

Slow Development of Segregation

– Notice 1) the **dates** in each columns, 2) the **Traits** in each row, and 3) the top row and when the **purple** starts.

Note: Not covered means the textbook pages do not cover this Trait.

Trait	1865-1867	1867-1872	1872-1877	1877-1887	1887-1893	1893-1901
Word segregation in a heading & how used?	Not in a heading.	Not in a heading.	Not in a heading.	Yes – “evolved slowly” Caution: in the 1880s	Yes – a “spread”	Yes – “ever-tightening grip”
Amendments; laws, national; Supreme Court cases	12/1865 13 th ratified – no slavery in U.S. 04/1866 Civil Rights Act & Freedmen’s Bureau	07/1868 14 th ratified – citizenship & voting issues 02/1870 15 th ratified – black male voting	1874-1875 Civil Rights Act – Not discriminate in public accommodations Can sue in Federal courts	1883 <i>Civil Rights Cases</i> – S. Court decision – sue only in Federal courts if state gov’t was the discriminator	1892 <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , issue –1/8 th black in white RR car Lost/appeal to S. Court	1896 <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , decision – 7 to 1 decision – S. Court upheld segregation
Violence by Southern whites against blacks, including black soldiers?	1866 Riots–Memphis, New Orleans; KKK starts.	1870 – <i>KKK back + other Attacks on voters & office holders</i>				
National elections & election violence; Union (national) military in the South, including black soldiers	“Negro troops” 03/1867 Military Reconstruction starts for 10 states	1872 “one of the last honest elections the region [the South] would see for many years”				
Northern response to the South’s actions?	“fury” & see laws & troops above					
Northern limitations on change (What changes in the South will the Northern public not accept?)	No [i]ntegrated public schools”/“confiscation of plantation lands”					
Southern state laws, constitution	Conventions by states; conventions by blacks				1890 MS state constitution -	
Blacks in the South:	Note search [#]					
- Married legally?	Yes					
- Kept their children?	Note search [#]					
- Worshiped in own churches?	Yes ^{&}					
- Attended schools?	Yes					
- Attended colleges?	Yes					
- Used public facilities like railroad cars	Not covered					
- Served in the army	Yes					
- Access to courts (sue? testify? On jury?	Yes, sue, but not testify then*					
- Held office?	Yes – ½ free pre-war; majority only in SC, LA					
- Voted?	Yes					
- Had savings?	Not covered					
- Earning a living by?	Share of crop					
- Rented or owned land?	Illegal then*					
- Could own property	Yes					
- Moved to what places?	Did search [#] for kin					

* The North blocks the Southern state legislatures’ “black codes.”

[#]Slaves had been sold away from each other. When they are free, they go to look for their kin.

[&] Slaves had been forced to worship **with** whites. (Reminder: Nat Turner.) When they are free, they want to worship on their own.

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