# Aim: What obstacles did African Americans face following Reconstruction?

**<u>Do Now</u>**: In you opinion, was Reconstruction too lenient or too harsh on the South? Explain?

### **Homework**:

**Tues 10/15**: Test Corrections Due

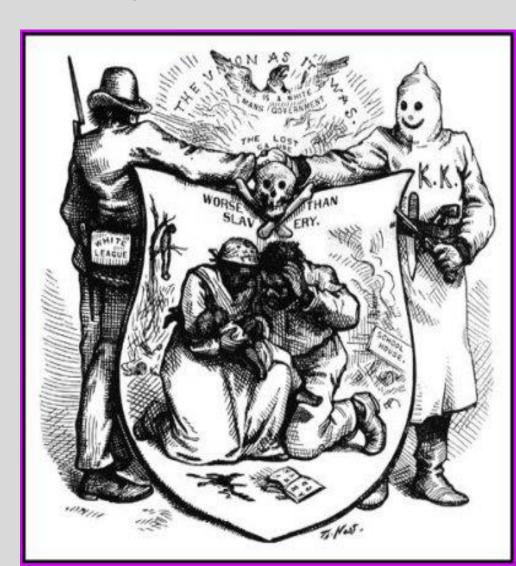
**Fri 10/11**: Geography Quiz #1

### Solid South

• **Elections** 

### Political Developments

- The "Solid South" –
   Democratic Party dominated until 1960s
- Gov'ts led by Redeemers
  - Reactionary nostalgia for the "Old South"
  - Supported:
    - States rights limited role of federal government
    - White Supremacy
- Disenfranchisement of southern blacks



### White Supremacy

The belief, theory, or doctrine that white people are inherently superior to people from all other racial groups, especially black people, and are therefore rightfully the dominant group in any society

- Suffrage the right to vote
- Franchise the right to vote
- Disenfranchisement: the act of depriving someone of the right to vote

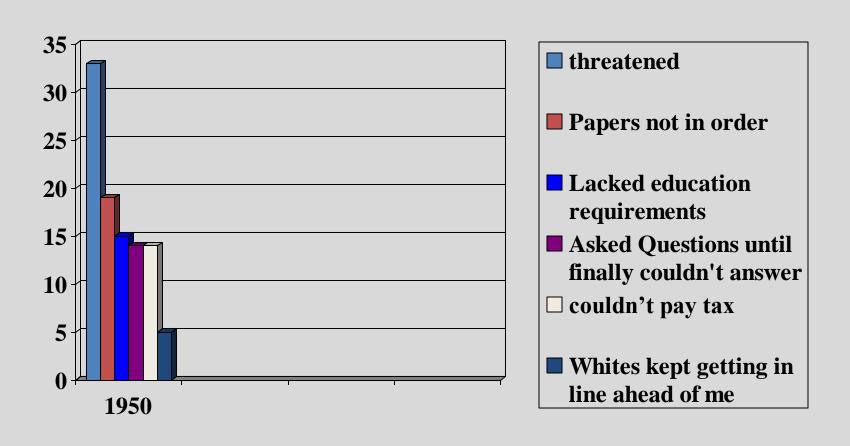
### **Voting Restrictions**

- Legal
  - <u>Literacy Tests</u>: answer questions in order to vote.
  - Poll taxes: fee to vote
  - Grandfather Clause:
     exempt from poll tax and literacy test if your grandfather voted before Reconstruction



Intimidation

## Why Blacks who tried were not always able to register to vote



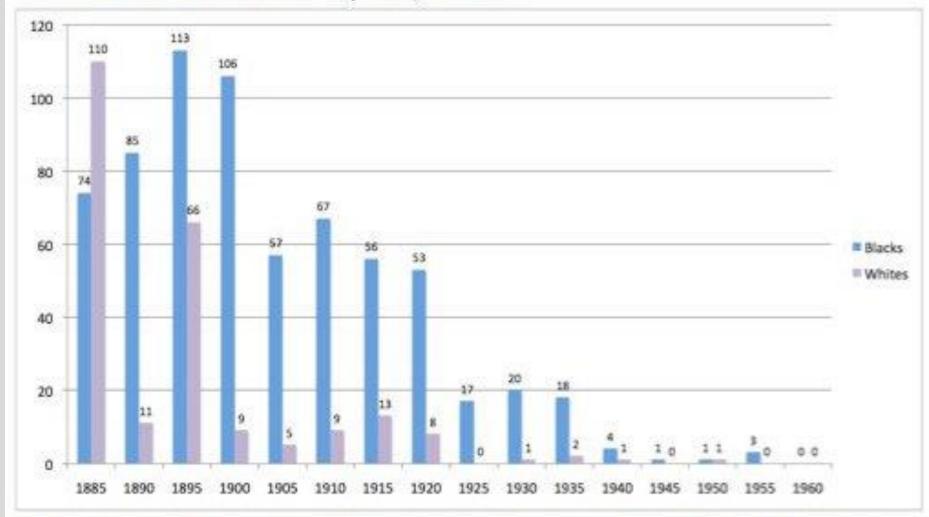
 How were the rights of African Americans restricted in the New South?

