ」の中で主人公フォレストは、KKK創設者でグループのリーダーでもあるネーサン・フォレストにちなんで名付けられている。「フォレスト・ガンプ」公開時はアメリカの保守派が活発になった時期と重なり、映画のヒットを狙うために、マーケティングの観点から保守向けの情報を入れ込んだというエピソードもある。

KKKは1871年には政府に違法のテロリスト団体と認定され、正式の組織は消滅したものの、20世紀初頭、第2のクー・クラックス・クランが結成された。これも10年ほどで崩壊したが、結局1930年代に再度結成され、反黒人、反ユダヤ、反カトリックなどの運動を展開し、現在もなお、いくつかの分派が活動を続けている。



Your Opinions

1. Can you think of any dangerous organizations in Japan like the KKK?
2. Is there any racial or social discrimination in Japan? If so, who are discriminated against?
3. Do you think that some kinds of foreigners in Japan are treated better than others? If so, why do you think this is so? Can you give some examples?