

- Essential Question:
 - What changes took place in the South during the Gilded Age?
- CPUSH Agenda for Unit 7.1:
 - Clicker Preview Questions
 - “The Jim Crow South” activity and “Plessy v Ferguson” case analysis
 - Today’s HW: 13.1 and 13.2
 - Unit 7 Test: Friday, November 16
 - Performance Final: Tuesday, November 27

After the Civil War, the U.S. entered an era known as the Gilded Age (1870-1900) when the nation experienced rapid changes



Products manufactured in 20 largest cities

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Clothing | Printing and publishing |
| Flour milling | Textiles |
| Food and beverage processing | Tobacco processing |
| Foundry and machine shop products | Slaughtering and meatpacking |
| Iron and steel | Mixed or other |

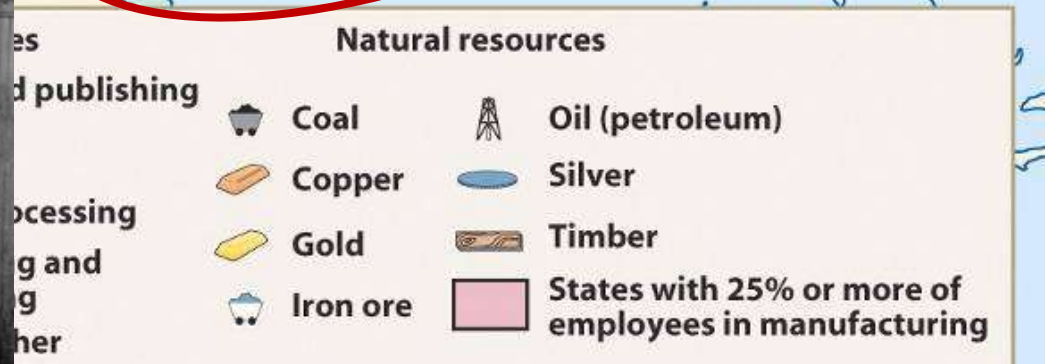
Natural resources

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Coal | Oil (petroleum) |
| Copper | Silver |
| Gold | Timber |
| Iron ore | States with 25% or more of employees in manufacturing |

Industry, railroads,
and the end of slavery
created a “New South” ...

...but sharecropping and
Jim Crow laws recreated
the worst of the “Old South”

What good and bad
changes took place in the
South after the Civil War?



What good and bad changes took place in the North after the Civil War?

The USA experienced an industrial revolution, massive immigration, and urbanization...

