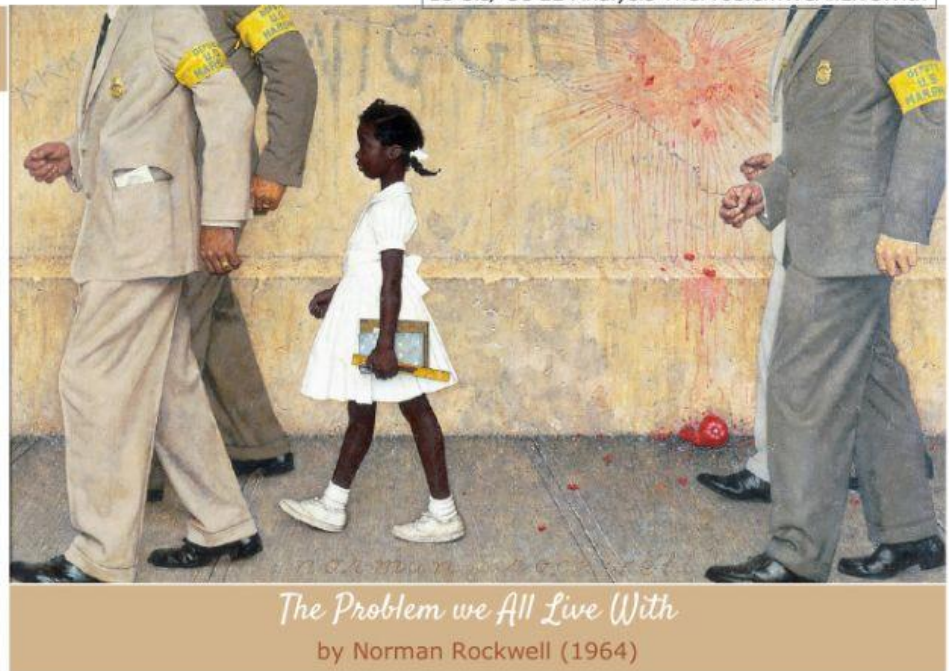


## Analysis

This painting by Norman Rockwell was released in [ ], at the end of the period of [ ]

Since the end of the

[ ] (1865),  
[ ] was  
[ ], the  
[ ] had been



emancipated and were [ ], but in the [ ] white people [ ] that. They [ ] to give [ ] the same [ ] as [ ]. In 1896, [ ] (a **separation** between the Whites and the Blacks) became the [ ]. **Americans** [ ] use **separate facilities** (waiting rooms, cafés, etc). They [ ] sit at the back of the bus. They [ ] own a house. They [ ] vote.

[ ] was the [ ] until [ ] (when a new law, the [ ] Act, put an end to **legal** [ ]). However, [ ] that, African American [ ] were fighting to secure their [ ] : [ ] was one of them, as well as [ ] who [ ] a pacifist [ ] in [ ] in [ ] where he made his famous [ ] about the end of discrimination, starting with : "[ ]".



New laws were gradually [ ] from [ ] when schools were [ ] by the law to [ ] and receive [ ] students : that period was called [ ]. But in southern states, white people still [ ] the changes.



So the scene depicted by Norman Rockwell refers to a real story : [ ] was [ ] years old when she became the **first** [ ] to [ ] to

[ ] a white school in Louisiana (in New Orleans). [ ] parents were **so** [ ] **that** Ruby [ ] be **escorted** to school by US [ ] in order to [ ] her. [ ] were organized and [ ] were waiting for her in front of the school. They **insulted and attacked** her, and they decided to



[ ] their children at home : they [ ] them to be taught with a [ ] child.

The [ ] teachers from the school [ ] to teach her too, and a teacher had to be sent from



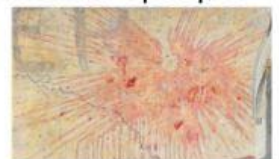
[ ] (in Massachusetts, a northern state). Her name was Mrs [ ], and Ruby was alone with her for [ ]



Norman Rockwell [ ] to tell that **story** in his [ ] because he wanted to [ ] the [ ] **and the violence** it inspired.

That is probably why he decided to [ ] Ruby as a very fragile little girl, in a white dress [ ] (= UK ; US = *symbolizing*) her [ ] and [ ]. It is reinforced by **the** [ ] **tomato** on the wall (**red** for the [ ] of all those who lost their lives in that [ ] **for the Civil Rights**), the violence of the [ ] ('NIGGER') and the **threat** (= *menace*) of the inscription [ ] (the Ku Klux Klan being a **white** [ ] **organization** that killed (lynched) a lot of African Americans for no reason).

He **entitled** his [ ] 'The Problem We [ ] live With' to help American people to understand that **discrimination wasn't just a** [ ] **problem**, nor the problem of [ ] only : some elements in the painting remind us of **the American** [ ] such



as [ ] on Ruby's blue book or the shape of the smashed tomato resembling an [ ], **the** [ ] **of the American** [ ].



Norman Rockwell's message is that **legal** [ ] was unfair and **contrary to the** [ ] **motto** ('E pluribus unum' = 'One out of many' → **Unity** is central). It was *smashing* the [ ] **of the nation** and Rockwell meant that everyone had a role to play to make it whole again. Everyone had to demand that [ ] **should be** [ ] **against all forms of** [ ] **in the USA.**