

The Southern States



Racism in 1920s America

Learning Goal

To understand why prohibition failed

G-D: To describe how the Jim Crow Laws affected the lives of black Americans

C-B: To explain the reasons why black African Americans migrated to the North

A-A*: To be able explain how literacy tests made it difficult for black people to vote



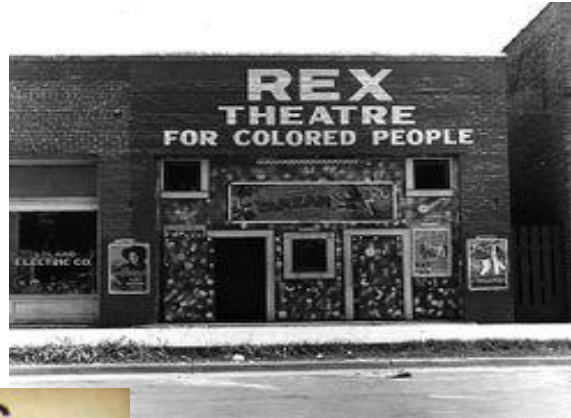
Reasons why life was good
in Harlem, New York?

Did Black people face any inequalities?



How was the south racist?

Look at these sources and think of all the ways in which blacks and whites were kept separate



Discrimination against Black Americans



WAITING ROOM
FOR COLORED ONLY



BY ORDER
POLICE DEPT.



WASH FOR
WHITE PEOPLE ONLY

In 1900, 12 million black people lived in the USA, 75 percent of whom lived in the south. They were discriminated against in housing, jobs, education and few of them had the right to vote.

SEGREGATION - In the south, Blacks and Whites were kept separate

JIM CROW LAWS - official laws that made segregation legal

Jim Crow Laws

“Separate but equal”

Jim Crow was the name of the racial laws that operated primarily in the South from 1877 to the mid-1960s.

Jim Crow was more than a series of rigid anti-black laws. It was a way of life. Under Jim Crow, African Americans were made to feel like a second class citizens.



Restaurants: All persons licensed to conduct a restaurant, shall serve either white people exclusively or colored people exclusively and shall not sell to the two races within the same room or serve the two races anywhere under the same license. Georgia

Intermarriage: All marriages between a white person and a negro, or between a white person and a person of negro descent to the fourth generation inclusive, are hereby forever prohibited. Florida

Education: The schools for white children and the schools for negro children shall be conducted separately. Florida

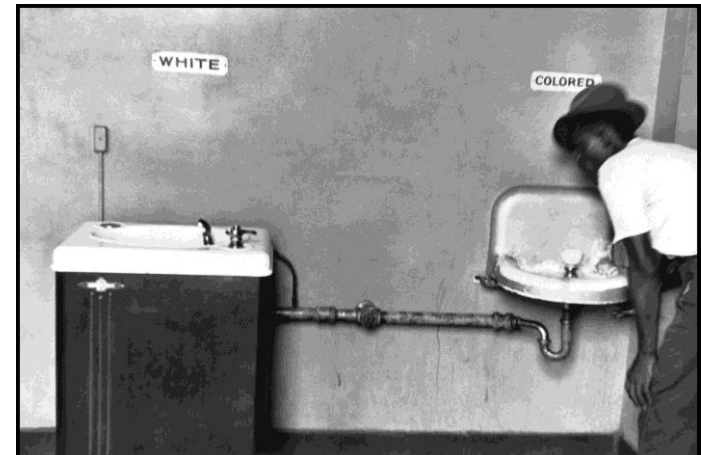


Questions

What is segregation?

What were the Jim Crow Laws?


Using the photographs explain how segregation and the Jim Crow Laws affected the lives of black Americans?





YOU ARE A U.S. CITIZEN.
It is the Jim Crow era.
You want to vote.

But as an African American
in the American South, you
face **overwhelming** challenges.
Try to register to vote
and cast your ballot.

ENTER 

Voting in 1920s America

The State of Louisiana

Literacy Test (This test is to be given to anyone who cannot prove a fifth grade education.)

Do what you are told to do in each statement, nothing more, nothing less. Be careful as one wrong answer denotes failure of the test. You have 10 minutes to complete the test.

1. Draw a line around the number or letter of this sentence.

2. Draw a line under the last word in this line.

3. Cross out the longest word in this line.

4. Draw a line around the shortest word in this line.

5. Circle the first, first letter of the alphabet in this line.

6. In the spa

Literacy Test Louisiana
given to black voters

7. Above the letter X make a small cross.

8. Draw a line through the letter below that comes earliest in the alphabet.

14. Draw a line under the first letter after "h" and draw a line through the second letter after "j".

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q

15. In the space below, write the word "noise" backwards and place a dot over what would be its second letter should it have been written forward.