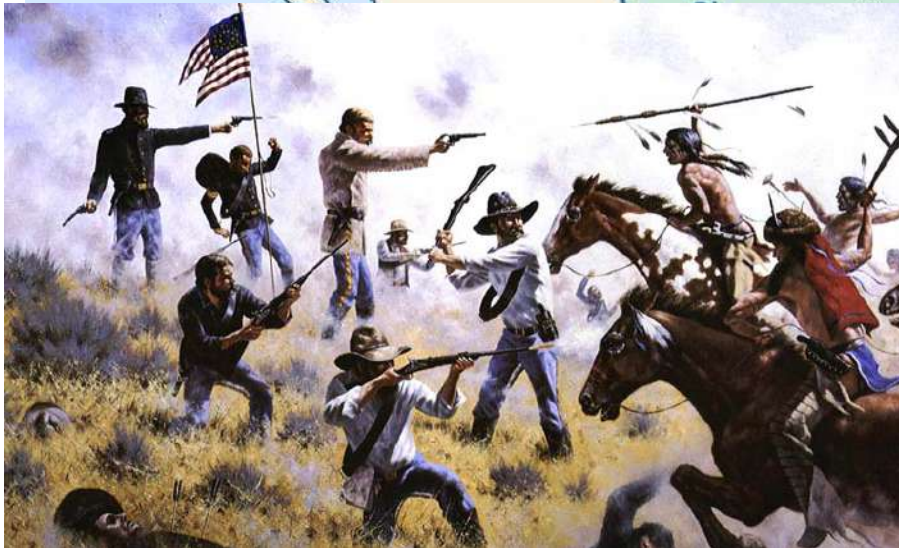
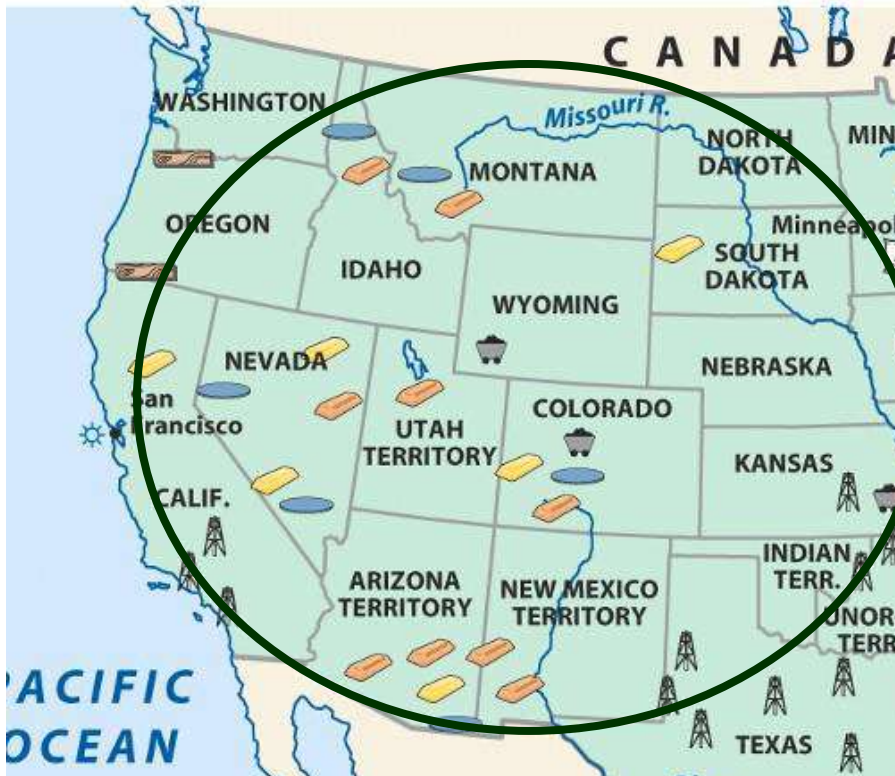
...but this also led to the rise of big business monopolies and the exploitation of workers



What good and bad changes took place in the West after the Civil War?

Thousands of migrants moved West as miners, ranchers, and farmers...

...the closing of the frontier led to the conquest of the Indians



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When federal troops were withdrawn from the South, Redeemer Democrats came back to power, and Reconstruction ended in 1877... the Jim Crow Era (1877-1954) began

American History Timeline:

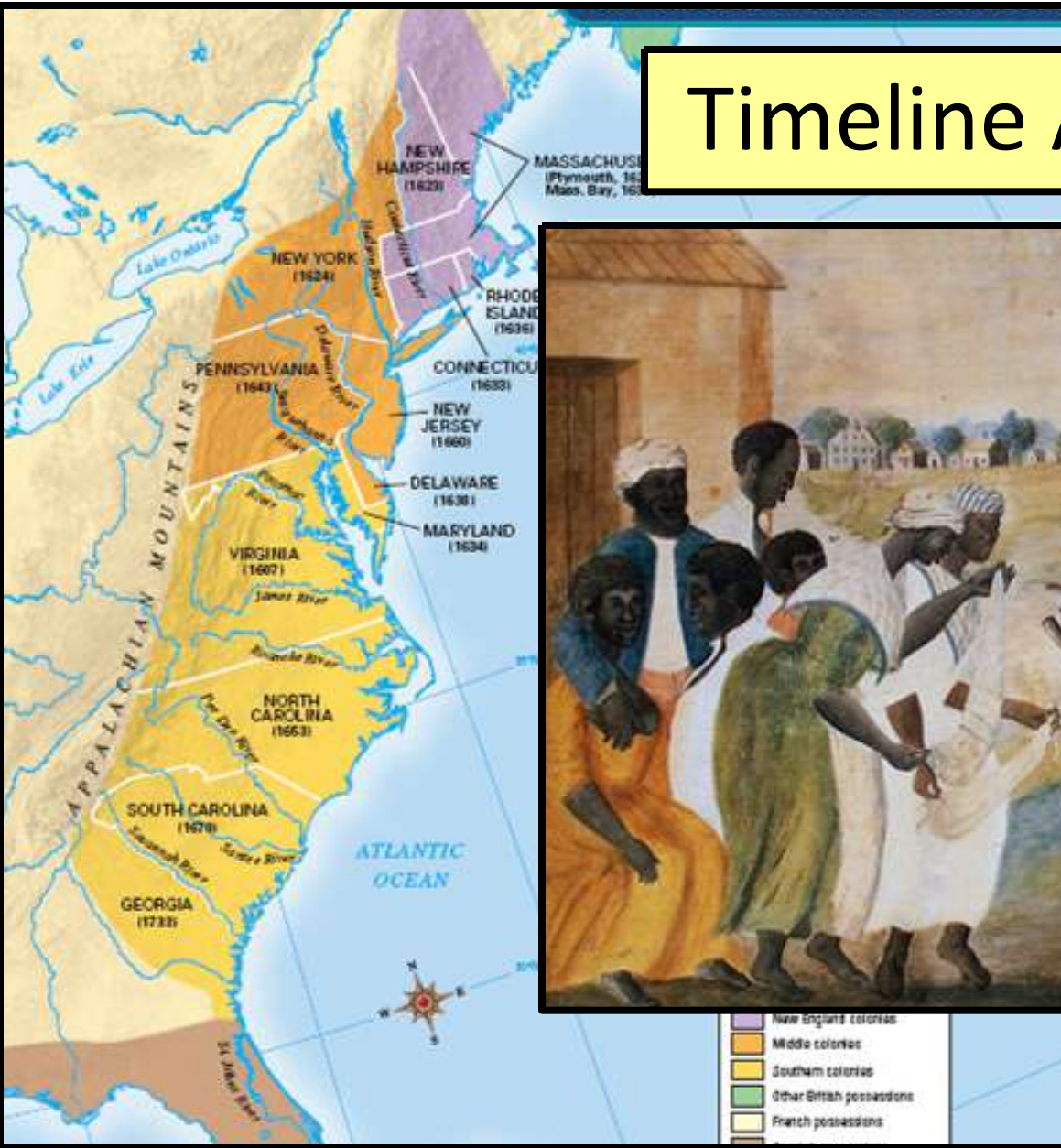
Slavery & African-American Rights

■ Directions:

- Complete the timeline activity by matching the descriptions in the “clue box” with their appropriate eras in American history
- Each era will have 2 descriptions
- All the clues will be used

