























Tom Lovell

# **Reconstruction 1<sup>st</sup>**

## **1865 - 1877**

## Reconstruction Amendments

During Reconstruction, three amendments to the Constitution were made in an effort to establish equality for black Americans.

The Thirteenth Amendment, adopted in 1865, abolished slavery or involuntary servitude except in punishment for a crime. The Fourteenth Amendment, adopted in 1868, defined all people born in the United States as citizens, required due process of law, and required equal protection to all people. The Fifteenth Amendment, ratified in 1870, was supposed to prevent the denial of a citizen's vote based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

*Slavery by Another Name*, PBS, WGVU

<http://www.pbs.org/tpt/slavery-by-another-name/themes/reconstruction-amendments/>



Engraved according to an act of Congress in the year 1857 by Currier & Ives in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

ROBERT C. DE LAUBE, M.C. of S. Carolina.

JEFFERSON H. LONG, M.C. of Georgia.

U.S. Senator, H. R. REVELS of Mississippi.

BENJ. S. TURNER, M.C. of Alabama.

JOSIAH T. WALLS, M.C. of Florida.

JOSEPH H. RAINY, M.C. of S. Carolina.

H. BROWN ELLIOT, M.C. of S. Carolina.

## THE FIRST COLORED SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVES.

In the 41<sup>st</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the United States.

NEW YORK, PUBLISHED BY CURRIER & IVES, 233 NASSAU STREET.

703822

# THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU!

AN AGENCY TO KEEP THE **NEGRO** IN IDLENESS AT THE **EXPENSE** OF THE WHITE MAN.  
 TWICE VETED BY THE **PRESIDENT**, AND MADE A LAW BY **CONGRESS**.  
**SUPPORT CONGRESS & YOU SUPPORT THE NEGRO. SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT & YOU PROTECT THE WHITE MAN**

IN THE SWEAT OF THY FACE SHALL THOU EAT THY BREAD

**Freedman's Bureau!** Negro Estimate of Freedom!

When is the end for the work on this we say under the appropriation

APPROVED BY BILL, 1862, SECTION 100

**NEGRO TROOPS \$300**  
 Each as a Security

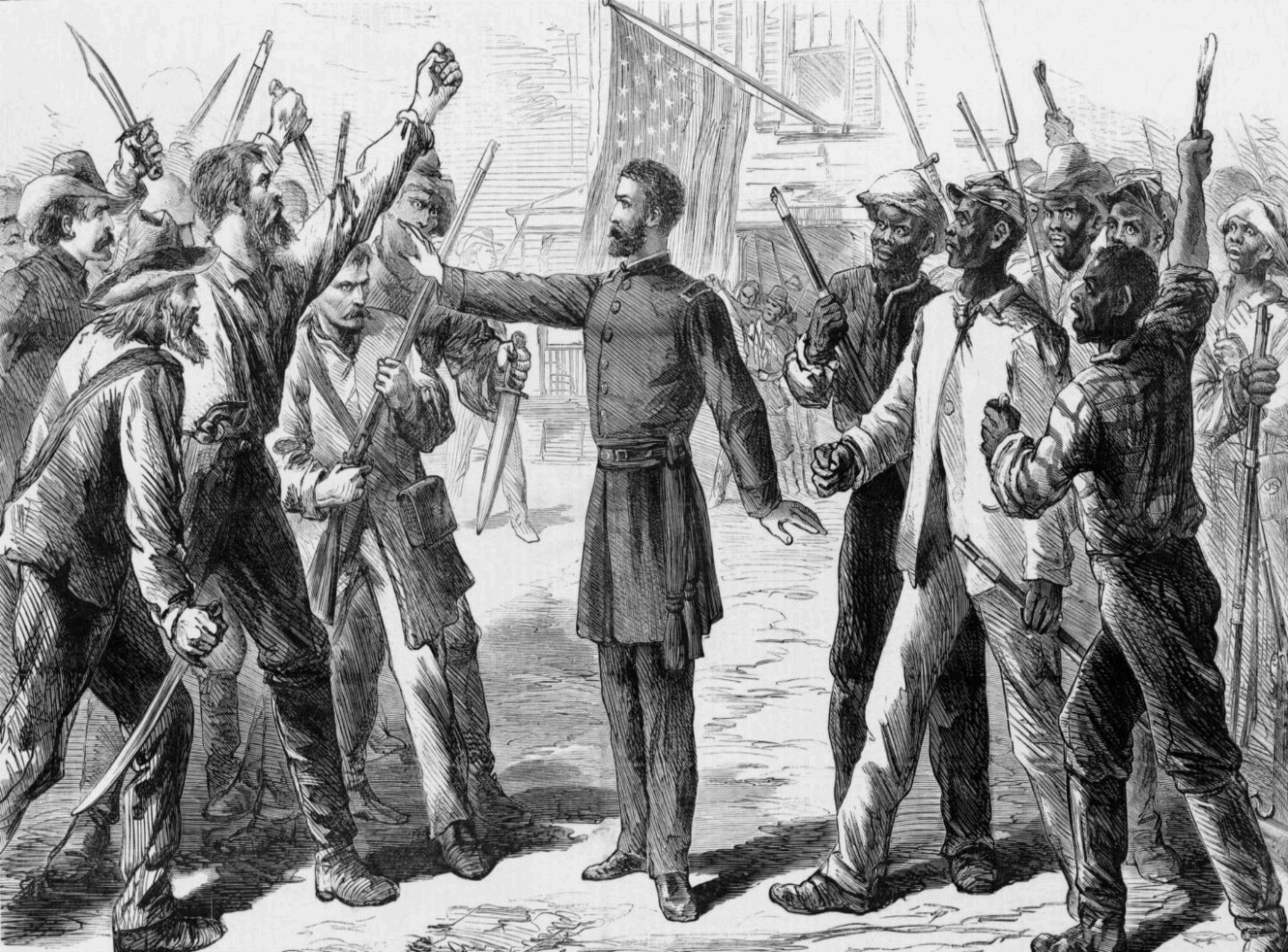
**WHITE Veteran \$100**  
 Each as a Security

APPROVED BY CONGRESS, JULY, 1862  
 To Support the Freedman's Bureau  
**\$8,944,500**

Contingencies and	
Money for Program	5,000,000
Money for Program	3,000,000
Money and Work for	
Program	50,000
Money for Program	1,000,000
Money for Program	1,000,000
Money for Program	500,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,944,500</b>

APPROVED BY CONGRESS, JULY, 1862  
 FOR THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU  
**HAVE TAXES, HARD WORK,**

For 1864 and 1865, the **FREEDMAN'S BUREAU** cost the Tax-payers of the Nation, at least **TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS**. For 1866, THE SHARE of the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania will be about **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND OF DOLLARS**. **GEAR** is FOR the Freedman's Bureau. **CLYMER** is OPPOSED to it.







THE UNION AS IT WAS  
THE LOST CAUSE  
THE UNION AS IT WAS

THE LOST CAUSE

WORSE SLAV THAN ERY.

THE WHITE LEAGUE

K.K.K.

