

USII.3c

Discrimination against African Americans continued after Reconstruction.

"Jim Crow" laws institutionalized a system of legal segregation used to discriminate against African Americans.

African Americans differed in their responses to discrimination and "Jim Crow".

Racial segregation

based upon race.

directed primarily against African Americans, but other groups also were kept segregated.

"Jim Crow" laws:

made discrimination practices legal in many communities and states.

were characterized by unequal opportunities in housing, work, education, and government.

African American leader's responses:

Booker T. Washington believed equality could be achieved through vocational education and accepted social separation.

W.E.B. Du Bois believed in full political, civil, and social rights for African Americans.

The student will demonstrate knowledge of how life changed after the Civil War by c) describing racial segregation, the rise of "Jim Crow", and other constraints faced by African Americans in the post-Reconstruction South