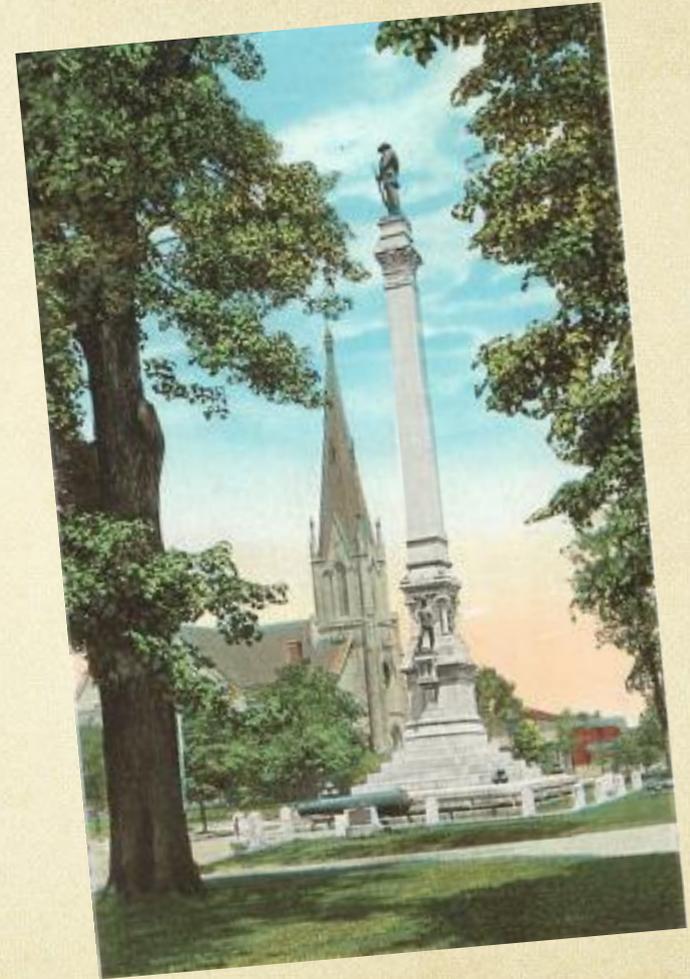
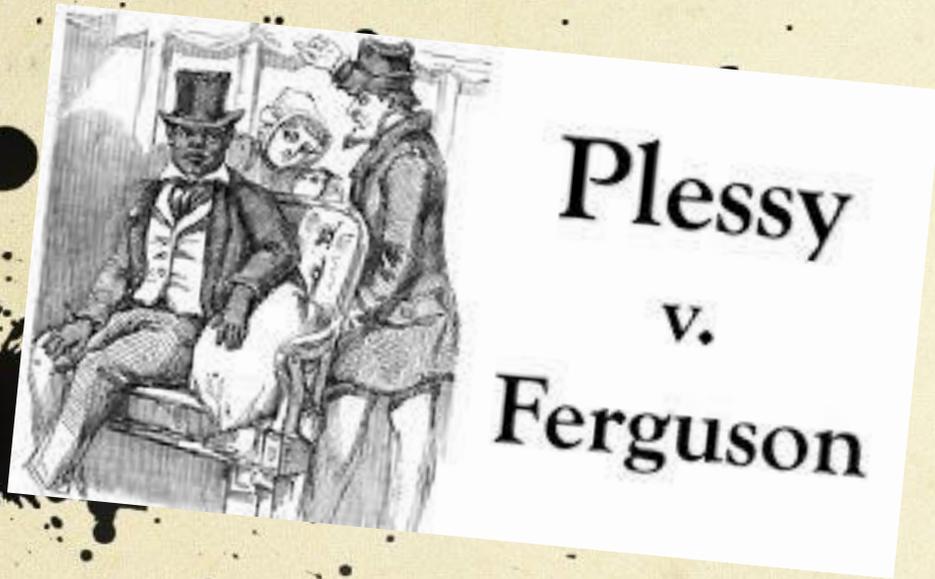