SCHOOL HOUSE

F. Hart

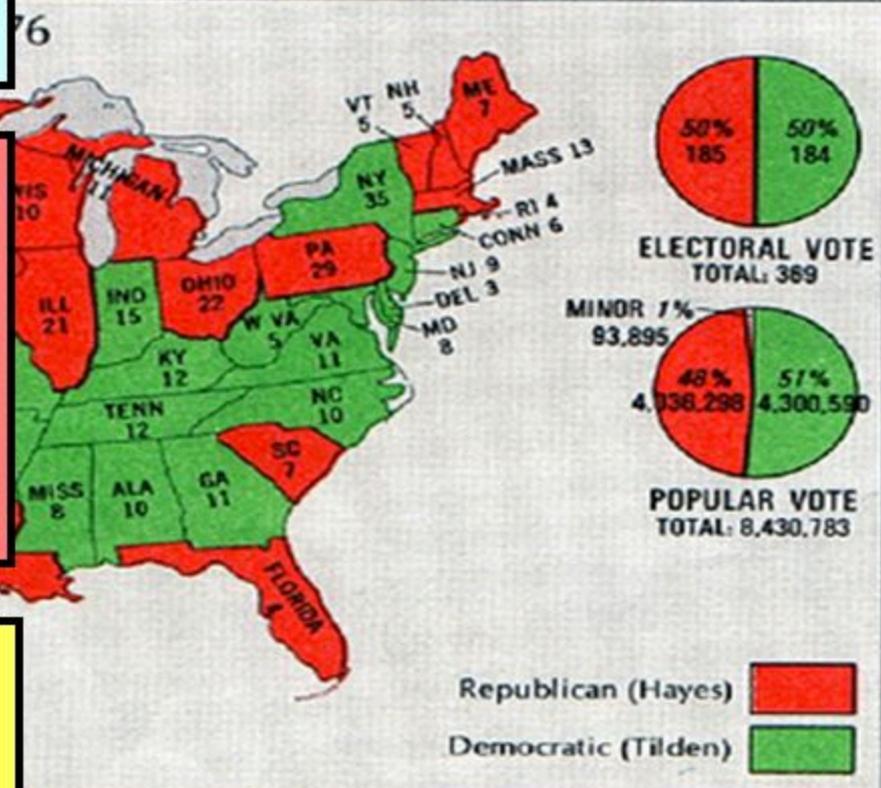
# THE COMPROMISE OF 1877

In the 1876 election, neither candidate won a majority of the electoral college vote

Democrats in Congress agreed to vote for the Republican Rutherford B. Hayes if Union troops would be removed from the South

Both sides agreed, and the Compromise of 1877 ended Reconstruction

## Compromise of 1877





A TRUCE—BUT A COMPROMISE, BUT A CHANCE FOR HIGH-TONED GENTLEMEN TO RETIRE GRACEFULLY FROM THEIR VERY CIVIL DECLARATION OF WAR

# All Colored People

THAT WANT TO

# GO TO KANSAS,

On September 5th, 1877,

Can do so for \$5.00

---

## IMMIGRATION.

WHEREAS, We, the colored people of Lexington, Ky., knowing that there is an abundance of choice lands now belonging to the Government, have assembled ourselves together for the purpose of locating on said lands. Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we do now organize ourselves into a Colony, as follows:— Any person wishing to become a member of this Colony can do so by paying the sum of one dollar (\$1.00), and this money is to be paid by the first of September, 1877, in instalments of twenty-five cents at a time, or otherwise as may be desired.

RESOLVED, That this Colony has agreed to consolidate itself with the Nicodemus Towns, Solomon Valley, Graham County, Kansas, and can only do so by entering the vacant lands now in their midst, which costs \$5.00.

RESOLVED, That this Colony shall consist of seven officers—President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Trustees. President—M. M. Bell; Vice-President—Isaac Talbott; Secretary—W. J. Niles; Treasurer—Daniel Clarke; Trustees—Jerry Lee, William Jones, and Abner Webster.

RESOLVED, That this Colony shall have from one to two hundred militia, more or less, as the case may require, to keep peace and order, and any member failing to pay in his dues, as aforesaid, or failing to comply with the above rules in any particular, will not be recognized or protected by the Colony.





**1896:**  
**Homer Plessy**

## *Plessy v. Ferguson*

- ◆ “In 1896 the Supreme Court upheld the lower courts' decision in the case of Homer Plessy, a black man from Louisiana, challenged the constitutionality of segregated railroad coaches, first in the state courts and then in the U. S. Supreme Court. The high court upheld the lower courts noting that since the separate cars provided equal services, the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment was not violated. Thus, the "separate but equal" doctrine became the constitutional basis for segregation.” Dudley, M. E. *Brown v. Board of Education (1954)*. New York: Twenty-First Century Books, 1994.

**Justice  
John Marshall Harlan**

“Our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens.... In my opinion, the judgment this day rendered will, in time, prove to be quite as pernicious as the decision made by this tribunal in the Dred Scott case. ... The present decision, it may well be apprehended, will not only stimulate aggressions, more or less brutal and irritating, upon the admitted rights of colored citizens, but will encourage the belief that it is possible, by means of state enactments, to defeat the beneficent purposes which the people of the United States had in view when they adopted the recent amendments of the Constitution.”





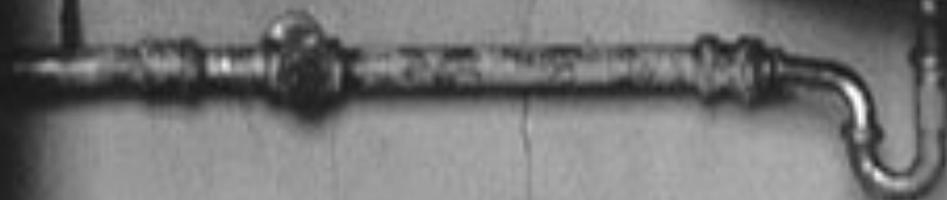
**JIM CROW.**

*NEW YORK.*

*Published by North & Hall, No. 1 Franklin St.*

WHITE

COLORED



# REX BILLIARD HALL FOR COLORED

our  
more

Two men in dark suits and hats are standing on the left. One is leaning against a wooden post, and the other is gesturing towards the building.

IT'S SLO-BAKED  
WONDER  
BREAD

IT'S SLO-BAKED  
WONDER  
BREAD

SLO  
BAKED  
GIVES YOU  
VITAL  
ENERGY



**COLORED  
WAITING ROOM**

**PRIVATE PROPERTY  
NO PARKING**  
Driving through or Turning Around

**BINGO  
TONITE!**

Good  
Housekeeping

**True Story**  
**HITLER'S  
LOVE LIFE  
REVEALED**

BY HIS  
FORMER MAID

**FRITH BALDWIN'S**  
NEW MYSTERY OF  
**HAWAII**

**Cosmopolitan**





WE  
The Pupils of this  
School - Clinton Hi  
DON'T WANT  
NEGROES  
IN OUR School!

WE WONT GO  
TO SCHOOL  
WITH NEGROES

STRIKE  
AGAINST  
INTERGRATION  
Clinton Hi

1942

Detroit, Michigan

A black and white photograph of a large sign with the text "WE WANT WHITE TENANTS IN OUR WHITE COMMUNITY" in a white community. The sign is mounted on a wooden post and is flanked by two American flags. The background shows a residential area with bare trees and utility poles.