### Billie Holiday – Strange Fruit

 https://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/bf0
 9.socst.us.prosp.powersong/strange-fruit-asong-born-of-protest/

### Lynching in America

Number of black and white citizens lynched, 1885-1960



Source: "Lynchings: By State and Race, 1882-1968". Statistics provided by the Archives at the Tuskegee Institute.

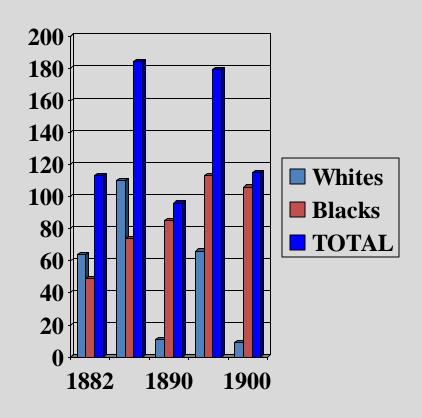
© The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History

• **Lynch**: To put to death, especially by hanging, by mob action and without legal authority.

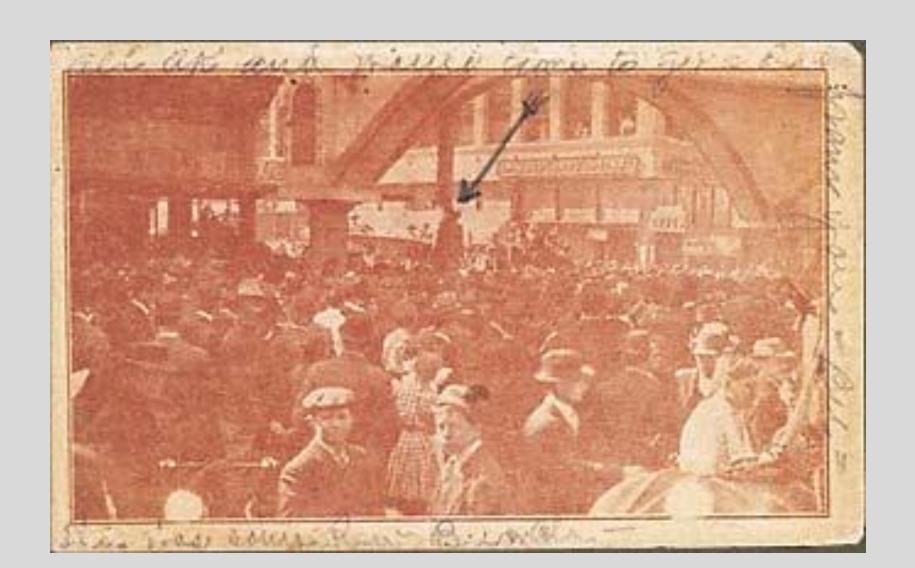
• Lynch Mob: A group of people intent on lynching someone.

## Lynchings





## Lynching Postcard Dallas, Texas



#### **Back of Post Card**

"Well John, This is a token of a great day we had in Dallas, March 3, a negro was hung for an assault on a three year-old girl. I saw this on my noon hour. I was very much in the bunch. You can see the negro hanging on the telephone pole.



 In what other ways were the rights of African Americans restricted following Reconstruction?

## Social Developments: Rise of Jim Crow (Segregation)



### Jim Crow Laws

Segregation Laws – legal Separation of the Races



# WE SERVE WHITE'S only NO SPANISH MEXICANS



DOGS NEGROES MEXICANS

CONFERRN PRETADERN ADDR.

