

Graphic Organizer

The Lost Promise of Reconstruction and Rise of Jim Crow, 1860-1896



To what extent did Founding principles of liberty, equality, and justice become a reality for African Americans from Reconstruction to the end of the nineteenth century?

- ☐ I can interpret primary sources related to Founding principles of liberty, equality, and justice from Reconstruction to the end of the nineteenth century.
- ☐ I can explain how laws and policy, courts, and individuals and groups contributed to or pushed back against the quest for liberty, equality, and justice for African Americans.
- ☐ I can create an argument using evidence from primary sources.
- ☐ I can analyze issues in history to help find solutions to present-day challenges.

Directions: Identify the main ideas and connections to the Founding principles using the information you gathered from your assigned documents.

Document Title and Date	Main Ideas	Connection to or Violation of Founding Principles
General Order No. 3, June 19, 1865, U.S. Major General Gordon Granger		
The Reconstruction Amendments: Thirteenth Amendment, 1865, Fourteenth Amendment, 1868, and Fifteenth Amendment, 1870		
Frederick Douglass, What the Black Man Wants, 1865		
The Freedmen's Bureau Act of 1865		

An Act to Confer Civil Rights on Freedmen, and for other Purposes, 1865 (Mississippi Black Code)		
Civil Rights Act of 1866		
Attacking the Freedmen's Bureau poster, 1866		
African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E) Pastor S. B. Williams Reports Atrocities to North Carolina Governor Holden, 1869		

Albion W. Tourgée's Letter to Senator Joseph C. Abbott, May 24, 1870		
Congressman Robert B. Elliott's Speech in Support of the Civil Rights Act, 1874		
Image: Thomas Nast, "The Union As It Was," 1874		
Congressman James T. Rapier's Speech in Support of the Civil Rights Act, February 1875		

Civil Rights Act, 1875		
<i>Strauder v. West Virginia</i> , 1880		
<i>Civil Rights Cases</i> , 1883		
Frederick Douglass, Speech on the Civil Rights Cases, 1883		

Louisiana Separate Car Act, 1890		
Mississippi Constitution, 1890		
Anna Julia Cooper, A Voice from the South, 1892		
Frederick Douglass, The Blessings of Liberty and Education, 1894		

Booker T. Washington, Atlanta Exposition Address, 1895		
<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , 1896		
Images from Historically Black Colleges and Universities, 1866-1900		