**WE WANT WHITE  
TENANTS IN OUR  
WHITE COMMUNITY**





**Senator  
Strom Thurmond  
[D – South Carolina]**

**1948 Pres. Candidate  
States' Rights  
Democratic Party**

**Dixiecrats**



Chicago Daily Tribune

Home

# DEWEY DEFEATS TRUMAN

## G. O. P. Sweep Indicated in State; Boyle Leads in City

REPUBLICAN  
TICKET AHEAD  
BY 44 VOTE

Times-Capitol  
in After Hours  
for Attorney

RECORD CITY  
VOTE SEEN IN  
LATE TALLIES

BULLETINS IN ELECTRONIC

Early Census  
Shows G. O. P.  
Among Edges

PUTS DEW  
BACK IN  
WHITE



# **Reconstruction 2<sup>nd</sup>**

## **1954 - 1968**



The News

**HIGH COURT BANS  
SEGREGATION IN  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

# SCHOOL SEGREGATION BANNED

## Supreme Court Refutes Doctrine of Separate but Equal Education

High Tribunal Fails to Specify When Practice of Dual Schools Must Be Dropped by States

Washington, May 17 (AP)—The Supreme court ruled unanimously Monday that



### Turnpike Bonds Authorized So Suit Can Start

Supreme Court Will Clear Legal Air in Friendly Action

The Kansas Turnpike authority Monday formally ap

errific  
... was that Jim  
... his Free State  
... figured it  
... crime to steal a  
... Kentuckian  
... couldn't be  
... Southern sym-  
... even if he had no  
... he couldn't be  
... no-good Democrat  
... ve to own a horse  
... out to his place  
... and get a horse  
... ed one, says. And  
... pay for it.  
... that's the way  
... ed to count his  
... u when "the boys"  
... heard frightened  
... who got in their  
... LAM's voice  
... he told about ten  
... without paying  
... was, some of Jim  
... took a couple of  
... from James R.  
... also took some  
... and those, ad



# School Segregation Outlawed

## Chief Justice Reads Historic Decision; Vote Was Unanimous

### Ruling Does Not End Segregation At Once; Further Hearings Set To Decide How to Halt Practice

By HERB ALTSCHULL

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that the states of the nation do not have the right to separate Negro and white pupils in different public schools.

By a unanimous 9-0 vote, the high court held that such segregation of the races is unconstitutional.

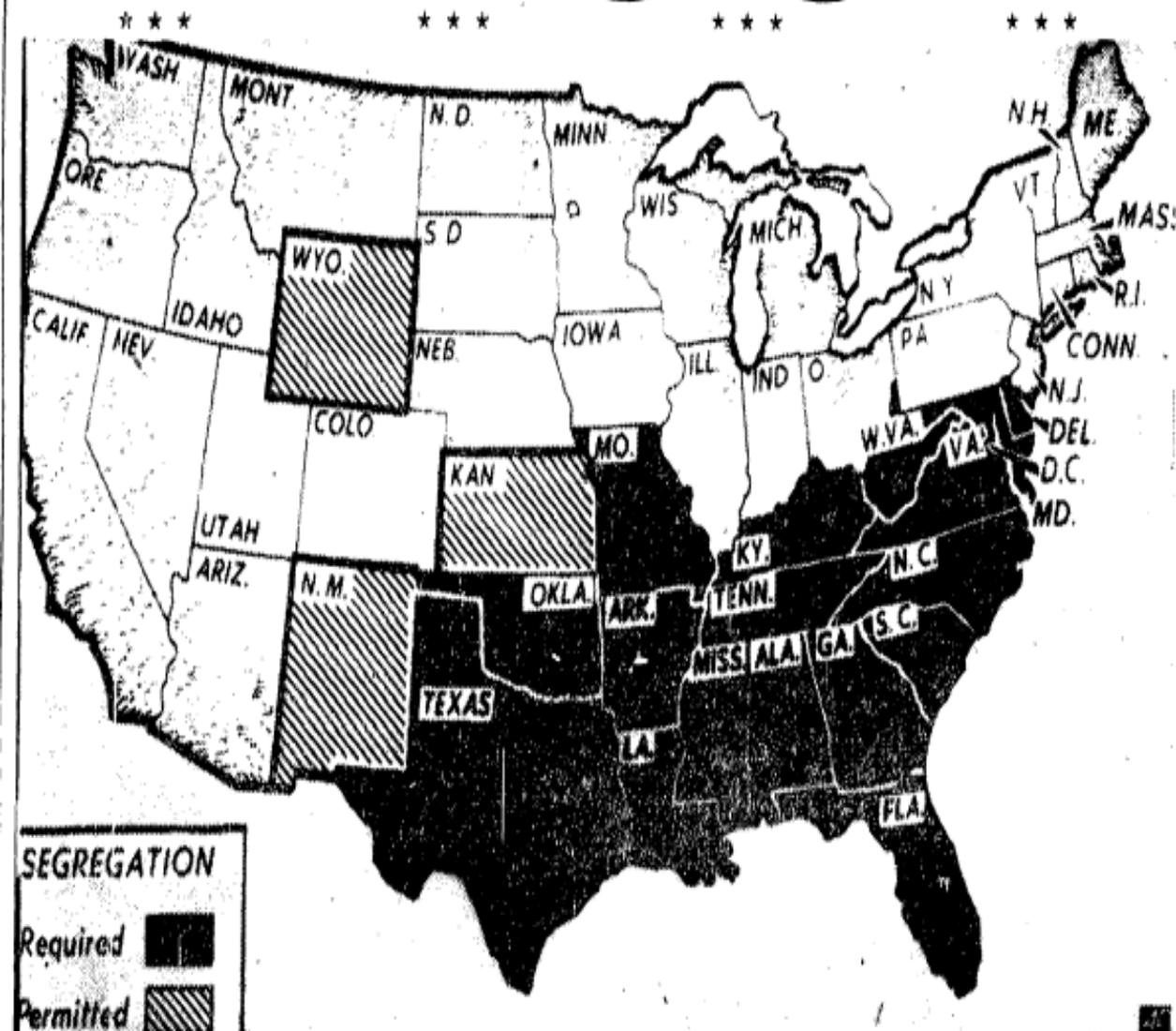
Chief Justice Warren read the historic decision to a packed but hushed gallery of spectators nearly two years after Negro residents of four states and the District of Columbia went before the court to challenge the principle of segregation.

The ruling does not end segregation at once. Further hearings were set for this fall to decide how and when to end the practice of segregation. Thus a lengthy delay is likely before the decision is carried out.

Dean Acheson, secretary of state under Former President Harry Truman, was in the courtroom to hear the ruling. He called it "great and statesmanlike."

Atty. Gen. Brownell was also present. He declined comment immediately. Brownell and the Eisenhower administration, like Truman's, opposed segregation.

For years 17 Southern and "border" states have imposed presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other 'tangible' factors may be equal, deprive the children of the min-



**SEGREGATION**  
 Required [Solid Black Box]  
 Permitted [Hatched Box]

STATES AFFECTED BY COURT RULING ON SEGREGATION—Dark area of map includes states requiring segregation of pupils, while shaded portion locates three states where segregation is permissive. The Supreme Court in Washington yesterday voted unanimously against segregation. The court ruled separate educational facilities are inherently unequal and do not provide privileges guaranteed under 14th amendment.—AP wirephoto.