REWHITE

REST ROOMS ITE COLORED

L&N

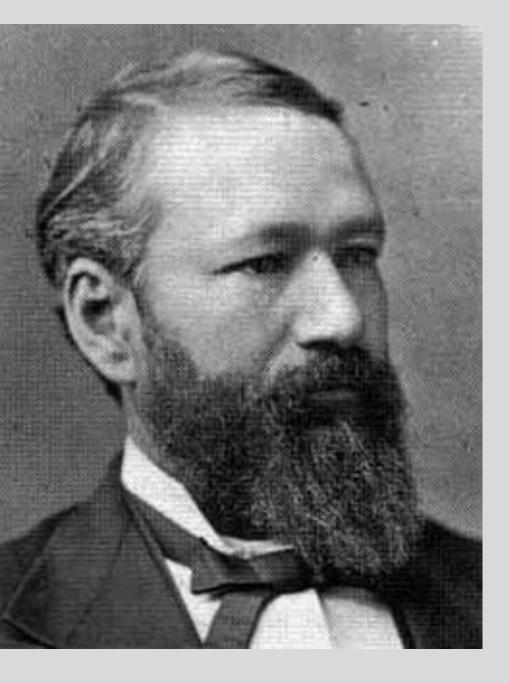
BAJ SIDING 193

## COLORED SEATED IN REAR

BAASIGN CO.

AUGUST 1, 193

In 1890, Louisiana passed the Separate Car Act, requiring black and white patrons to sit in separate sections of railcars on intrastate railroads. Homer Plessy, in a pre-meditated act of defiance, boarded a train in New Orleans and announced that he was neither white nor inclined to move to a section for African Americans. For this he was arrested and convicted of violating the Act





LOUISIANA STATE MUSEUM



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Civil Disobedience – intentionally breaking an unjust law

### Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

- Constitutional Issue: Do Jim Crow (Louisiana Railway Segregation) Laws Violate the Equal Protection Clause of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment?
- Supreme Court Decision: Louisiana law (segregation laws) were Constitutional
- Established "Separate but Equal"
- Separate facilities for African Americans do not violate their rights as long as those facilities are equal to those provided for white Americans

# The Supreme Court and Segregation

 Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)— upheld Louisiana law requiring blacks and whites to ride in separate railway cars. Established separate but equal doctrine.

## **Economic Developments**

- Changes in Agriculture
  - Sharecropping



## What is sharecropping?

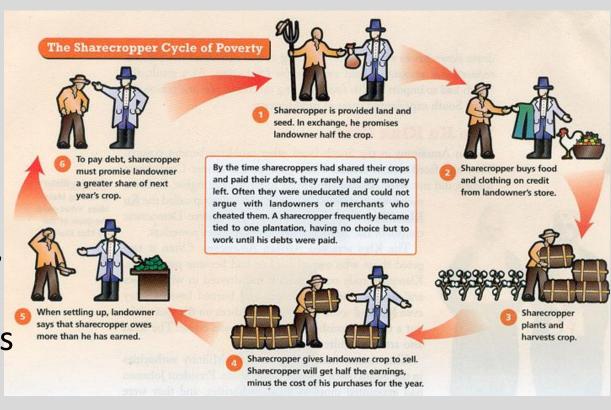
- Farmer rented land from landlord
  - Agreed to give landlord a portion of his crop at harvest time
  - Sold remaining crop
- Farmer also bought seed, tools, food, etc. on credit.
  - Paid off debt with remaining income

### **Sharecropping**

Why was the sharecropping system so hard to overcome?

### **Sharecropping**:

- a tenant farmer, someone who works land that's rented from its owner
- Cycle of debt



#### SHARECROPPERS' CYCLE OF POVERTY

By the time sharecroppers had shared their crops and paid their debts, they rarely had any money left. A sharecropper became tied to one plantation, having to work until his debts were paid.

To pay debt, sharecropper promises landowner a greater share of next year's crop.



Sharecropper buys food and clothing on credit from landowner's store.



 Sharecropper receives land and seed. In exchange, he promises landowner half the crop.

