

Chapter 7 Section 3

The World of Jim Crow

No Vote

- Many white Southerners did not want African Americans to vote because it gave them political power and a say in society.

DON'T VOTE.



Poll Tax

- African Americans were financially prevented from voting in the South because you had to own property and had to pay a poll tax (Special Fee) to vote.



Literacy Tests

- Had to pass a test showing that you were able to read before being allowed to vote. (More difficult tests were given to blacks and grandfather clauses were used)



Grandfather Clause

- A law that said if you had voted in the past or had ancestors who voted then you are exempt from the tests.



Jim Crow Laws

- A system that legally allowed segregation and degraded blacks. (Took their name from a minstrel song-and-dance routine)



Examples of Segregation

- Schools
- Parks
- Public Buildings
- Hospitals
- Busses
- Trains
- Water Fountains
- Toilets
- Different Sections of Theatres
- Restaurants

Plessy vs. Ferguson

- Supreme Court case that said segregation was legal as long as the separate facilities were “separate-but-equal”.
- This ruling was not enforced. (They were rarely, if ever, made equal.)



Lynching

- The illegal capture and execution of a person by a mob in which a person was tortured, mutilated, hanged, and riddled with bullets. (Sometimes after a mock trial)
- Lynched blacks who were suspected of a crime or who were unlucky enough to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

The North

- Conditions in the North were not much better for African Americans even though there was no legal segregation.
- Had to compete for jobs in cities with whites and recent immigrants. (They didn't want full equality in the North either)



*In the
North...*

Race Riot

- Riot broke out in Springfield, IL because police refused to release a black prisoner (accused of rape) to a crowd of white citizens.
- Mob attacked, looted, and burned black businesses and homes. (and killed 2 elderly African Americans)



Help for African Americans

- NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) – Organization that used the courts to fight for civil rights.
- National Urban League - group that improved job opportunities and housing for blacks.