**1955:**  
**Emmett Till**







# Death in Delta, trial gave life to rights movement

By Bartholomew Sullivan  
The Commercial Appeal

MONEY, Miss. — Emmett Louis Till would have been 54 this year if he hadn't been abducted from here one Sunday morning 40 years ago, then beaten to death for wolf-whistling at a white woman.

Whole histories, plays and documentaries have memorialized the life of the 14-year-old Chicago kid doomed for breaching



knew from the words of the spirit that . . . the world would never stop crying for Emmett Till."

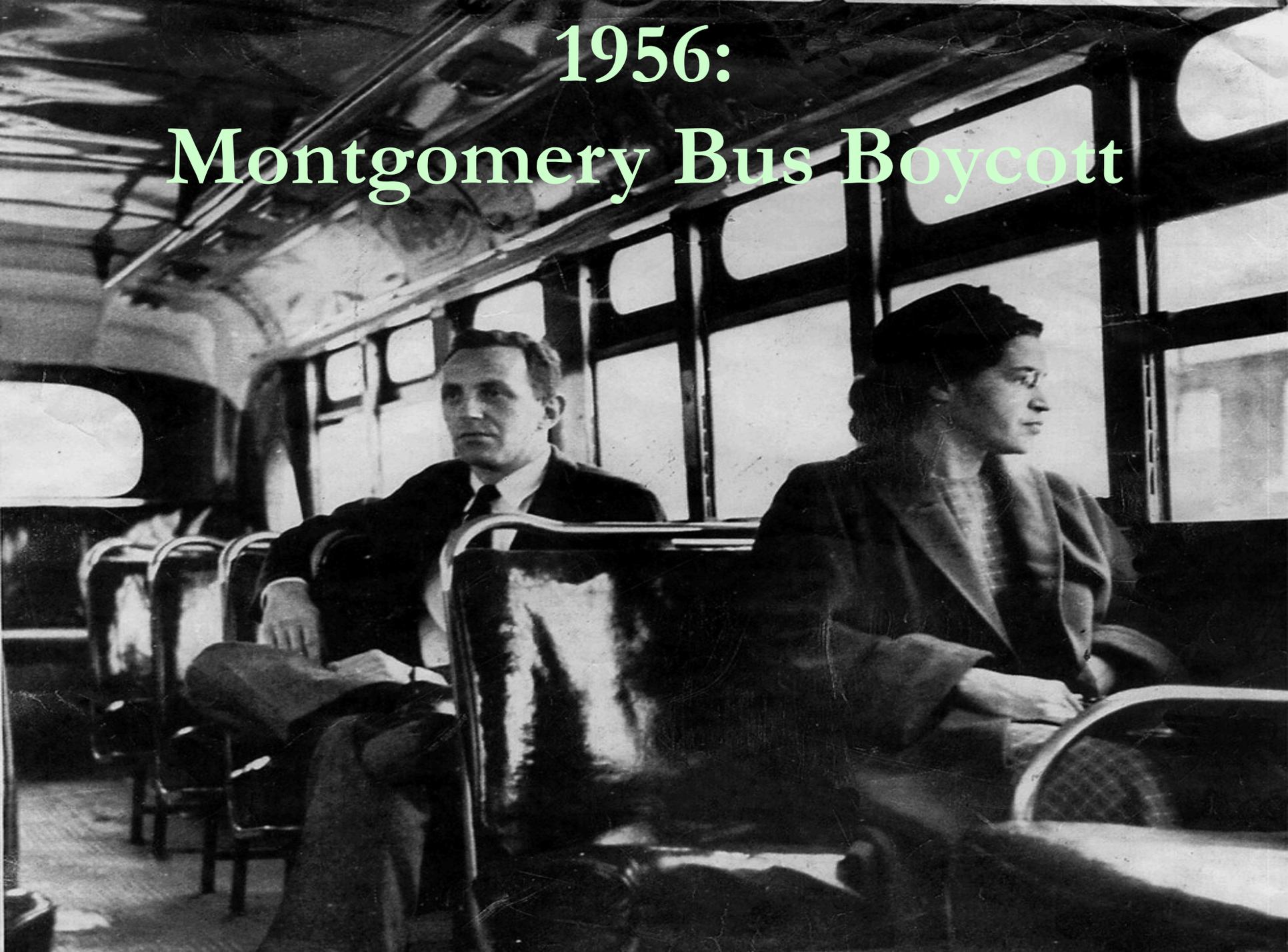
Former Memphian Clenora Hudson-Weems, an English professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia and author of *Emmett Till: Sacrificial Lamb of the Civil Rights Movement*, said the child-killing case was the catalyst for the whole movement.

As a child of 10, she remembered, she saw the pictures of the bloated corpse. "It was so horrific, I didn't want to remember it, but it kept resurfacing," she said.

Hudson-Weems has organized this week's four-day conference on the civil and human rights of African-Americans that begins Thurs-



# 1956: Montgomery Bus Boycott





"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Condensation of U. S. Weather Bureau forecasts:  
Mostly fair, not so cold today.  
Increasing cloudiness tomorrow.  
Temp. range today: 25-35; yesterday: 31.1-14.8  
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 24

© 1956, by The New York Times Company.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1956.

Times Square, New York 36, N. Y.  
Telephone LAKewood 4-3000

FIVE CENTS

## EISENHOWER TO GIVE DECISION ON RACE TO PUBLIC FIRST

White House Denies Reports  
He Has Told Associates of  
Intent to Run Again

## HAGERTY NOTES PROMISE

President Plays 18 Holes  
of Golf—Enjoys Game as  
His Team Is Victorious

Special to The New York Times.  
THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 22—The White House promised today that President Eisenhower would inform the people of the nation of his second-term decision without passing the word privately earlier to key Republican leaders.

This was the answer of James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, to a new rash of stories from Washington that word was being passed that the President had decided, unqualifiedly, to run again.

Specifically, Mr. Hagerty branded as untrue a report that Sherman Adams, the assistant to the President, had assured Republicans "without any ifs, ands or buts" that President

## Negro Leaders Arrested in Alabama Bus Boycott



Mrs. Rosa Parks, Negro seamstress, being fingerprinted yesterday in Montgomery, Ala. Her arrest last December for refusing to move to rear of a bus led to the Negro boycott of segregated city bus lines for which she and 114 other persons have been indicted.

## SOVIET AID OFFER TEMPTS LEBANON WITH EASY TRADE

Bid for Long-Period Exports  
Follows Familiar Pattern—  
Technicians in Beirut

By SAM POPE BREWER  
Special to The New York Times.  
BEIRUT, Lebanon, Feb. 22—The Soviet Union has begun an active campaign to build up influence in Lebanon through a technical aid program.  
A survey team of Russian technicians has arrived here and tempting offers of assistance in development of the country are being made to the Lebanese Government.

The Soviet Ambassador, Sergei P. Kiktev, called on President Camille Chamoun today. No statement was made on the substance of their conversation, but it was reported by a highly reliable source that the Russian had offered technical help on a large scale and material aid to go with it.