The Colonial Era: 1607—1783

Timeline Answers: **5** & **1**

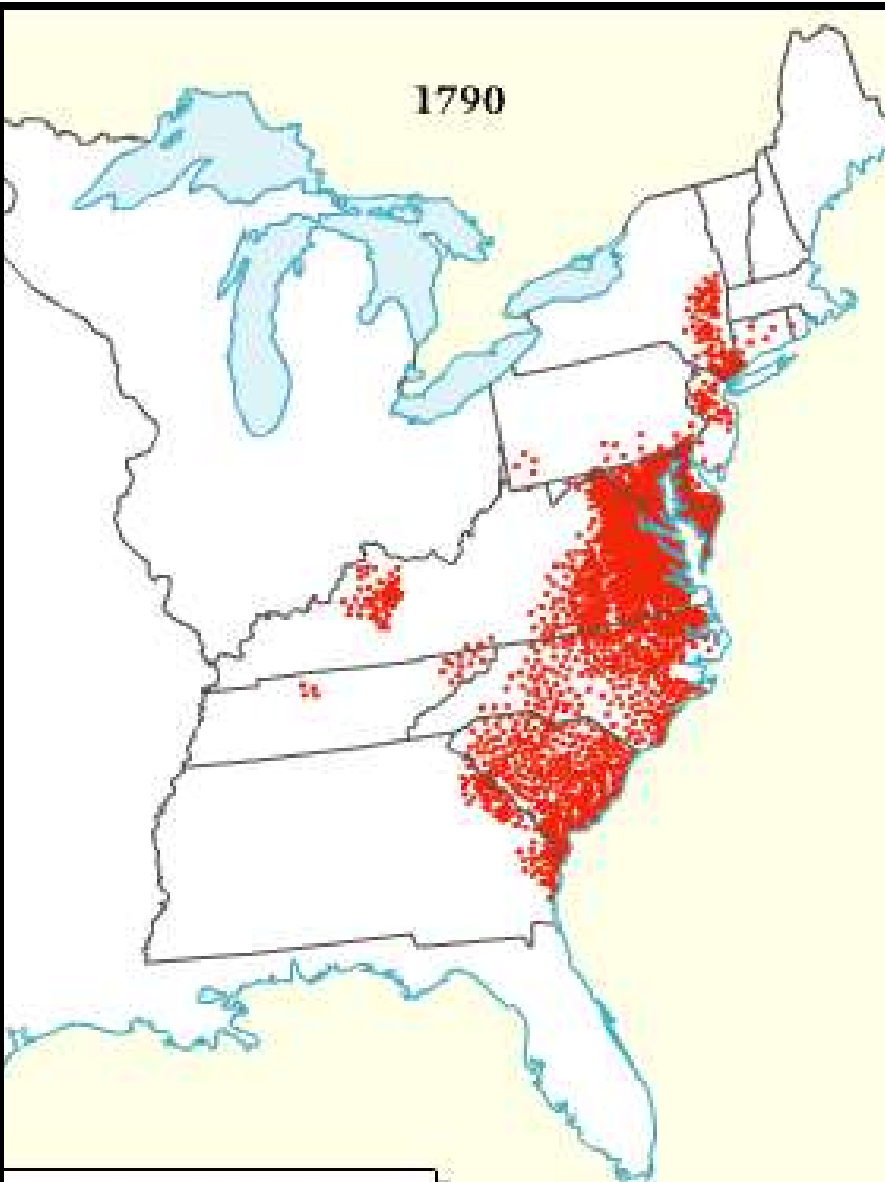


The New Nation: 1783—1800



The Early Antebellum Era: 1800—1840