The History of Jim Crow and CSA Statues in the South



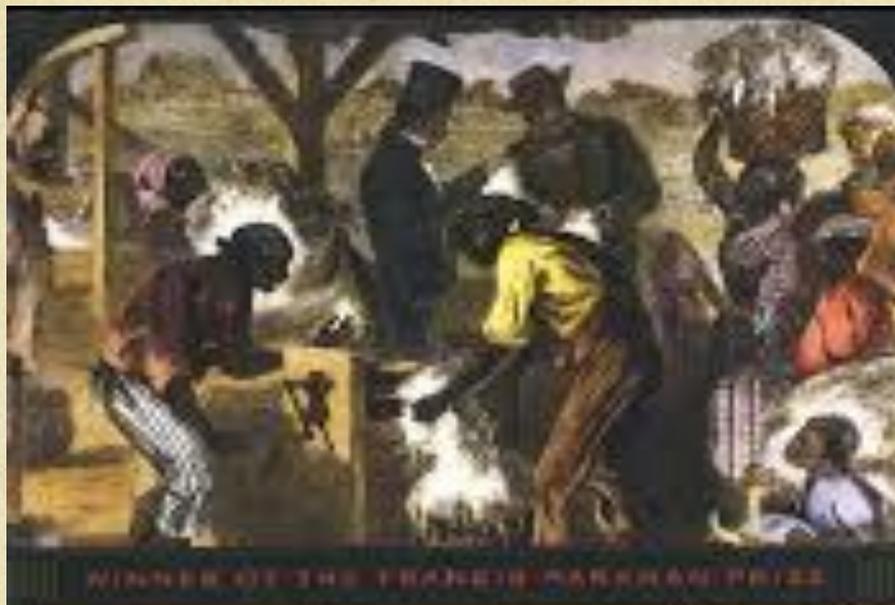
Dr. Willie J. Griffin



Levine Museum of the New South

Key Points of Understanding

- The paradox of America's founding principles as a free democratic republic whose economy was dependent upon enslaved labor.
- The evolution of white supremacy as an ideology that governed every aspect of social interaction that was sanctioned by laws and based on a racial hierarchy that was fiction.
- The Civil War, Jim Crow, and the erection of Confederate monuments and statues were outgrowths of white supremacy ideology.



WINNER OF THE PULITZER PRIZE

"A grandly executed... story says of Morgan's book speaks of a sensitive understanding of human nature, as well as of a sensitive (literary) execution." — J. Frank, New York Times of Book

American Slavery, American Freedom

EDMUND S. MORGAN

AUTHOR OF THE BEST-SELLING BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



“Human relations among us still suffer from the former enslavement of a large portion of our predecessors. The freedom of the free, the growth of freedom experienced in the American Revolution depended more than we like to admit on the enslavement of more than 20 percent of us at that time. How republican freedom came to be supported, at least in large part, by its opposite, slavery, is the subject of this book.”

Turning Points in Development of Racial Slavery in America

1619-Twenty Africans traded to VA. Colony for food & other goods.

1630- Hugh Davis, a white man, punished by whipping for “defiling his body in lying with a Negro.”

1640-VA. courts est. servitude for life in case of John Punch, a runaway servant.

1641-Massachusetts is first N. American colony to recognize slavery as legal institution.

1650-Connecticut est. slavery as legal inst.

1656-Elizabeth Key, a black woman, is 1st person of African descent to successfully sue for her & her son’s freedom in VA courts.

1661-VA. est. slavery as legal inst.

1662-VA. recognized matriarchy over patriarchy as key factor in who could and could not be enslaved for life.

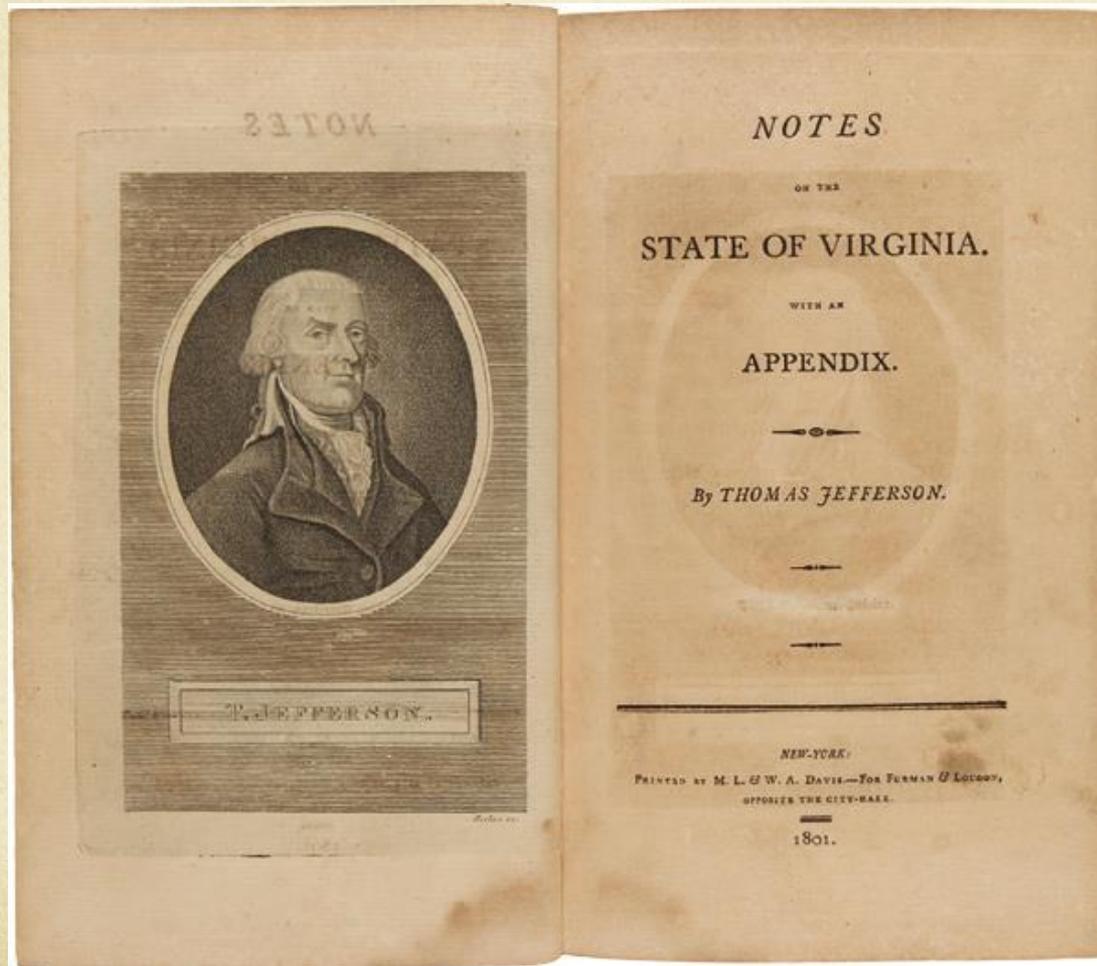
1663-Maryland est. slavery as legal inst.