16. Draw a triangle with a blackened circle that overlaps only its left corner.

17. Look at the line of numbers below, and place on the blank, the number that should come next.

2 4 8 16 _____

18. Look at the line of numbers below, and place on the blank, the number that should come next.

3 6 9 _____ 15

19. Draw in the space below, a square with a triangle in it, and within that same triangle draw a circle with a black dot in it.

20. Spell backwards, forwards.

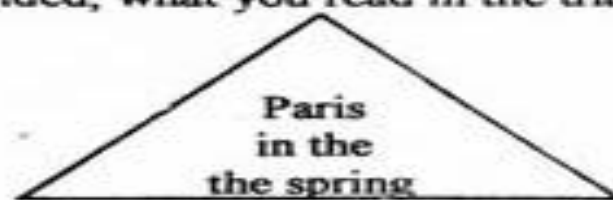
21. Print the word vote upside down, but in the correct order.

22. Place a cross over the tenth letter in this line, a line under the first space in this sentence, and circle around the last the in the second line of this sentence.

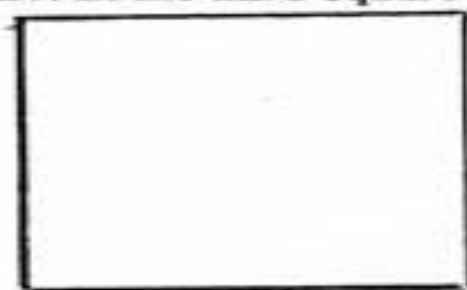
23. Draw a figure that is square in shape. Divide it in half by drawing a straight line from its northeast corner to its southwest corner, and then divide it once more by drawing a broken line from the middle of its western side to the middle of its eastern side.

24. Print a word that looks the same whether it is printed frontwards or backwards.

25. Write down on the line provided, what you read in the triangle below:



26. In the third square below, write the second letter of the fourth word.



27. Write right from the left to the right as you see it spelled here.

28. Divide a vertical line in two equal parts by bisecting it with a curved horizontal line that is only straight at its spot bisection of the vertical.

29. Write every other word in this first line and print every third word in same line, (original type smaller and first line ended at comma) but capitalize the fifth word that you write.

30. Draw five circles that one common inter-locking part.

1. Draw a line around the number or letter of this sentence. → Squares are wrong because they have four lines it must be a circle

2. Draw a line under the last word in this line.

3. Cross out the ~~longest~~ word in this line.

4. Draw a line around the shortest word in this line.

5. Circle the first, first letter of the alphabet in this line.

6. In the space below draw three circles, one inside (engulfed by) the other.



7. Above the letter X make a small cross.



8. Draw a line through the letter below that comes earliest in the alphabet.

Z V S B D M K Y T P H C

9. Draw a line through the two letters below that comes last in the alphabet.

Z V B D M K T P H S X C

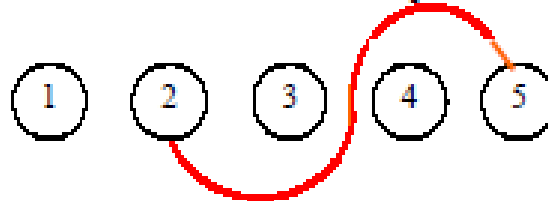
10. In the first circle below write the last letter of the first word beginning with "L."



11. Cross out the number not necessary, when making the number below one million.

1,000,000~~0000~~

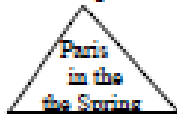
12. Draw a line from circle 2 to circle 5 that will pass below circle 3 and above circle 4.



13. In the line below cross out each number that is more than 20 but less than 30.

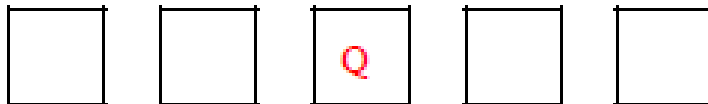
~~31~~ 31 16 48 ~~53~~ 53 47 ~~37~~ 37 98 ~~26~~ 20

14. Write down, on the line provided, what you read in the triangle below:



Paris in the the Spring

15. In the third square below, write the second letter of the fourth word.

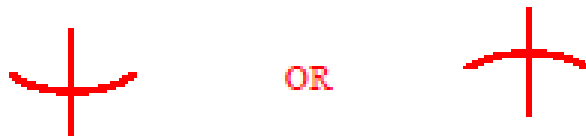


16. Write right from the left to the right as you see it spelled here.

right

Note: The answer is not "right from the left to the right as you see it spelled here" because then the same would have to hold true for question # 14

17. Divide a vertical line in two equal parts by bisecting it with a curved horizontal line that is only straight at its spot bisection of the vertical.



18. Write every other word in this first line and print every third word in the same line but capitalize the fifth word that you write.

