

Jim Crow

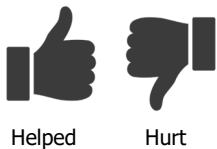
Name: _____

A. Vocabulary. Use the words in the bank to complete these sentences.

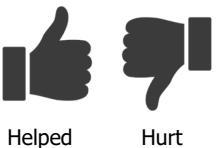
- interracial
- Black Codes
- segregation
- Jim Crow
- miscegenation
- public accommodation
- undermine

1. Hotels, restaurants, shops, public restrooms and drinking fountains are all examples of _____.
2. _____ describes the mixing of different races through marriage and family, and was illegal in many states.
3. State and local governments passed laws intended to _____, or weaken, the new rights blacks had gained in the South.
4. Adoptions were considered _____ if the parents were of a different race than the child.
5. Keeping groups of people separate is called _____.
6. _____ was originally a theater character, but became a term that described things related to African Americans.
7. After the Civil War, many states passed laws, or _____, that affected the rights and freedoms of the freed slaves.

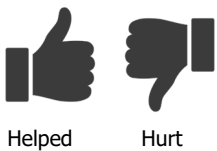
B. Help or Hurt? Read a description of each law or amendment and decide if it helped African Americans or hurt them.



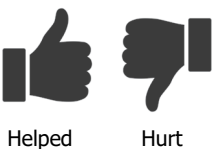
Separate but Equal: Supreme Court decision saying it's ok to keep the races separate if things are equal



Black Codes: laws passed in the South to limit rights & segregate African Americans



13th Amendment: abolished slavery in the United States



14th Amendment: all people born in US are now citizens, the government must give all people equal protection of the law, and apply the laws in the same way to all people



C. Out of Order! Read the introduction about the case of *Plessy v. Ferguson* and put the remaining facts in the correct order.

Louisiana passes the Separate Car Act that makes railroad companies provide separate (but equal) cars for black and white passengers in 1890. A group of black citizens joined with the East Louisiana Railroad Company to fight the Act. (The citizens wanted rights and the RR company wanted to save money by using fewer cars.) Homer Plessy was chosen to break the law so it could be challenged in court.

Place the rest of the story in the correct order.

- ___ Plessy appealed the decision and lost again, but took the case to the Supreme Court in 1896.
- ___ Homer Plessy bought a first class train ticket and sat down in the 'whites only' section of the train.
- ___ The Supreme Court upheld the previous decisions and said that racial segregation was constitutional if accommodations were equal. This led to more and more legal segregation all over the U.S.
- ___ Plessy was arrested for riding in a 'whites only' railroad car, because he was 1/8th black.
- ___ Plessy argued that the Act violated his 13th & 14th Amendment rights, but he lost in the local court.

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D. Barriers to Voting What kinds of laws did Southern states use to keep blacks from voting? Match the laws to the descriptions to find out!

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ White Primary | A. Citizens had to pay a fee to the poll worker before they could vote. |
| _____ Grandfather Clause | B. Only white people could vote in the primary party elections, so they decided who would be running in the regular election. |
| _____ Poll Tests | C. In order to register or get to the polls, black people faced threats, beatings and false arrests. |
| _____ Poll Taxes | D. Citizens had to pass reading and logic questions that the poll worker "graded". If you were white, you usually passed. |
| _____ Intimidation & Violence | E. Only those who had grandfathers who could vote <i>before</i> the Civil War could vote in elections. (Few if any black people voted before the Civil War!) |

E. Cartoon Time! Two groups are shown in this cartoon. Answer the questions for each group.

Section A

1. What two groups do these people represent?

_____ & _____

2. What emotions are they showing?

3. Complete the three statements you see.

The Union as it _____.

This is a _____ man's government.

The _____ cause.

4. Do these men look a) powerful or b) weak?

Section B

5. Who do these people represent?

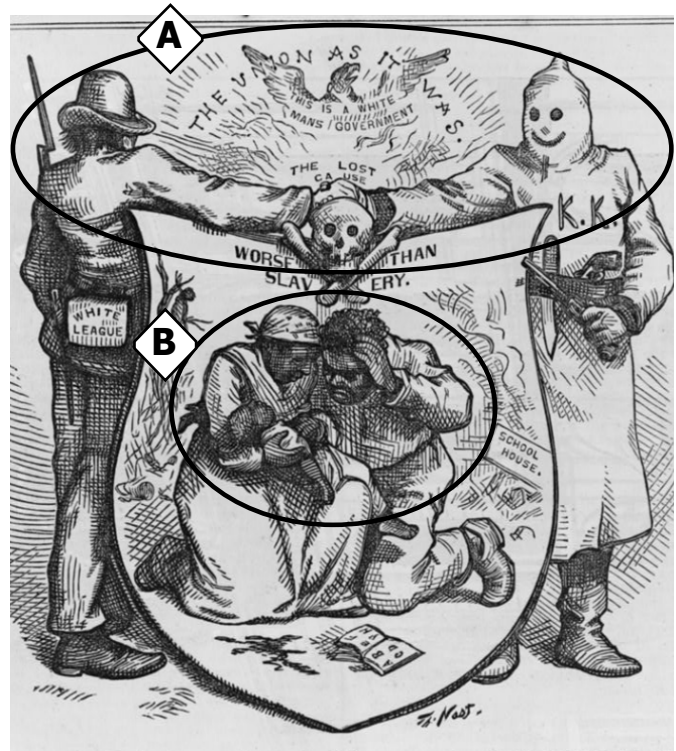
6. What emotion are they showing?

7. Find and click each image to make the corresponding letter appear.

a) man hanging in tree b) book & ABC's

c) burning schoolhouse d) pool of blood

8. What do these symbols represent?



Source: Library of Congress

"Worse Than Slavery" was in the pages of *Harper's Weekly* on October 24, 1874. Thomas Nast was the cartoonist.

What did Thomas Nast think about Jim Crow laws and how blacks were treated after the Civil War?

The lives of blacks a) **have** or b) **have not** improved since slavery ended.

Provide two pieces of evidence from the cartoon.

Evidence 1	Evidence 2
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