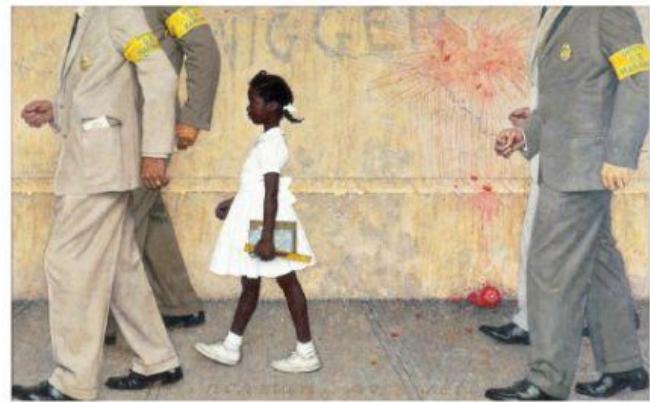


THE PROBLEM WE ALL LIVE WITH

BY

NORMAN ROCKWELL (1964)

THE DOCUMENT



1. What sort of document is it? It is a

It was painted by in

2. Where does the scene take place?

3. Who can you see? There are

4. What does the girl have in her hand? Where is she going?

5. Who are the four men around her?

ANALYSIS/ INTERPRETATION

COLOURS/ CONTRAST

What does the painter want us to look at? How does he do it?

- black/ white:

- the marshals:

SYMBOLS

- white symbolizes

- the red of the tomato symbolizes

- yellow represents

THE PROBLEM: The title of the painting: The Problem We all Live With

Why does the author use "WE"?

What "problem" does Rockwell denounce?

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

How does the little girl look?

What was the problem in the South of the USA in the 1950-60s?

What can you see in the background (on the wall)?

Who was the man who led the Civil Rights Movement and who managed to make desegregation possible?

The situation has changed for the blacks today. Who is the symbol of that change?

OTHER INFORMATION

This painting by Norman Rockwell was first published in the magazine LOOK on January 14th 1964. Today, we can see it at the Norman Rockwell Museum in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

In 1960, when Ruby Bridges was 6 years old, her parents volunteered her to participate in the integration of the New Orleans School system in Louisiana. Ruby Bridges is known as the first African-American child to attend an all-white elementary school in the South.

In November 1960, segregation became illegal in schools and in 1964, the Civil Rights Act declared discrimination illegal.

THE PAINTER

Norman Rockwell was an American illustrator, who was born in New York in 1894 and died in 1978.

He was a naturalist painter of the American life of the 20th century. He illustrated Mark Twain's novels: Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. In the 50s, he was considered as the most popular artist and painted the portraits of Eisenhower and Kennedy. At the end of the 60s, he worked for the magazine Look and illustrated more political themes of his period, especially the issue of the Civil Rights Movement.

New Kids in the Neighborhood in 1967



Southern Justice (Murder in Mississippi) 1963



Mrs Turpin- Robin Collège Fernand Léger Vierzon/ modified by Mrs Beaujouan