The cost of such aid, it is understood, would be payable in Lebanese products over a long period, the sort of terms that have been offered to Egypt, for example.

Such an offer would be par-

## PRESIDENT FREES URANIUM VALUED AT BILLION FOR USE IN PEACE HERE AND ABROAD

### Dulles Returns, Disclaims Knowledge of Tank Furor

Vacation Ended, He Will Face Senate  
Hearing Tomorrow on Mideast Policy  
—New Misunderstanding Rises

Special to The New York Times.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—Secretary of State Dulles returned from his vacation off the Bahamas today to explain the Administration's Middle East policy before a critical Congress.

Looking refreshed and tanned, Mr. Dulles told reporters who met his plane at Bolling Air Force Base that until this morning, when he reached Miami, he had no knowledge of the furor about the off-again, on-again shipment of eighteen United States tanks to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Dulles added that he understood that he was to appear Friday afternoon before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to answer questions about the

development, meanwhile, to complicate the Secretary's task. Representative Thomas E. Morgan, Democrat of Pennsylvania and chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on the Near East, said it was his impression that there would be "no more arms shipments to the Middle East until they can be worked out on an equality basis."

Mr. Morgan made this statement at the close of a three-hour subcommittee session with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs.

He added that the Congressional group was "not fully satisfied" with Mr. Allen's ex-

## BARS SOVIET BLOC

Material Will Be Sold  
or Leased Over a  
Period of Years

Statements by Eisenhower and  
Stroev are on Page 14.

## By W. H. LAWRENCE

Special to The New York Times.  
THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 22—President Eisenhower authorized today the sale or lease of approximately 88,000 pounds of Uranium 235 valued at \$1,800,000,000 for peaceful production of atomic power at home and abroad.

He split the amount equally between domestic and foreign markets, for use over a period of years.

The President specified that none of the uranium would go to the Soviet Union, its satellite









**1960:**

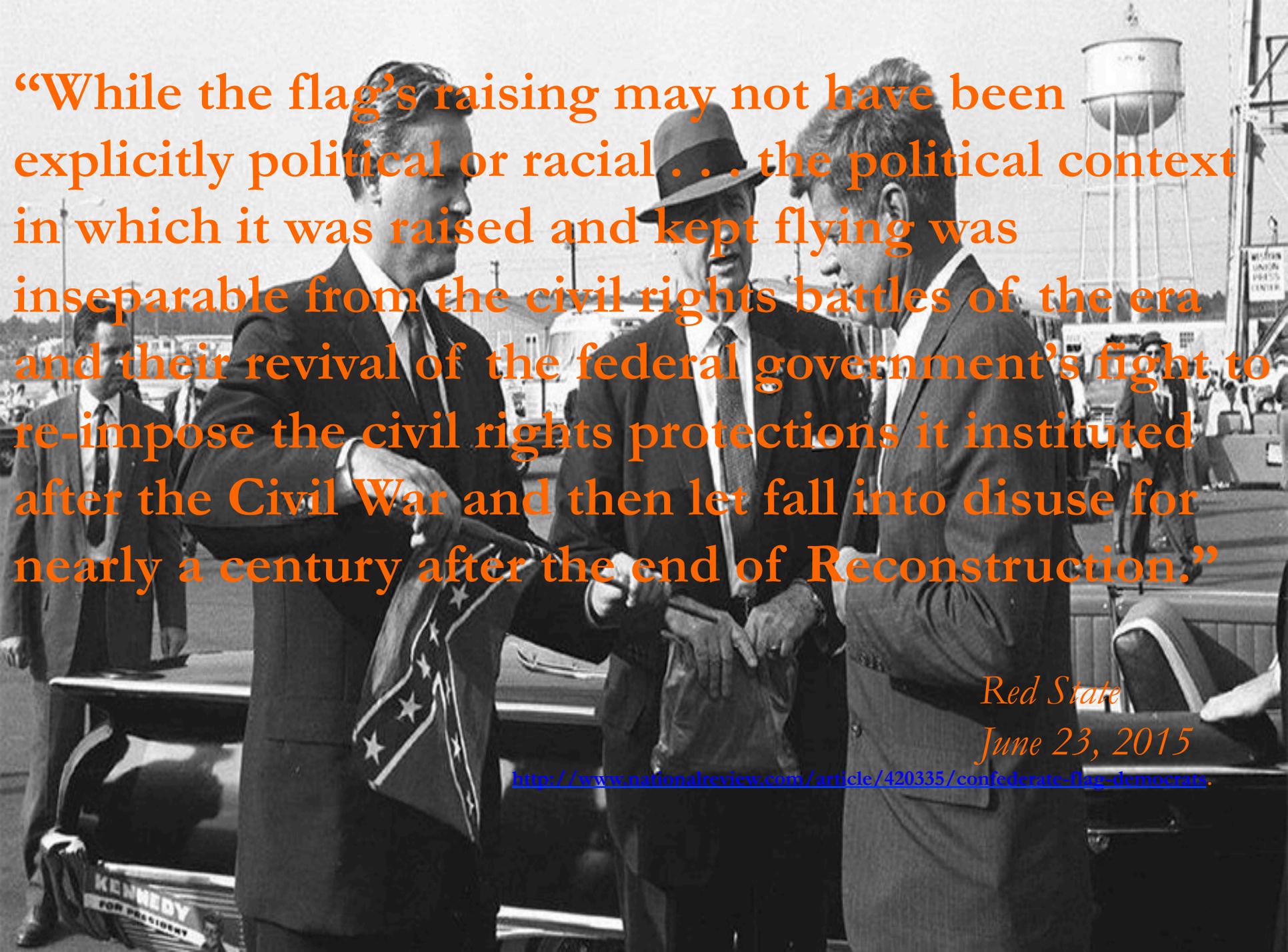
**South Carolina Governor Fritz Hollings  
presents Confederate flag to presidential candidate John F. Kennedy**



“As the debate raged over civil rights in 1961, the [South Carolina] Democratic legislature under Governor Ernest “Fritz” Hollings, a Democrat, raised the Stars and Bars to mark the ‘Confederate War Centennial.’”

*National Review*  
June 26, 2015

<http://www.nationalreview.com/article/420335/confederate-flag-democrats>.



“While the flag’s raising may not have been explicitly political or racial . . . the political context in which it was raised and kept flying was inseparable from the civil rights battles of the era and their revival of the federal government’s fight to re-impose the civil rights protections it instituted after the Civil War and then let fall into disuse for nearly a century after the end of Reconstruction.”

*Red State*

*June 23, 2015*

<http://www.nationalreview.com/article/420335/confederate-flag-democrats>

1963:  
Birmingham, Ala.



1963:

Birmingham, Ala.