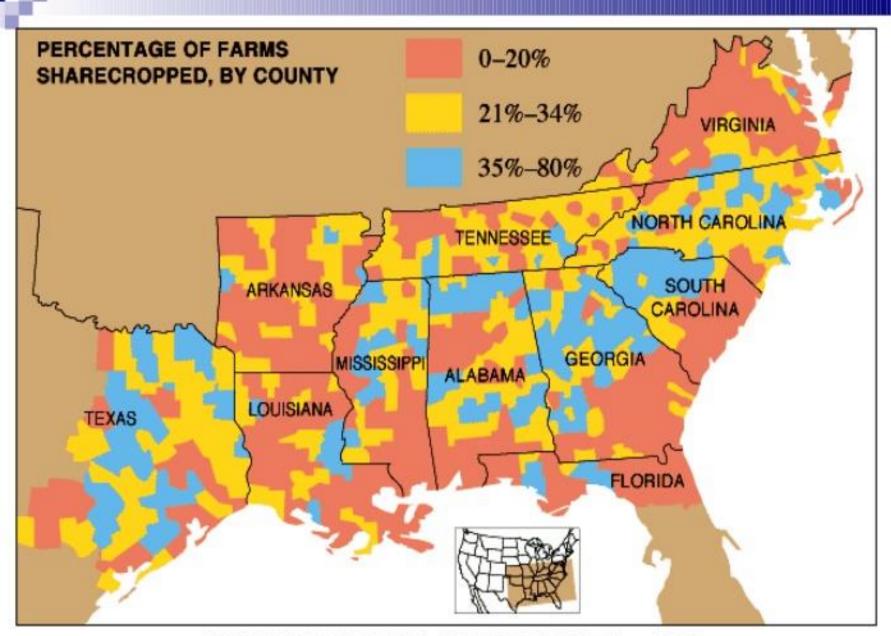




When settling up, landowner says that sharecropper owes more than he has earned. O Sharecropper gives landowner crop to sell. Sharecropper gets half the earnings, minus his debt for the year.

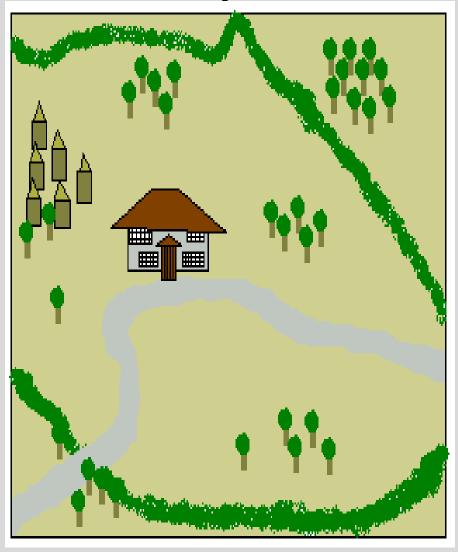


Sharecropper plants and harvests crop.

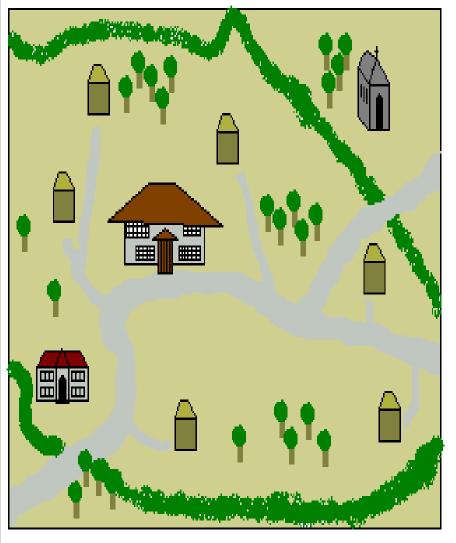


SHARECROPPING IN THE SOUTH - 1880

## Slavery

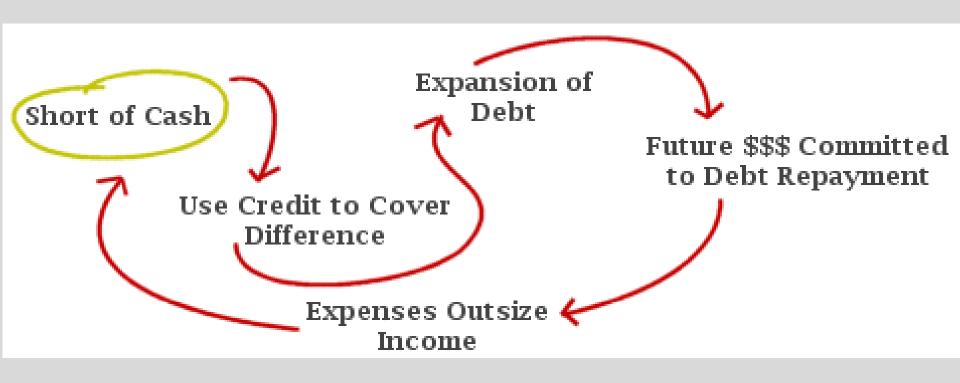


## Sharecropping



### Results

Cycle of debt



### Writing

- Why might Homer Plessy be called the Rosa Parks of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century?
- What do you think will be the effect of the Courts decision in Plessy vs. Ferguson?