Timeline
Answers:
10 & 12

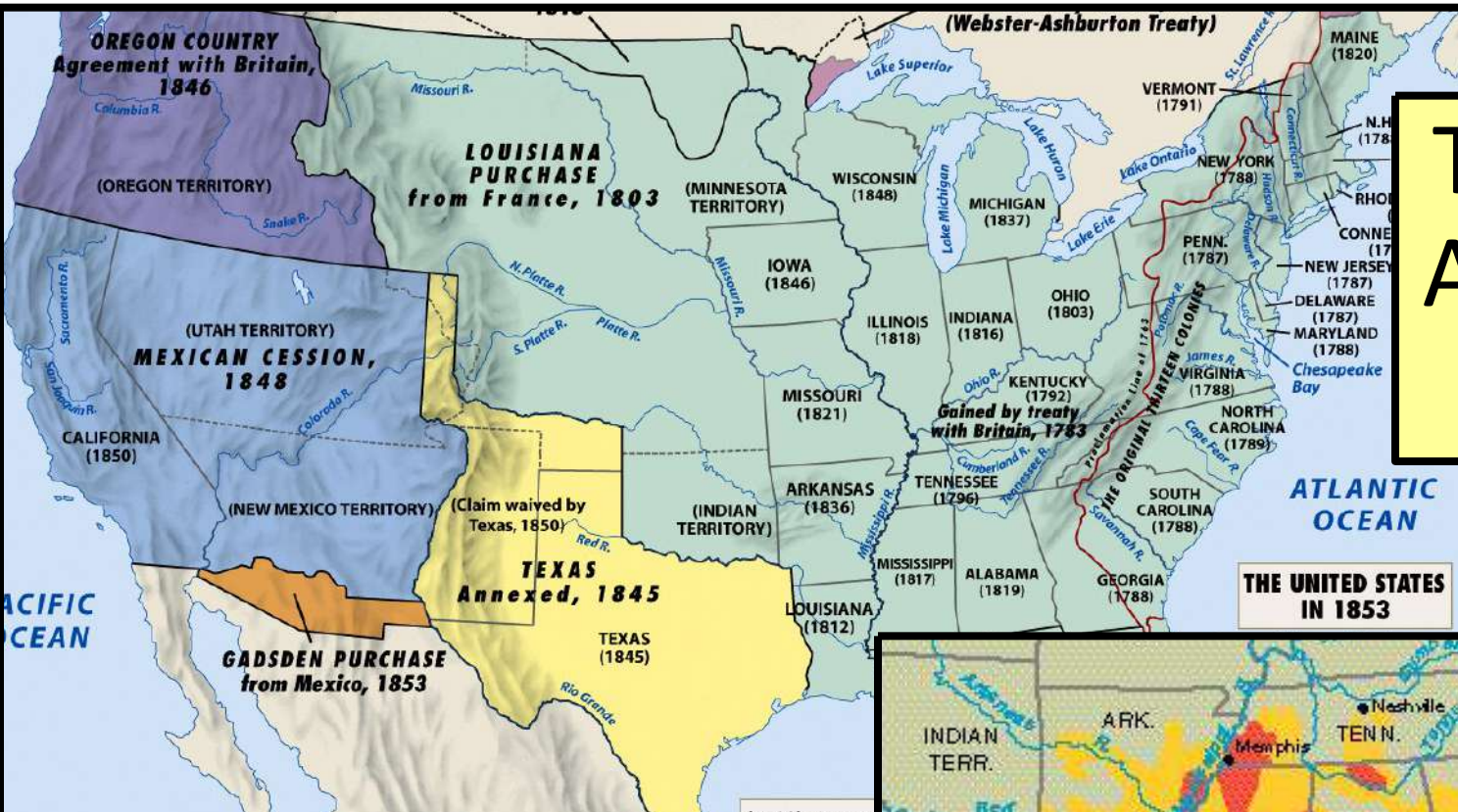


• One dot represents 200 slaves

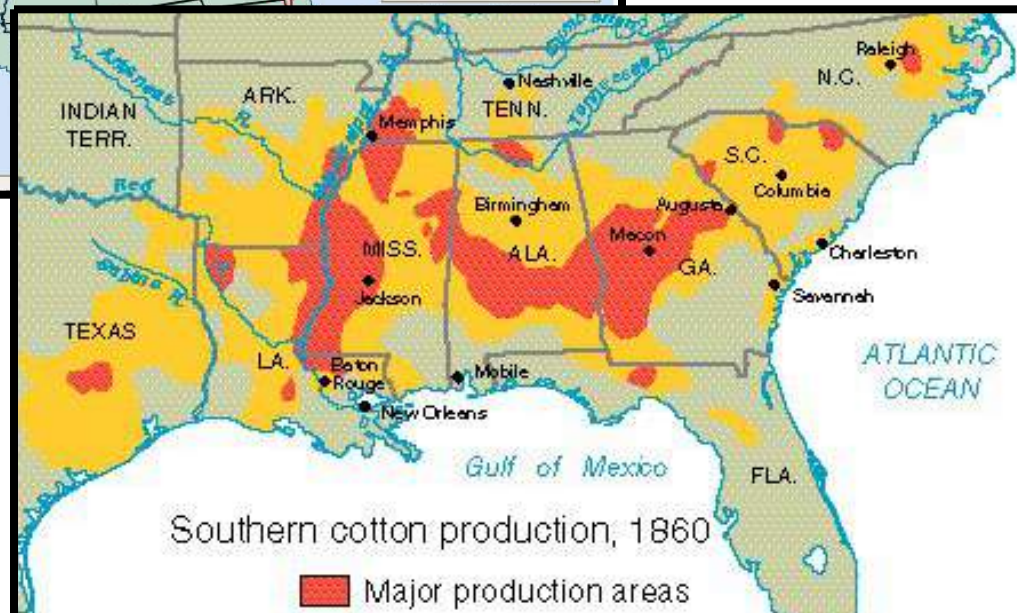


• One dot represents 200 slaves