1664-New York & New Jersey est. slavery as legal inst.

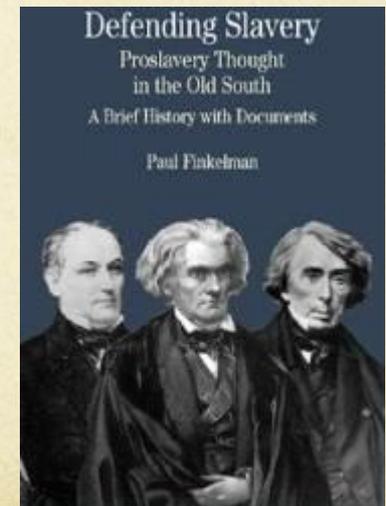
1676-Bacon’s Rebellion, for ruling English aristocrat class, signaled the danger in having poor and indentured whites and enslaved blacks unite.

1691-VA. passed law making it illegal to free a black slave unless they leave the colony.

Emergence of Proslavery Thought in Antebellum South



(1785)



White Supremacy & the Birth of Popular Culture

The Original Jim Crow

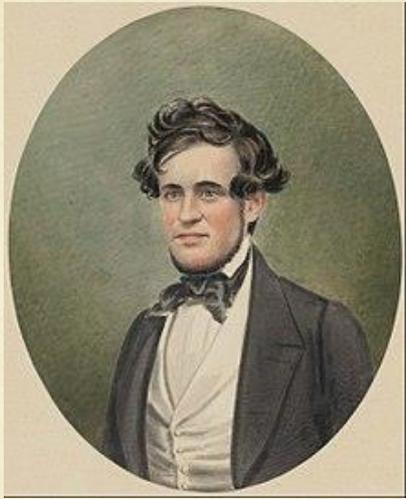
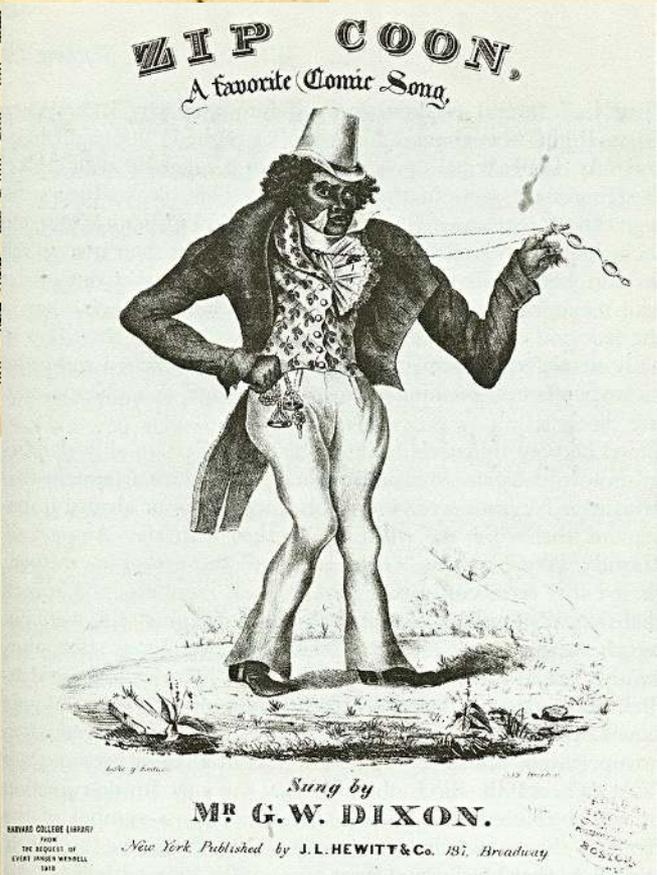
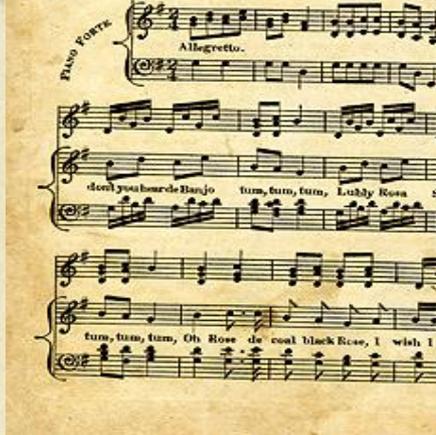
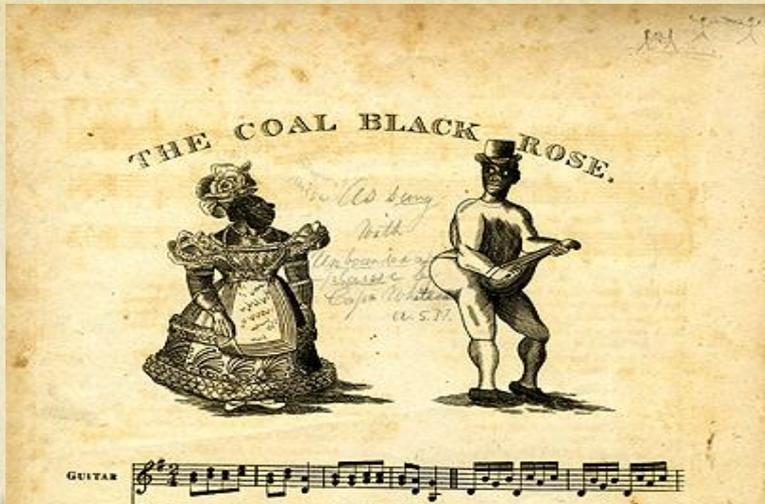


