The Red Shirts Campaign Plan for the 1876 South Carolina Election

1. Every Democrat must feel honor bound to control the vote of at least one negro, by intimidation, purchase, keeping him away or as each individual may determine, how he may best accomplish it.

2. We must attend every Radical Republican meeting that we hear of whether they meet at night or in the day time. Democrats must go in as large numbers as they can get together, and well armed... As soon as their leaders or speakers begin to speak and make false statements of facts, tell them then and there to their faces, that they are liars, thieves and rascals, and are only trying to mislead the ignorant negroes and if you get a chance get upon the platform and address the negroes.

3. In speeches to negroes you must remember that argument has no effect upon them: They can only be influenced by their fears, superstition and greed. Treat them so as to show them you are the superior race and that their natural position is that of subordination to the white man.

4. Let it be generally known that if any blood is shed, houses burnt, votes repeated, ballot boxes stuffed, false counting of votes, or any acts on their part that are in violation of Law and Order! that we will hold the leaders of the Radical Party personally responsible, whether they were present at the time of the commission of the offense or crime or not; beginning first with the white men, second the mulatto men and third with the black leaders. This should be proclaimed from one end of the country to the other, so that every Radical may know it, as the certain, fixed and unalterable determination of every Democrat in this country.

5. Never threaten a man individually if he deserves to be threatened, the necessities of the times require that he should die. A dead Radical [Republican] is very harmless-a threatened Radical or one driven off by threats from the scene of his operations is often very troublesome, sometimes dangerous, always vindictive.

6. Any member of the Party who fails to vote the ticket must be kicked out of the Party.

Questions:
  a. Which political party did the Red Shirts support? Which did they oppose? Why?
  b. What tactics did the Red Shirts urge its followers to adopt in trying to win the election of 1876?
  c. What type of organization was the Red Shirts? What other groups might you compare them to? Why
  d. Explain the cartoonist’s meaning in the image to the left and how it relates to the Red Shirts campaign plan.