1963:  
Birmingham, Alabama





THE CONSPIRACY

KEEP  
IT BAI  
WHIT

**Unlikely  
Civil Rights Champion**

**Lyndon Baines Johnson [LBJ]  
36<sup>th</sup> President of the  
United States  
[1963 – 1969]**

**Great Society**

**Civil Rights Legislation**

**Vietnam**

**The Treatment**

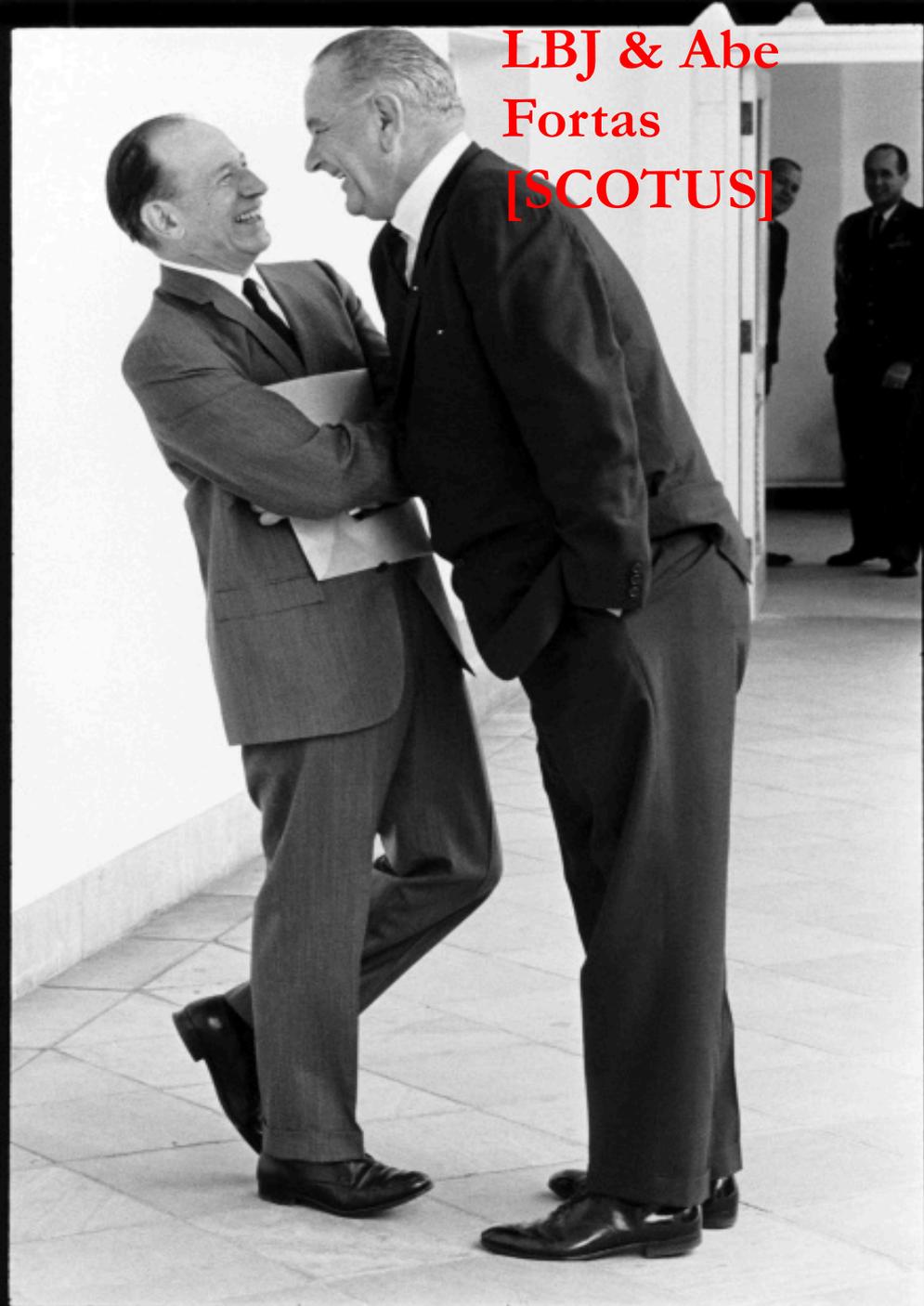


# The Johnson Treatment: Up Close and Personal [with occasional arm twisting]





**LBJ  
&  
Senator Theodore Green [D-Conn.]**



**LBJ & Abe  
Fortas  
[SCOTUS]**

LBJ & Senator Richard Russell





**LBJ  
&  
Whitney Young**





Fannie May

Jewelers

CLAYPOOL TAVERN

THE HOUSE IS  
FACE FOR THE  
ONOR OF THE  
MURDER STATE  
Appolis NAACP

MORE THAN  
300,000  
NEGROES ARE  
DENIED VOTE IN ALA



...GE  
...HE  
...ACE



**July 2, 1964:  
Civil Rights Act**





**August 6, 1965**  
**Voting Rights Act**









**April 9, 1968**



**Reconstruction 3<sup>rd</sup>**

**Nov. 4, 2008 — present**

**Barack Obama**  
**44<sup>th</sup> President**  
**of the**  
**United States of America**





**January 2014:  
Swiffer Advertisement**



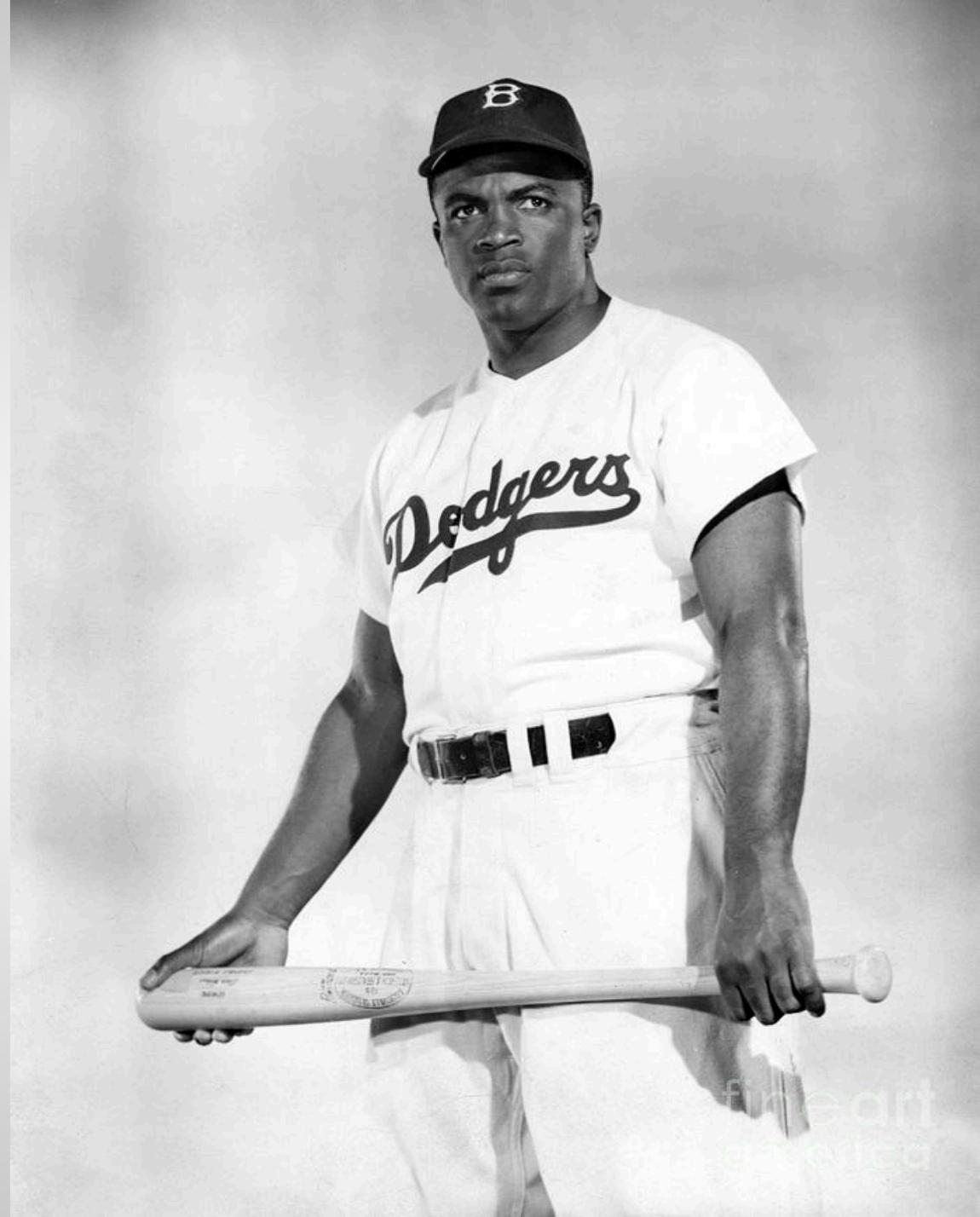
“Pretty soon it’ll be as normal an image as...well...vanilla and chocolate ice cream. Advertisers aren’t doing this out of some social advocacy. This is where the world is going, folks. Now go mop your floors.”