Thomas Dartmouth Rice
“Daddy Rice”
1808-1860





Produced by
SAM POLLARD



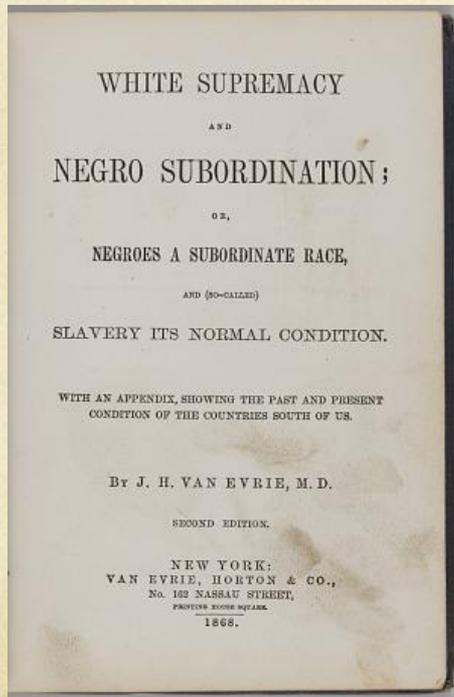
George Washington Dixon

(Late 1820s)

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
FROM
THE BEQUEST OF
ESTER JONES WHEELER
1918

W.S.M.
1828
W.S.M.
1828

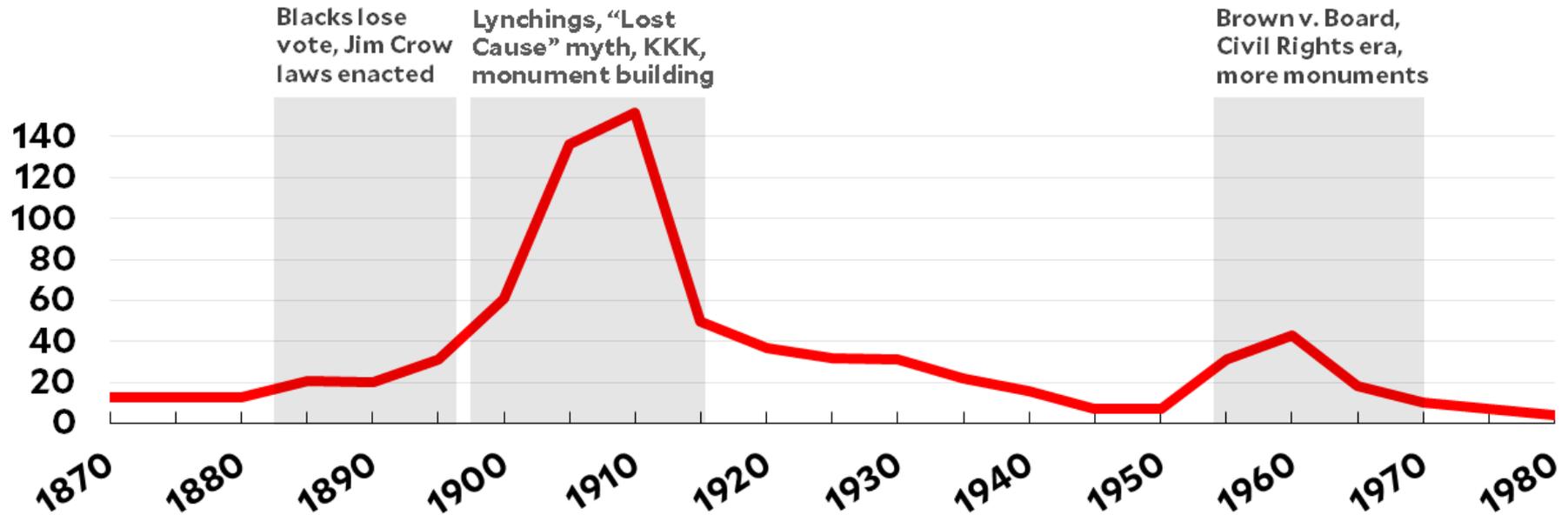
John H. Van Evrie & the Foundations of White Supremacy



“The existence of an inferior race resulted in the creation of a new political and social order and relieved the producing class from the abject dependence on capital which in Europe, and especially in England, renders them mere beasts of burden to a fraction of the brethren.”

Timeline of Jim Crow and CSA Statues

Confederate Monument and Statue Building By Five-Year Periods, 1870-1980



Source: Southern Poverty Law Center

Mother Jones

Earliest Confederate Monument Erected Immediately after Civil War in North Carolina

In Fayetteville, NC,
this was the first
monument erected
in the state IN
1868, it marks the
mass grave of 30
Confederate
soldiers killed in
1865 while
defending
Fayetteville from
Union troops.



