# Primary Sources for the Major Essay – Links to Approved Sources Outside of the Course

If you want to propose using primaries other than those provided in the Major Essays folder, email the links to your proposed primaries—or better email the links and call me during my office hours. Also, if you have an issue and you would like to have a primary source on it, email me. ***Caution:*** Do not begin working using that source until you have written confirmation from me that it is safe to use the primary source.

The first two columns probably make sense as is. The third column is a brief phrase that you can use (with a page number) to cite this source if you have not already had an English course that taught you a formal method.

You must compare an issue about two periods of time; therefore, you need at least one primary source from each of these time periods.
- 1600s through 1763

- 1763 through the 1830s

<http://www.cjbibus.com/1302_PossibleEssayQuestions_Unit1_DL.htm>

1875: Civil Rights Act of 1875 (Brief Term for Citation)

1895: B.T. Washington (Brief Term for Citation)

1896: Plessy-Harlan (Brief Term for Citation)

1898: I.W. Barnett-Letter to McKinley (Brief Term for Citation)

1899: I.W. Barnett-Lynch Law (Brief Term for Citation)

1909: NAACP (Brief Term for Citation)

1941: Exec. Order 8802 (Brief Term for Citation)

1938: M.M. Bethune (Brief Term for Citation)

1900: Senator Tillman (Brief Term for Citation)

1909: (Brief Term for Citation)

1909: (Brief Term for Citation)

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| **Date**  | **Document Title and Link** | **Brief Term for Citation** |
| 1863 | Emancipation Proclamation (1863)<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=34>  | Emancipation Proclamation |
| 1875 | Civil Rights Act of 1875<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/supremecourt/antebellum/sources_document7.html> The website PBS is the Public Broadcasting System. | Civil Rights Act of 1875 |
| 1895 | Address of Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, delivered at the opening of the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1895 : with a letter of congratulation from the president of the United States.The website LOC.gov is the Library of Congress.<http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/murray:@field(DOCID+@lit(lcrbmrpt0c15div4))>  | B.T. Washington |
| 1896 | *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163 U.S. 537 (1896) – Judge Harlan's dissentThe website CHNM is Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media.<http://chnm.gmu.edu/courses/nclc375/harlan.html>  | Plessy-Harlan |
| 1899 | Ida B. Well's pamphlet "Lynch Law in Georgia," 1899. The website PBS is the Public Broadcasting System.<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/historical_docs/hist_doc_lynchlawinga1.html> This link does does not count as a primary source, but it does provide background on her: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/stories_people_wells.html>  | I.W. Barnett-Lynch Law |
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| 1900 | “Their Own Hotheadedness”: Senator Benjamin R.“Pitchfork Ben” Tillman Justifies Violence Against Southern Blacks. Notice where this speech was given.The website was created by the American Social History Project / Center for Media and Learning (Graduate Center, CUNY) and the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media (George Mason University). <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/55/> In this March 23, 1900, speech before the U.S. Senate, Senator Benjamin R. “Pitchfork Ben” Tillman of South Carolina defended the actions of his white constituents who had murdered several black citizens of his home state. Tillman blamed the violence on the “hot-headedness” of Southern blacks and on the misguided efforts of Republicans during the Reconstruction era after the Civil War to “put white necks under black heels.” He also defended violence against black men, claiming that southern whites “will not submit to [the black man] gratifying his lust on our wives and daughters without lynching him”—an evocation of the deeply sexualized racist fantasies of many Southern whites.  | Senator Tillman |
| 1898 | Killing the Messenger: Ida Wells-Barnett Protests a Postmaster’s Murder in 1898The website was created by the American Social History Project / Center for Media and Learning (Graduate Center, CUNY) and the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media (George Mason University). http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/56 | I.W. Barnett-Letter to McKinley |
| 1909 | Platform Adopted by Those Who Helped Found the NAACP, 1909.The website PBS is the Public Broadcasting System.<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/historical_docs/hist_doc_naacpfounding.html>  | NAACP |
|  | <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/executive_orders.php?year=1912&Submit=DISPLAY>  |  |
|  | <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/highwayhistory/road/s09.cfm>  |  |
|  | <http://negroartist.com/writings/MARY%20MCLEOD%20BETHUNE.htm>  |  |
|  | <http://negroartist.com/writings/Clarifying%20Our%20Vision%20with%20the%20Facts.pdf>  |  |
|  | <http://negroartist.com/>  |  |
|  | <http://www.amistadresearchcenter.org/archon/?p=collections/findingaid&id=13&q=&rootcontentid=5275>  |  |
| 1938 | Clarifying Our Vision with the Facts, Mary McLeod Bethune , *The Journal of Negro History*, Vol. 23, No. 1. (Jan., 1938), pp. 10-15. Bethune was the National Youth Adminstration’s Office of Negro Affairs.This website I do not know personally, but I will try to check it out further.<http://negroartist.com/writings/Clarifying%20Our%20Vision%20with%20the%20Facts.pdf>  | M.M. Bethune |
| 1941 | Executive Order 8802: Prohibition of Discrimination in the Defense Industry (1941)To see the document in a larger image, click on it as the instructions on screen tell you.The website ourdocuments.gov provides documents from the National Archives. <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=72>  | Exec. Order 8802 |

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|  | <http://dbs.ohiohistory.org/africanam/page1.cfm?ItemID=1618> –stange piece on dubois and ohio |  |
|  | <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/supremecourt/antebellum/sources.html> cases in 1st 100 years |  |
|  | <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/supremecourt/antebellum/landmark_plessy.html> not the doc |  |

Reminder: You may also use the Constitution as a primary source.

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| **Date**  | **Document Title and Link** | **Brief Term for Citation** |
| 1660  | Slavery and Indentured Servants - It is a secondary course but it includes quotations from the law from 1660 through 1850. ***Caution:*** Do not use the sections on laws after 1840.<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/awhhtml/awlaw3/slavery.html>  | Laws-Servitude |
| 1780 | Pennsylvania - An Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery, 1780<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/pennst01.asp> | PA-Abolition |
| 1787 | Northwest Ordinance; July 13, 1787 <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/nworder.asp>  | NW-Ordinance |
| 1807 | An Act to Prohibit the Importation of Slaves into any Port or Place Within the Jurisdiction of the United States, From and After the First Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/sl004.asp>  | End-Slave Trade |
| 1831 | THE CONFESSIONS OF NAT TURNER,THE LEADER OF THE LATE INSURRECTION IN SOUTHAMPTON, VA.<http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/turner/turner.html> | Nat Turner |
| 1841 | Argument of John Quincy Adams, Before the Supreme Court of the United States : in the Case of the United States, Appellants, vs. Cinque, and Others, Africans, Captured in the schooner Amistad, by Lieut. Gedney; 1841 ***Note:*** This is later source than the 1830s, but as an ex-President and as a case that some of you may know, you may use it. <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/amistad_002.asp> | Adams-*Amistad* |

Reminder: You may also use the Constitution as a primary source.

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