Write other in first and every word the other this and third The

19. Draw five circles that have one common inter-locking part.



Stick in your literacy test Answer on the back

What were the literacy tests and why did they make it so difficult for black Americans to vote?



Other reasons why black Americans struggled to vote:
Racism and fear- fear of the KKK and lynching

Racial Problems in 1920s America



Listen to the song 'Strange Fruit' by Billie Holiday, underline key words and try to work out what the song is talking about.

Strange Fruit

Strange Fruit



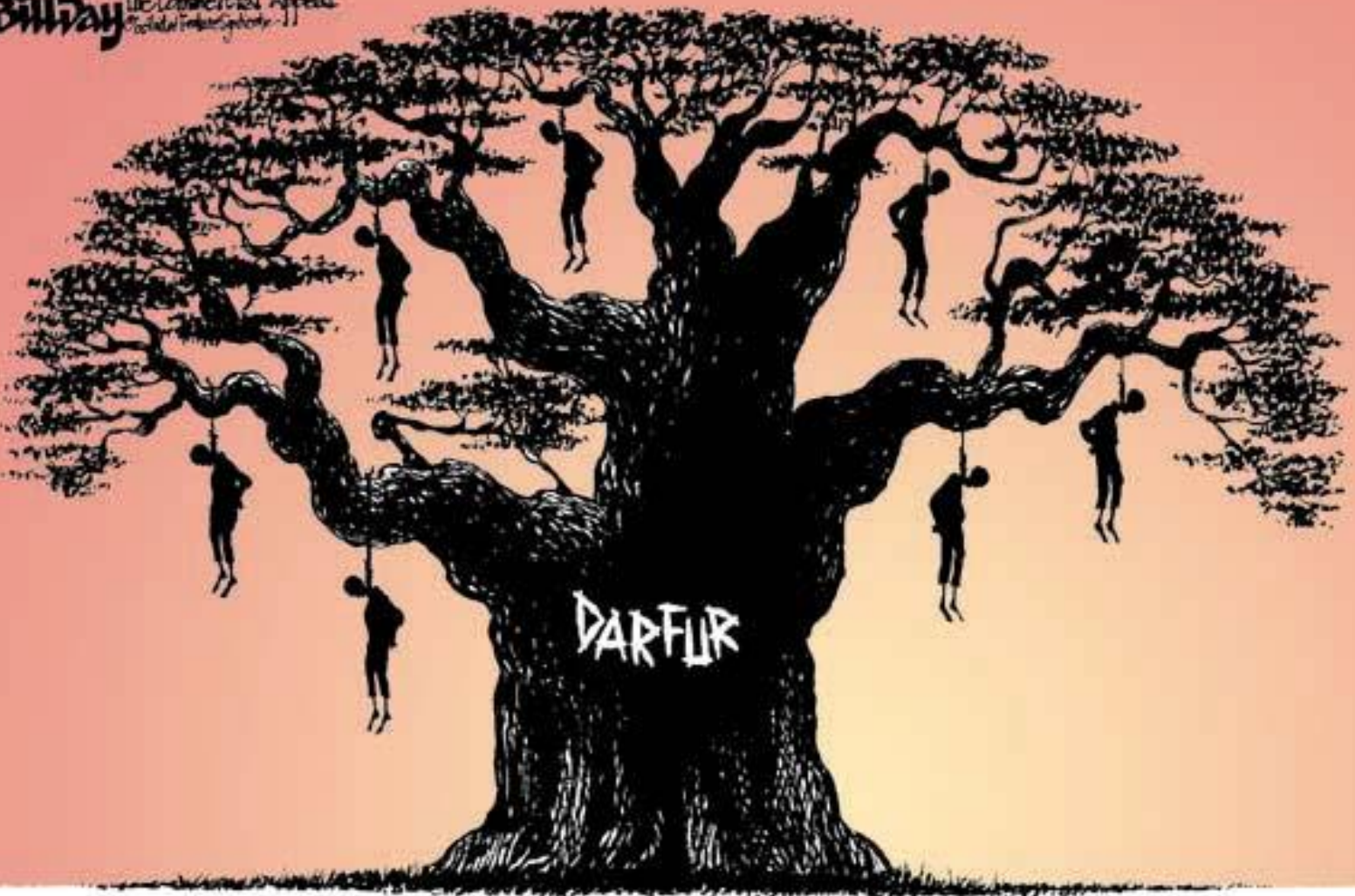
Southern trees bear a strange fruit,
Blood on the leaves and blood at the root,
Black bodies swinging in the southern breeze,
Strange fruit hanging from the poplar trees.

Pastoral scene of the gallant south,
The bulging eyes and the twisted mouth,
Scent of magnolias, sweet and fresh,
Then the sudden smell of burning flesh.