Other Examples of Early Confederate Monuments Erected Immediately after Civil War in the South

In Liberty, MS, the cornerstone for this monument was laid in 1866. That year Amite County formed an historical association and raised the money to have the monument completed in 1871.



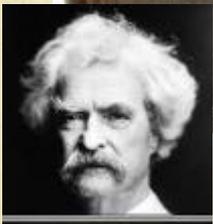
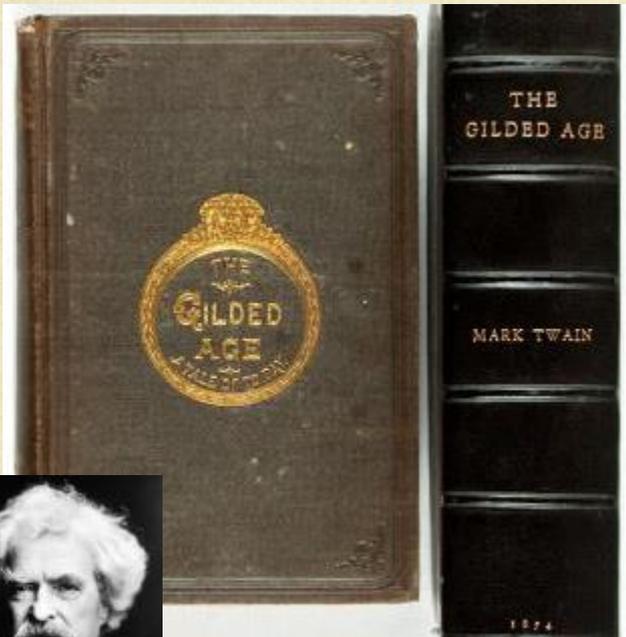
In Bolivar, TN, this monument on the south lawn of the courthouse was erected in 1873, it was one of the very first memorials to honor the Confederate war dead after the Civil War.

In Charlotte, NC,
this granite obelisk
was erected to honor
Confederate soldiers
of Mecklenburg
County in 1887, in
Elmwood Cemetery.
It is perhaps the
oldest in the city.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The Gilded Age and the Emergence of Populism & Fusion Politics



Progressive Farmer (1887)

- “There is something radically wrong in our industrial system. There is a screw loose...The railroads have never been so prosperous, and yet agriculture languishes. The banks have never done better business, and yet agriculture languishes. Manufacturing enterprises never made more money, and yet agriculture languishes. Town and cities flourish and ‘boom’...and yet agriculture languishes.”



Leonidas L. Polk
(1837-1892)