*Beyond Black and White*

<http://www.beyondblackwhite.com/swiffer-commercial-just-beginning-ad-guys-know-exactly-whats/>.

# Jackie Roosevelt Robinson

(Jan. 31, 1919 – Oct. 24, 1972)





CHADWICK BOSEMAN  
HARRISON FORD

# 42

THE  
JACKIE ROBINSON  
STORY

**"IT WILL MAKE YOU  
BELIEVE IN  
HEROES AGAIN."**  
- Jake Hamilton, FOX-TV

Jackie Robinson: You want a player who doesn't have the guts to fight back?

Branch Rickey: No. I want a player who's got the guts *\*not\** to fight back.

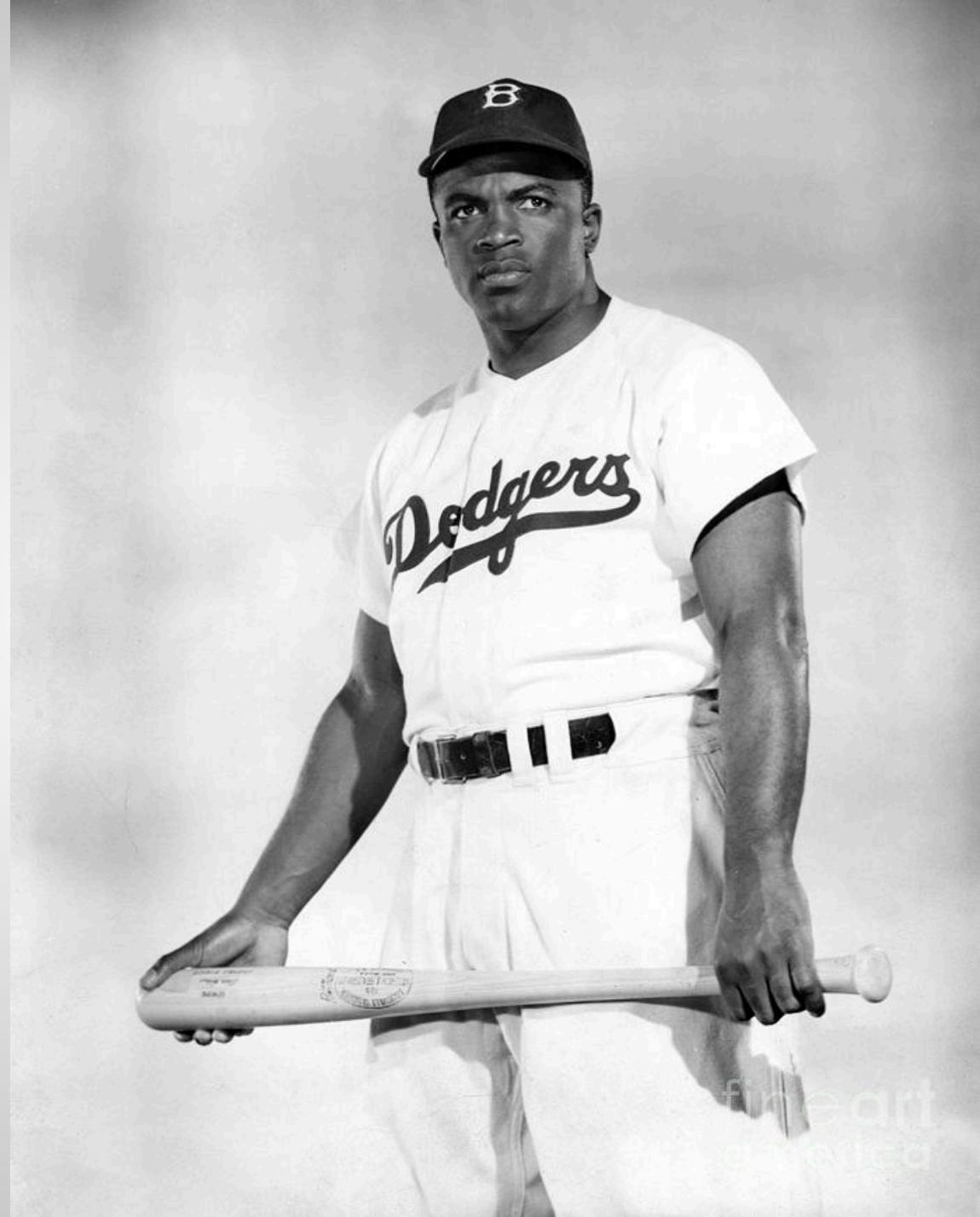
Jackie Robinson: You give me a uniform, you give me a number on my back, I'll give you the guts.