The Late Antebellum Era: 1840—1860

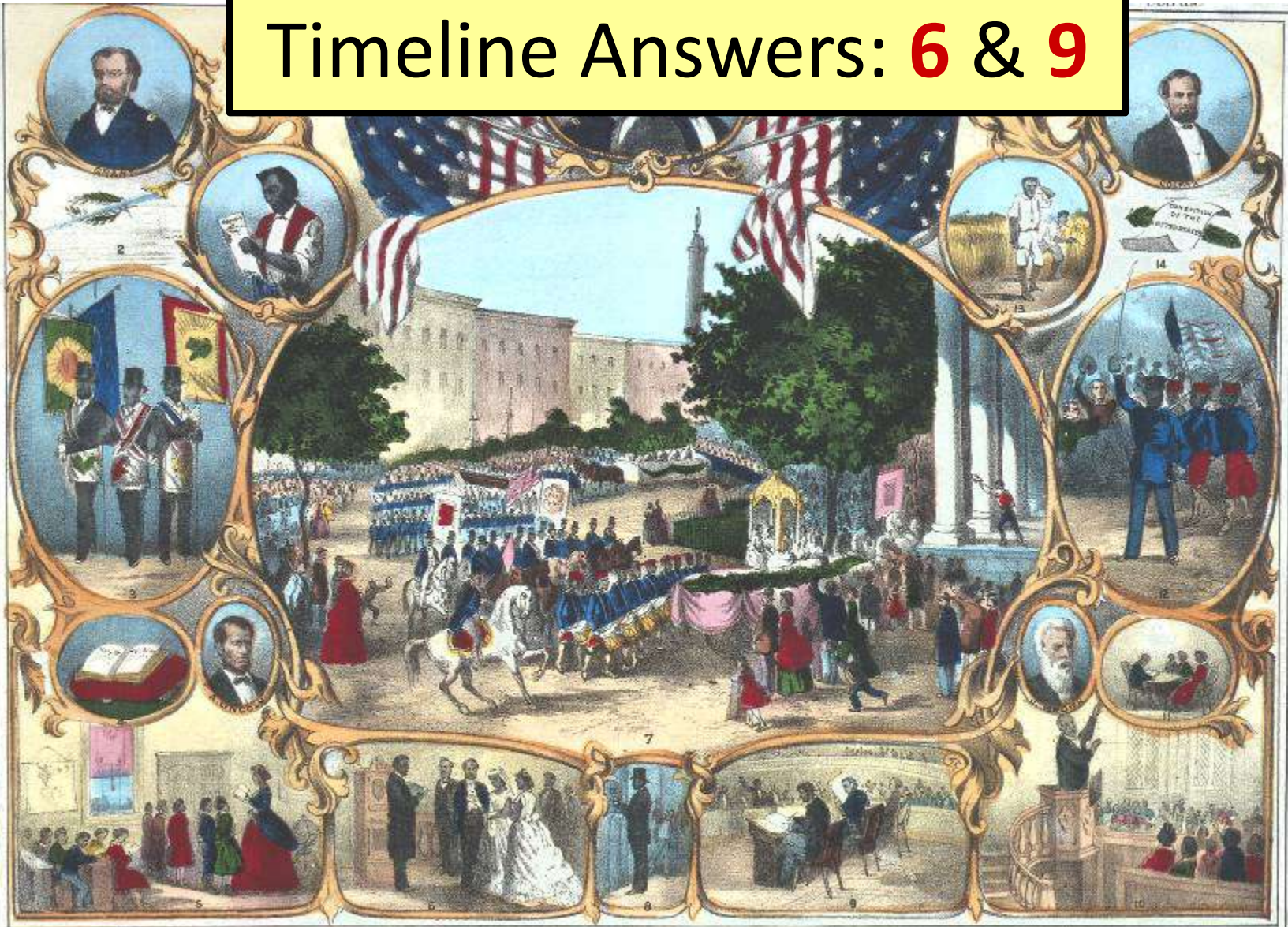


Timeline
Answers:
7 & 11



Civil War & Reconstruction: 1861—1877