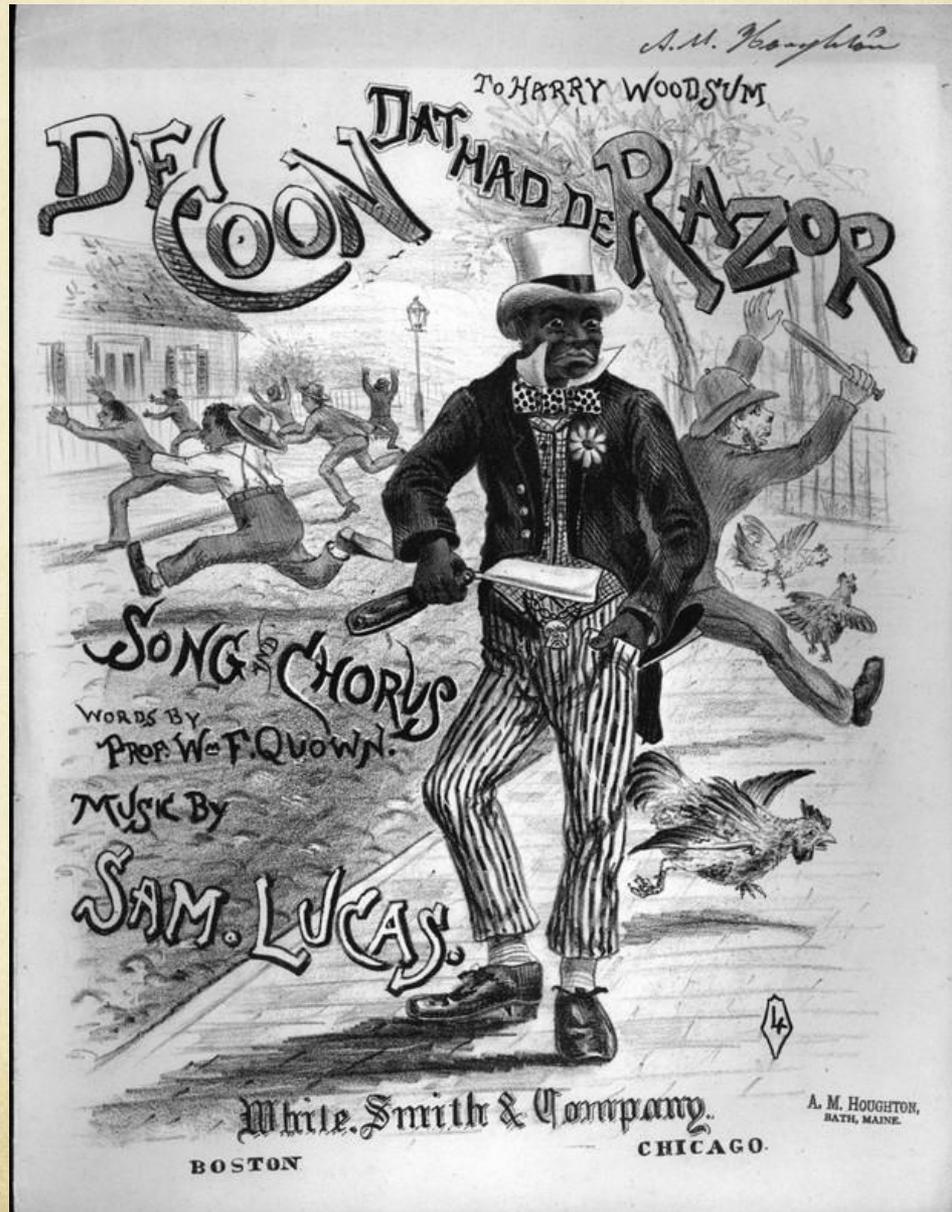


Popular Culture and Criminalization of Blackness

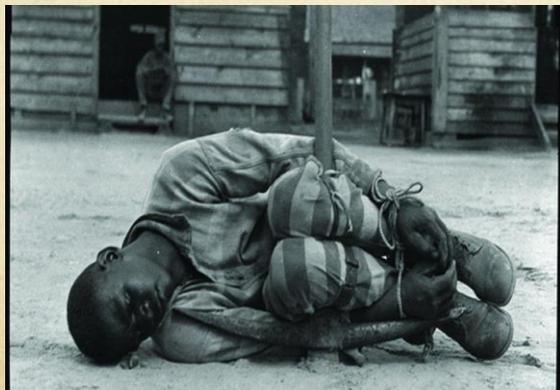
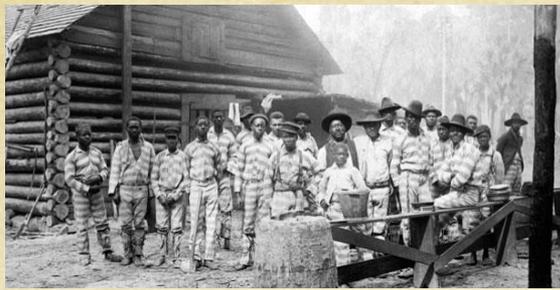
“I went to a ball
de other night,

At Susie
Simpkins hut,

Where dem
coons all carry
razors;”

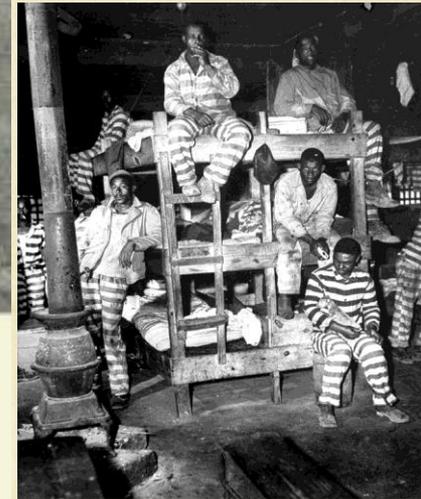


(1885)



THE SILENT SOUTH, TOGETHER WITH
THE FREEDMAN'S CASE IN EQUITY
AND THE CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM

GEORGE W. CABLE



(1885)

