



6. In a series of protests known as the Freeman Field Mutiny, the Tuskegee bomber crew members took a stand against the segregation of officers' clubs, and demanded that they be allowed equal access to these clubs. What risk did they take by challenging this system of segregation? What was the outcome?

*After the film:* How might the discriminatory practices of the U.S. military and the country in general made winning World War II riskier than it needed to be? How do you think the Tuskegee Airmen helped inspire the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s? Explain fully using examples from the film.