Timeline Answers: 6 & 9



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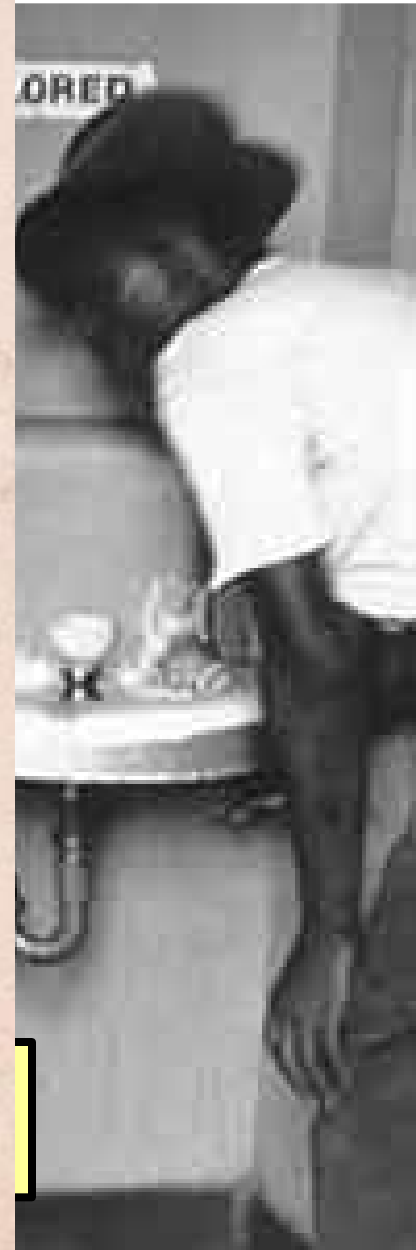
THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