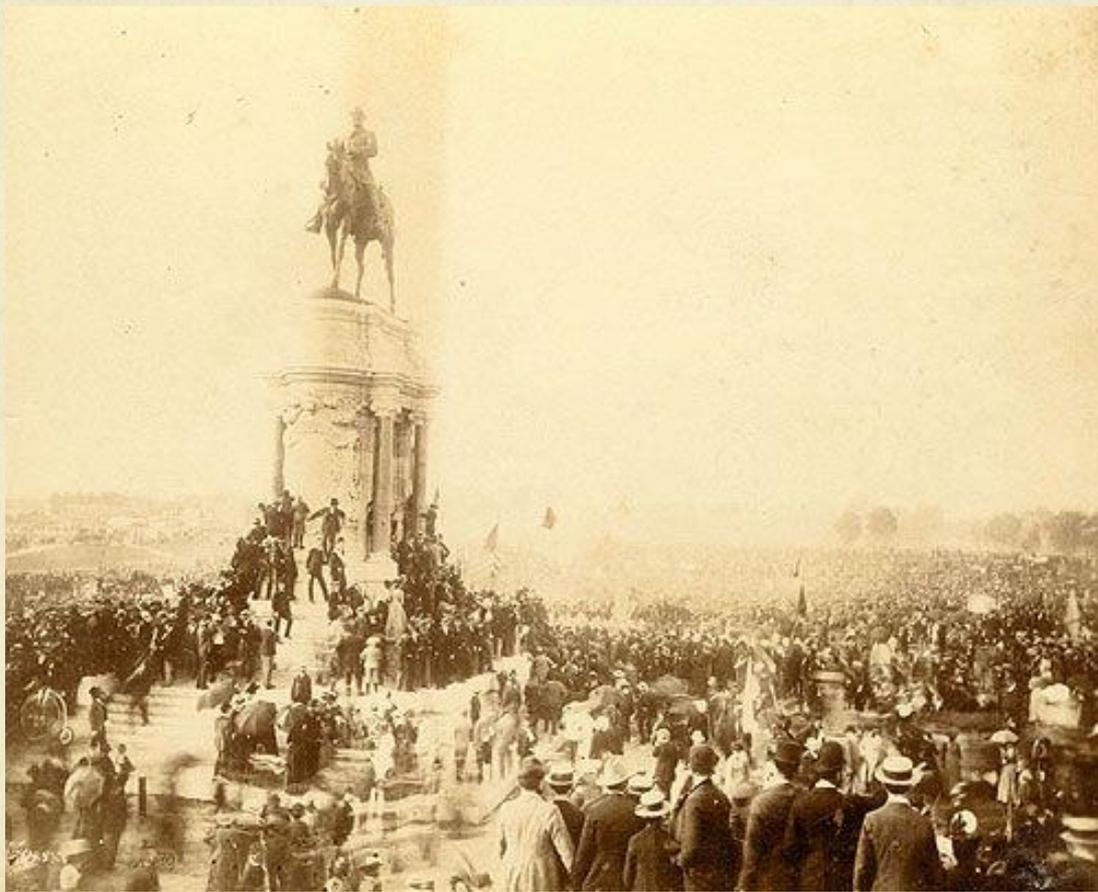
“This is so obviously true it is no wonder both these unhappy laborers stop to listen. No wonder they begin to realize that no change of law can benefit the white tenant which does not benefit the black one; likewise, that **no system which now does injustice to one of them can fail to injure both**. Their every material interest is identical. The moment this becomes a conviction, mere selfishness, the mere desire to better their conditions, escape onerous taxes, avoid usurious charges, lighten their rents, or change their precarious tenements into smiling, happy homes, will drive these two men together, just as their mutually inflamed prejudices now drive them apart.”

Thomas E. Watson

“You are kept apart that you may be separately fleeced of your earnings. You are made to hate each other because upon that hatred is rested the keystone of the arch of financial despotism which enslaves you both. You are deceived and blinded that you may not see how this race antagonism perpetuates [an economic] system which beggars both.”



Confederate Monuments Erected in the 1890s and early 1900s



Unveiling of Lee Monument in Richmond,
1890

Vindication: 1890s through WWI—accompanies rise of the UDC



- UDC founded in 1894 with 30 members
- By WWI, 100K members
- Majority of Confederate monuments are built during these years
- Placed in public spaces, esp. courthouse/statehouse grounds
- Naming streets/highways begins

In Raleigh, NC, the tallest monument in the state (75-foot-tall) was dedicated to fallen Confederate soldiers on the State Capitol in 1895.



Modern Jim Crow Era

Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

“Separate But Equal”

The state of Louisiana enacted a law that required separate railway cars for blacks and whites. In 1892, Homer Adolph Plessy -- who was seven-eighths Caucasian -- took a seat in a "whites only" car of a Louisiana train. He refused to move to the car reserved for blacks and was arrested.

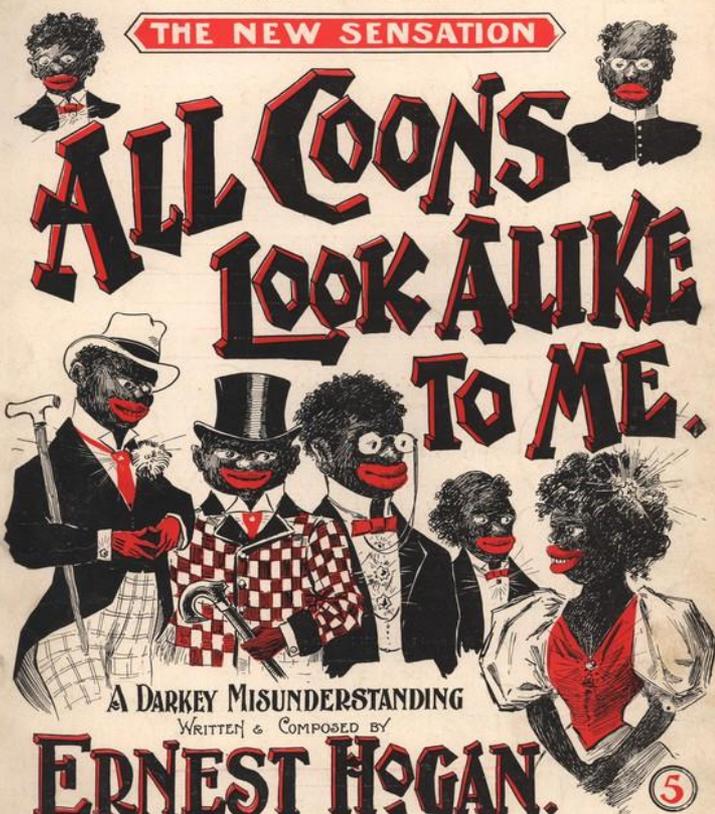
Popular Culture, White Supremacy & The Sheet Music Industry Explodes

Vol 2

BY THE COMPOSER OF THE FAMOUS
"PAS-MA-LA"

THE NEW SENSATION

ALL COONS LOOK ALIKE TO ME.