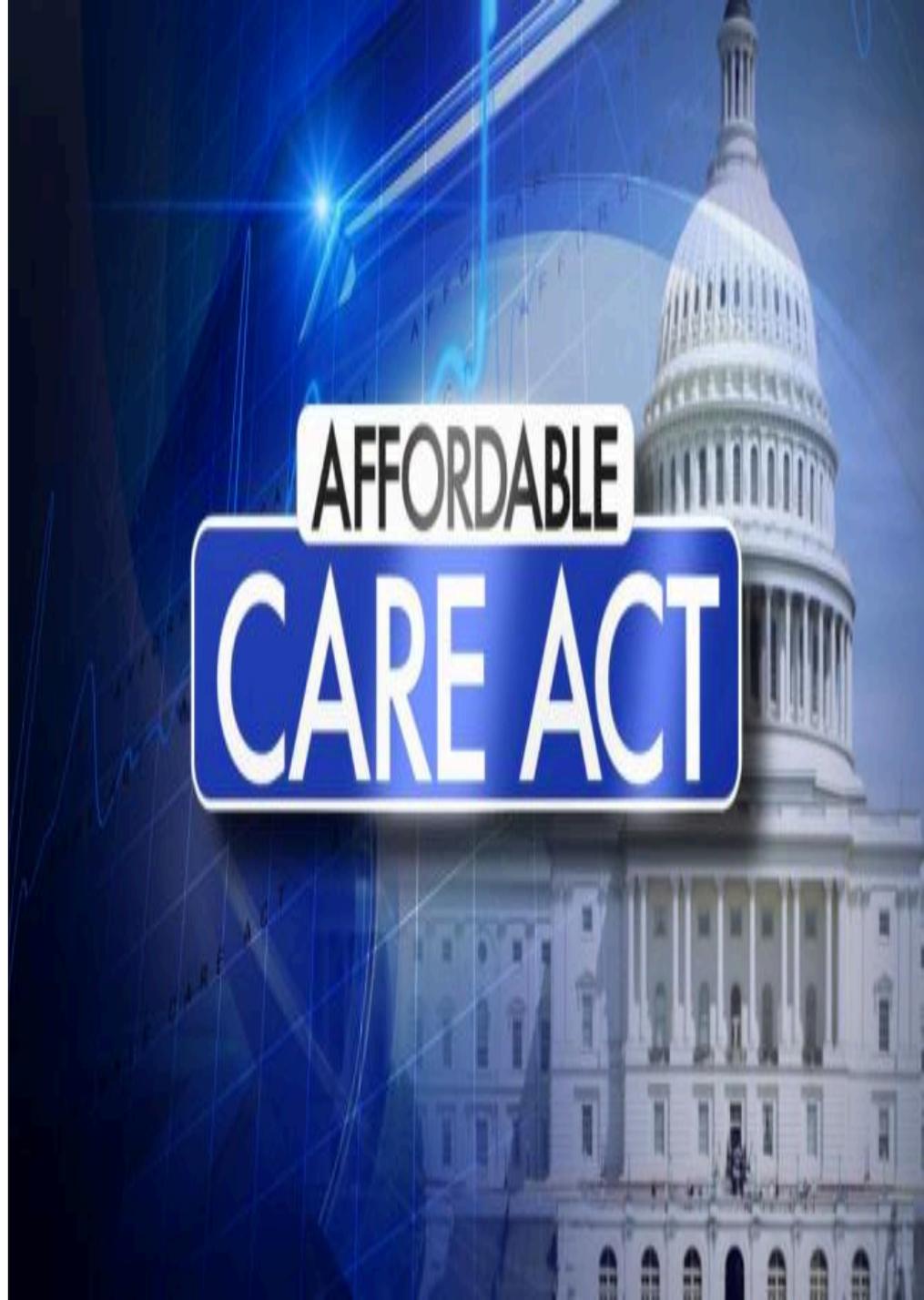
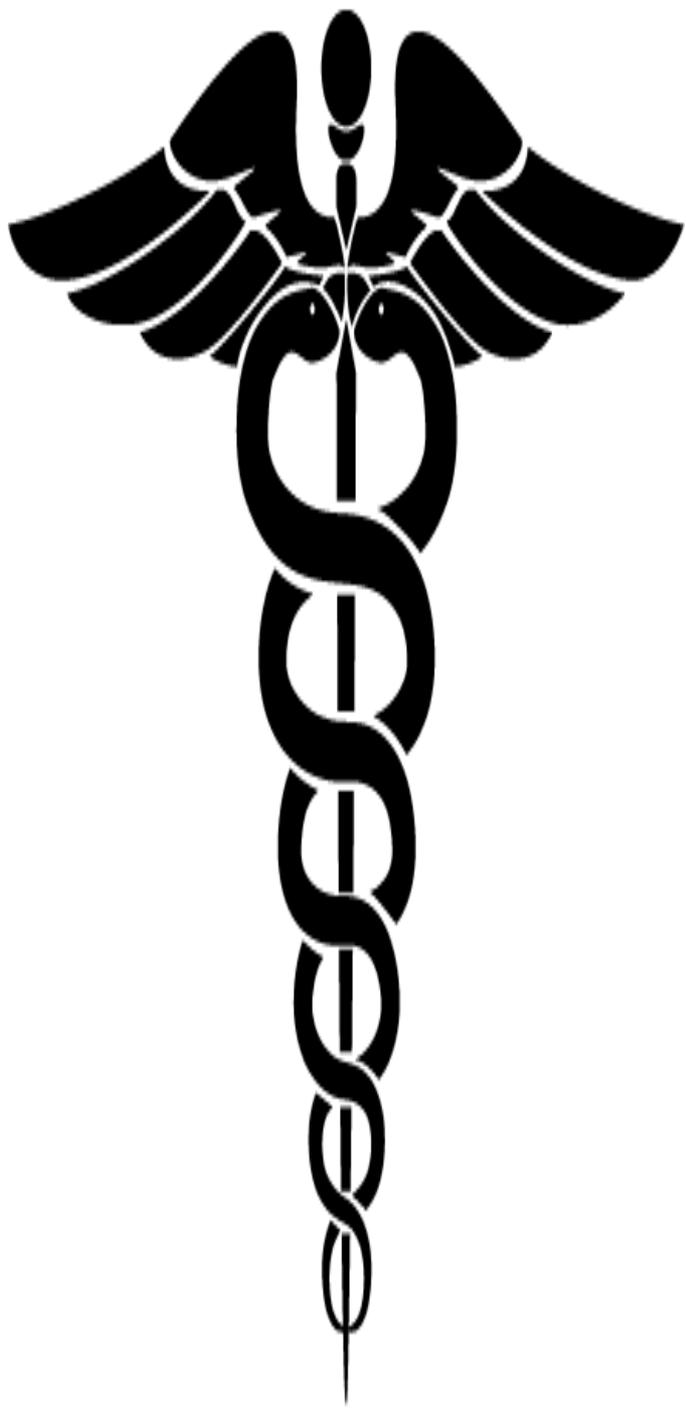
## Jackie Robinson

“Jackie Robinson's baseball career recalled another man . . . who arose from a racially disenfranchised people, who was cursed and spat upon, who was rejected by many, who had the guts not to fight back, who bore the curse in place of his people, who tore down the wall of separation so those formerly rejected could enter into the inner sanctum.”

*The Gospel Coalition*

<http://www.thegospelcoalition.org/article/jackie-robinson-had-the-guts-not-to-fight-back>





**AFFORDABLE  
CARE ACT**

# Certificate of Marriage

This Certifies that

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

were united in marriage on the \_\_\_\_\_

This ceremony was witnessed and celebrated by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_





I  
AM  
AMERICA

ND13D2D18

“In the years after the war, the **Confederate battle flag** was probably less displayed than it is today. But after World War II . . . it had a second life. And that life was associated with defiance of the federal government and opposition to the Civil Rights and racial equality of the African American population in the South.”

“Why the Confederate Flag Made a Twentieth-Century Comeback”

*National Geographic* [online]: <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/06/150626-confederate-flag-civil-rights-movement-war-history/>



**Old Glory:  
The Flag of ALL Americans**