





The United States had fought a bloody CIVIL WAR over the issue of SLAVERY between 1860-65.

The NORTH (who wanted to end slavery) WON. The SOUTH (who wanted to keep slavery) LOST.

Many hoped this to be an end to the issue and seemed to declare all black Americans free...

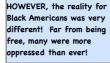


The issue of RACE has always been highly important and indeed explosive in American society. Most African Americans are descended from SLAVES brought over to work in the Plantations of the SOUTHERN STATES

In the 1920's 12 million African Americans lived in the USA. 75% lived in the South 25% in the North

They faced **prejudice** in north ans south but certainly the southern states had a deen eated racism

In 1865, a 13th AMENDMENT was made to the US CONSTITUTION formally oolishing slavery



## PLESSY VERSUS FERGUSON DECISION

In 1896, these types of practices were legally challenged in the famous case of PLESSY VERSUS FERGUSON. This tried to argue that segregation went against the key rights of every American. HOWEVER, the Supreme Court ruled that as long as facilities were Separate BUT Equal, then this was indeed supported.

This therefore REINFORCED American discrimination.



The **SOUTHERN STATES** who had supported slavery and had fought a war to maintain it, found new ways to assert their control and domination over African

restricting the rights and freedoms of Black Americans.

also segregated parks, churches, cinemas, restaurants...



## HITE SUPREMACIST ORGANISATION

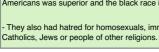
iginally set up after the South lost the US Civil war in 1865. was refounded in 1915 in Stone Mountain, Georgia by William Simmonds

His aim was to 'Repurify' America

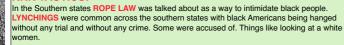
They believed that WASP (WHITE ANGLO-SAXON PROTESTANT)

nericans was superior and the black race inferior. 👊











The American Congress attempted to get this lynching stopped but was prevented from doing so by Southern politicians.

The KKK also intervened when African Americans tried to resist. This was the case in Tulsa. ma, where over 1,200 African American homes were burnt down and 26 of them killed fter trying to prevent a lynching.

The KKK would also try to intimidate through burning crosses placed in front of people's houses. They would also use rape and murder

The Justice system in the South was also infiltrated by the KKK with senior police and even udges being members... justice was not possible

The Klan would have meetings in which they wore hooded uniforms. Their membership was from a wide selection of backgrounds. They were led by a GRAND DRAGON.

They would have KLONVERSATIONS a secret coded language...





**CHALLENGES FACED BY AFRICAN AMERICANS** IN THE SOUTH

**KU KLUX KLAN** 

JIM CROW LAWS



- 1) SEGREGATED SCHOOLING with White and Black schools. Black schools were considerably under-resourced compared with white schools and illiteracy and poorer education were much more common among African Americans.
- 2) SEGREGATED PUBLIC SPACES: such as Whites only parks or swimming pools.
- 3) CAFES AND RESTAURANTS often had separated areas for Whites and Blacks.

They knew that the FEDERAL system of government in the USA gave STATES a lot of

freedoms to make their own laws. As such, they decided to make highly discriminatory laws

They separated White and black Americans and placed them in separate housing areas. They

- 4) PUBLIC TRANSPORT- buses And separate areas at the back for black people. They were forced to give up their seats to whites if the bus was full.
- 5) FORBIDDEN from serving on a JURY.

These were called JIM CROW LAWS.

- 6) VOTING was kept deliberately restricted. While African Americans were granted the vote this was then restricted in some states with rules that they had to recite a lot of the US
- constitution. Other states demanded a poll tax to be paid or literacy tests.
- 7) The GRANDFATHER CLAUSE banned everyone whose grandfather was a slave. 8) Many African Americans retained some of the CUSTOMS of slavery. They would not look
- white people in the eye, they would refer to them deferentially, they would enter people's houses by the back door.
- 9) ANTI-MISCEGENATION 🚫 🕍 African Americans forbidden from marrying white people 10) LACK OF JUSTICE- African Americans had little chance of justice. They weren't allows to serve on juries so most juries were all white. judges were all white and some were in the KKK. Many police officers were in the KKK. Sometimes they were convicted when all the evidence showed they were innocent!

Many African Americans in the south faced immense economic hardship.

way which was barely better than slavery.

million would head north.

lose their jobs and up to a million headed north to the growing towns and cities and all their opportunities.



African Americans were poorly educated due to the lack of finance, the poverty and the segregated schooling system. This made it much harder to get jobs

> Due to prejudice and discrimination African Americans were often the last to be employed and the first to be fired. They lacked trade Union support, indeed many unions were hostile to them.

African Americans tended to work in poorly paid jobs with little chance of promotion. They were not able to benefit from the economic boom.







The KKK became immensely popular when refounded following the famous 'Birth of a Nation' film which was impressive early cinema but portrayed the KKK as heroic and used thinly disguised racism.

<u></u>

It's membership rose to 5 million members id 1920's

A March on Washington DC had 50,000 people attend

The organisation however began to decline rapidly following the rape and murder of a teacher in Indiana carried out by the Grand Dragon of the state.



Sharecropping kept people tied to the land in a

They would get a share of the profits only once harvest came. Thousands would suffer terribly in the 1920s due to poor harvests. This would lead to the Great Migration in which over 1

The agricultural depression saw 3/4 of a million



**Economic** 

challenges