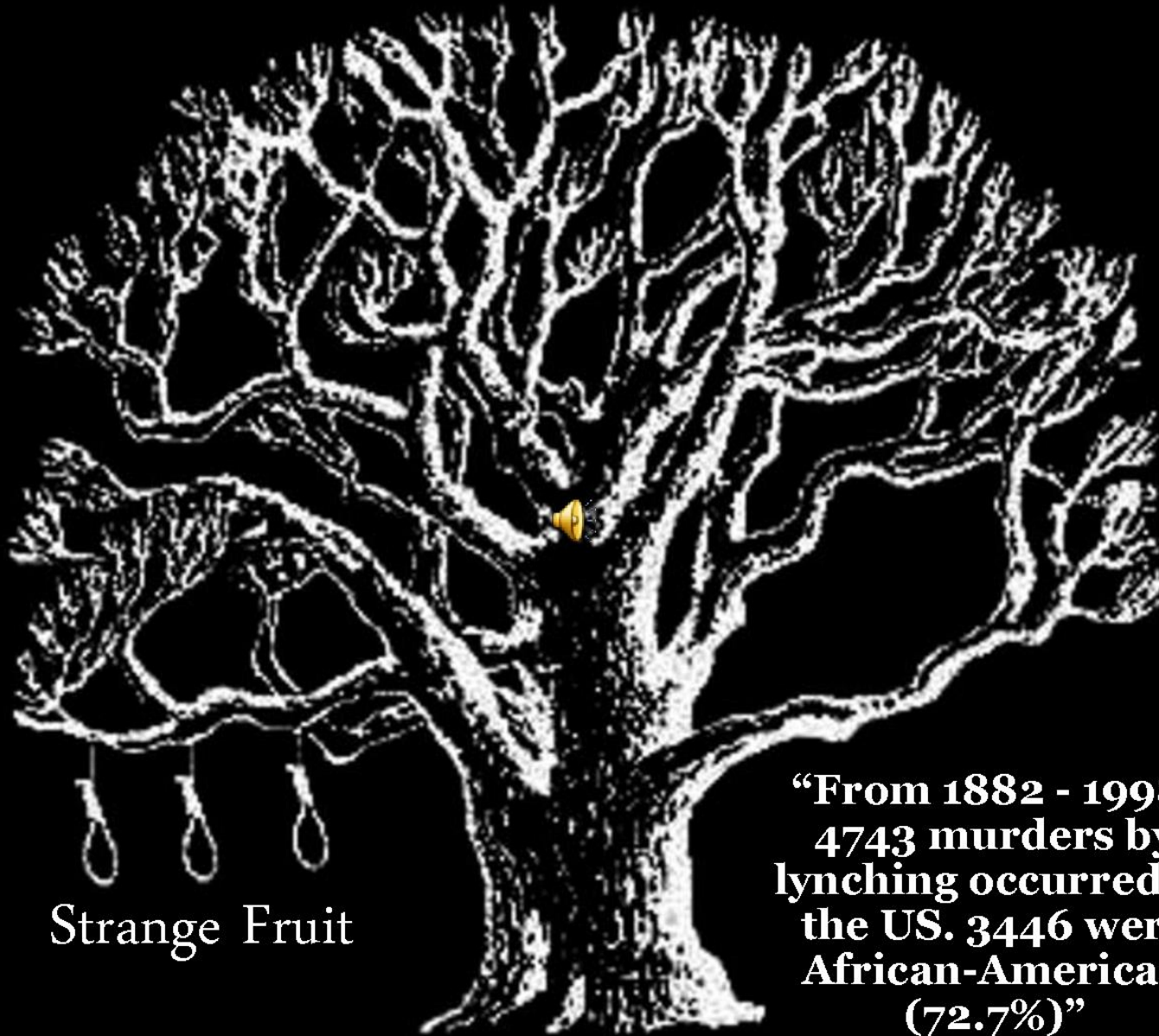
Here is fruit for the crows to pluck,
For the rain to gather, for the wind to suck,
For the sun to rot, for the trees to drop,
Here is a strange and bitter crop

*What do you think the song is about?
What is meant by 'Strange Fruit'?*

Bill Day *The Commercial Appeal*
Societal Imagination



STRANGE FRUIT



Strange Fruit

**“From 1882 - 1998,
4743 murders by
lynching occurred in
the US. 3446 were
African-American
(72.7%)”**





Lynching

A lynching is when a mob kill somebody, because the people in the mob believe the person they lynch has committed a crime. Lynch mobs almost always beat and tortured their targets. Lynching did not only happen in the southern states, it was just easier to get away with in the south.

Taking the law into your own hands and getting away with the murder

Conclude what the song is talking about



What do you think is happening here?





What do the song lyrics tell us about racial violence in America during the 1920s?

Success Criteria

- Include a definition of lynching
- Use evidence from the song lyrics
- Jim Crow laws and the effects that they had on the south
- Reasons black people struggled to vote.