

THE BIRTH OF JIM CROW

13th Amendment

Ratified - December 1865

- Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

14th Amendment

Ratified - July 1868

- All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

15th Amendment

Ratified - February 1870

- The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Reconstruction Ends

- Compromise of 1877
 - Rutherford B. Hayes over Samuel Tilden (Dem)
 - Hayes removes federal troops from Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina
- Democratic Party returns to power in the “Solid South”
 - Doesn’t change until 1950s, when Dems support Civil Rights legislation

Who is "Jim Crow"?



*"Come listen all you galls and boys,
I'm going to sing a little song,
My name is Jim Crow.*

*Weel about and turn about and do jis so,
Eb'ry time I weel about I jump Jim Crow."*

- The song and dance of Rice, "black face"



Highly stereotypical and exaggerated
Black figure that was subject to white humor.







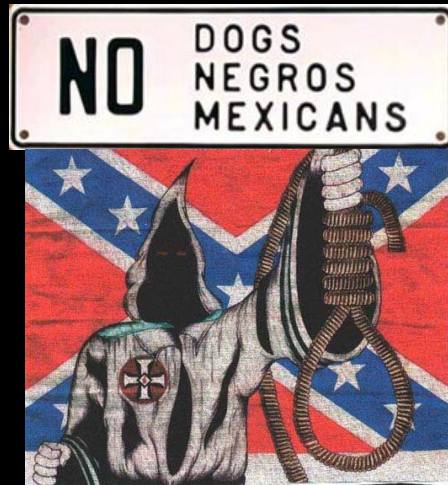
W.M.H. WEST'S ^{BIG} MINSTREL JUBILEE



BILLY VAN, THE MONOLOGUE COMEDIAN.

What are Jim Crow Laws?

- Series of states' laws passed throughout the nation (most notably in the South) aimed at separating the races.
- Separate facilities provided were always inferior, sometimes absolutely horrific.

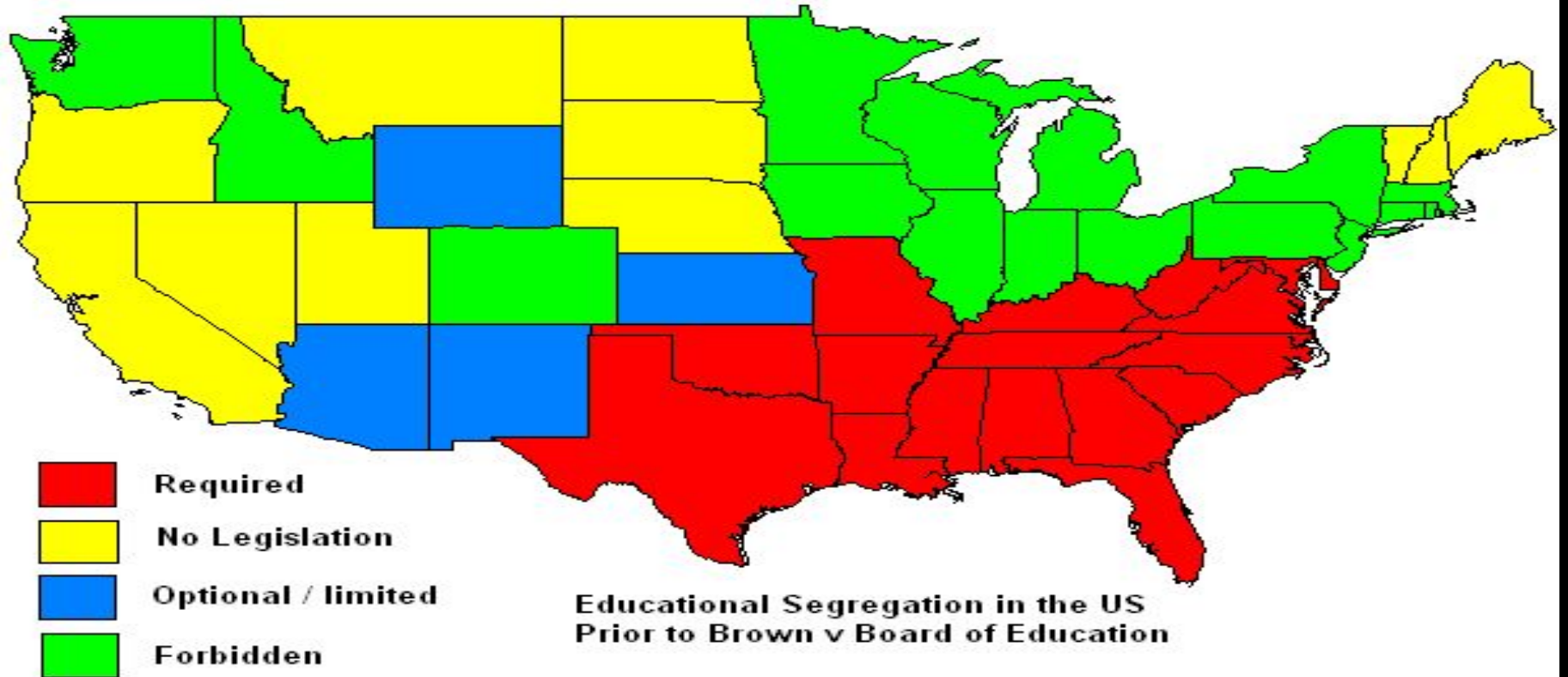


Jim Crow Laws

Case of Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

- Famous Supreme Court case upheld Jim Crow laws, racial segregation
- Ruled that Louisiana law mandating “separate but equal accommodations” on trains was constitutional
- What are the main arguments of the majority opinion?
- What are the main arguments in Harlan’s dissent?

Education



Jim Crow Laws After Plessy

- Decision opened door to segregation across South and beyond
- Jim Crow laws common until ruled unconstitutional by Supreme Court in *Brown v. Board* (1954)
- Note some examples of Jim Crow laws...

Ku Klux Klan



Encarta Encyclopedia, Archive Photos

Ku Klux Klan

- Secret terrorist organization founded in Tennessee in 1865 by Confederate veterans
 - Started after Civil War to fight Reconstruction in the South
- Believed in the innate inferiority of blacks
 - mistrusted and resented the rise of former slaves to an equal status
- Attacked, murdered, and lynched both freedmen and white Republicans



THE "STRONG" GOVERNMENT 1869-1877.