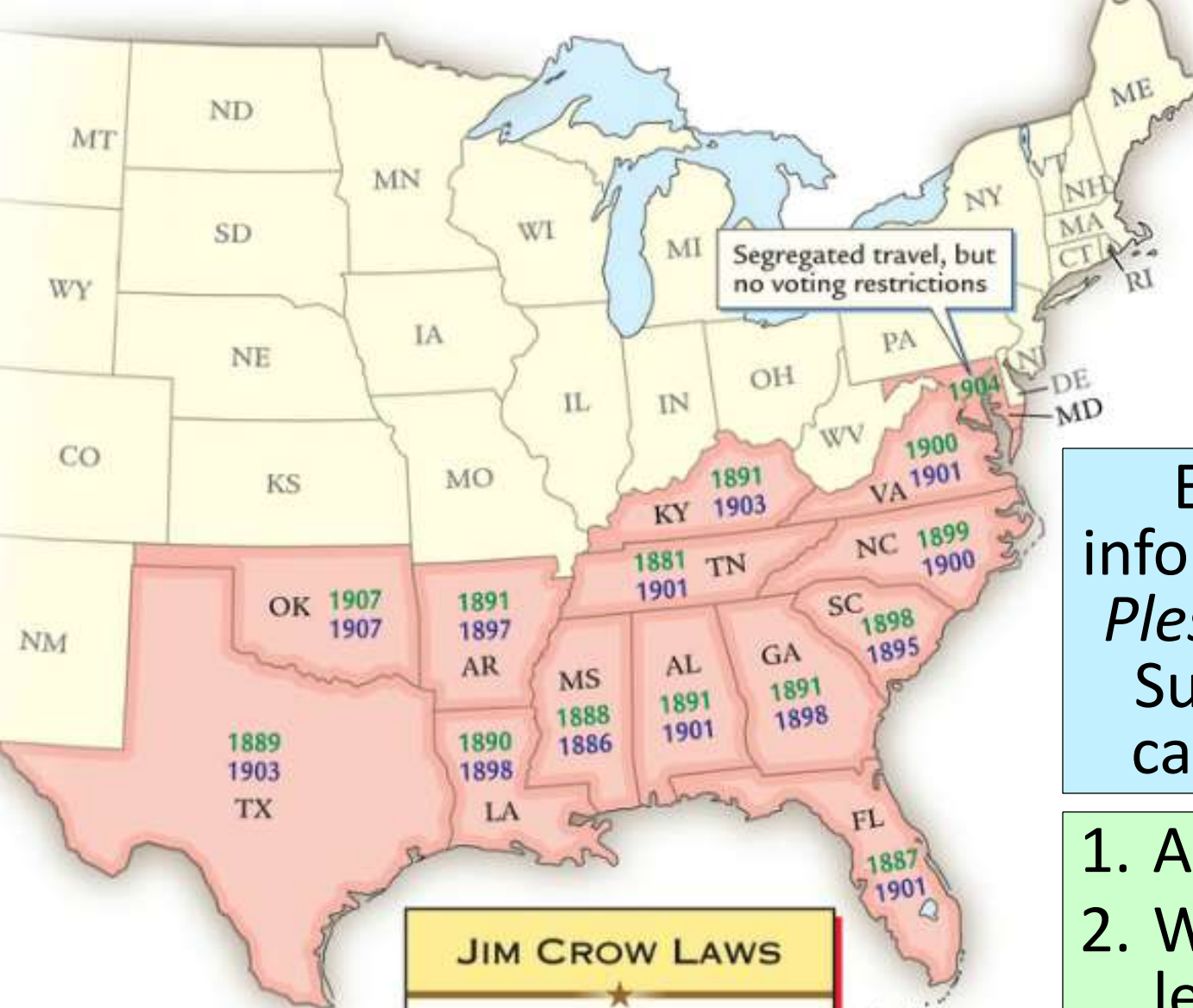
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MR. T. RICH
OR
THE ORIGINAL JIM CROW





Examine the information on the *Plessy v Ferguson* Supreme Court case from 1896

1. Answer Qs 1-4
2. When finished, learn about the Court's ruling
3. Answer Qs 5-6



PLESSY v. FERGUSON (1896)

ORIGINS OF THE CASE In 1892, Homer Plessy took a seat in the “Whites Only” car of a train and refused to move. He was arrested, tried, and convicted in the District Court of New Orleans for breaking Louisiana’s segregation law. Plessy appealed, claiming that he had been denied equal protection under the law. The Supreme Court handed down its decision on May 18, 1896.

THE RULING The Court ruled that separate-but-equal facilities for blacks and whites did not violate the Constitution.