A DARKEY MISUNDERSTANDING
WRITTEN & COMPOSED BY
ERNEST HOGAN.

Arranged for All Popular Instruments.

NEW YORK: 49-51 WEST 28TH STREET. PUBLISHED BY **M. WITMARK & SONS.** CHICAGO: SCHILLER THEATRE BLDG.
LONDON: ENO, GIBBS & CO. TORONTO: GAN, WHALEY, ROYCE & CO.

(1896)

AUNT JEMIMA'S



WORDS BY
GEO COOPER

MUSIC BY
SAMUEL H. SPECK

LULLABY

WRITTEN FOR THE
R·T·DAVIS MILL CO. ST. JOSEPH. MO.)

“I’se just a gay and lively little coon, A dancing and a Singun all de while. Tink dat I could fly up to de moon I feel so good it makes me grin and smile...”

FOR THE PRESS

"AN AWFUL WICKED NIGGER"

WORDS BY
S. B. ALEXANDER

MUSIC BY
SUMMIT L. HECHT



SUNG BY **MAY IRWIN**

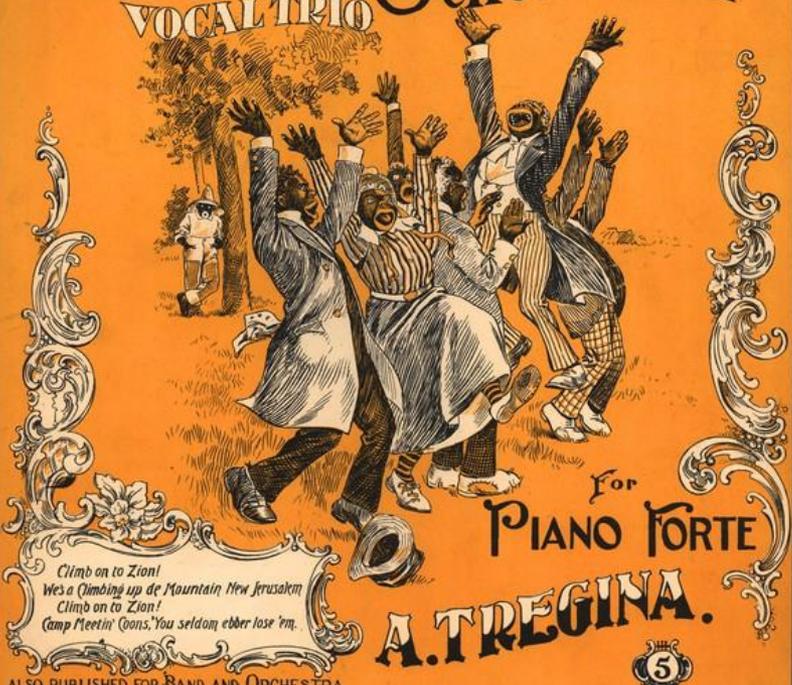
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BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
LONDON CHAS. SHEARD & CO.

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CENTS

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CAMP MEETIN' COONS

SONG AND DANCE
with
VOCAL TRIO
SCHOTTISCHE



For
PIANO FORTE

A. TREGINA.

Climb on to Zion!
We's a Climbing up de Mountain New Jerusalem
Climb on to Zion!
Camp Meetin' Coons. You seldom ebbber lose 'em.

ALSO PUBLISHED FOR BAND AND ORCHESTRA

5

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(1897)

Plate #608

1899

INTRODUCED WITH TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
BY THE GREAT
**WILLIAMS
AND
WALKER**

**THE
COON'S
TRADE-
MARK**

**A WATERMELON,
RAZOR, CHICKEN AND COON.**

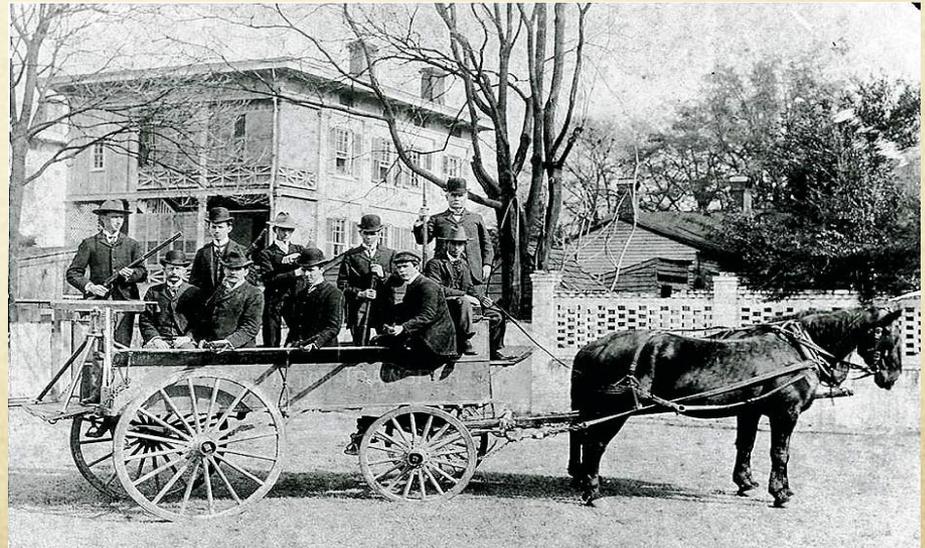
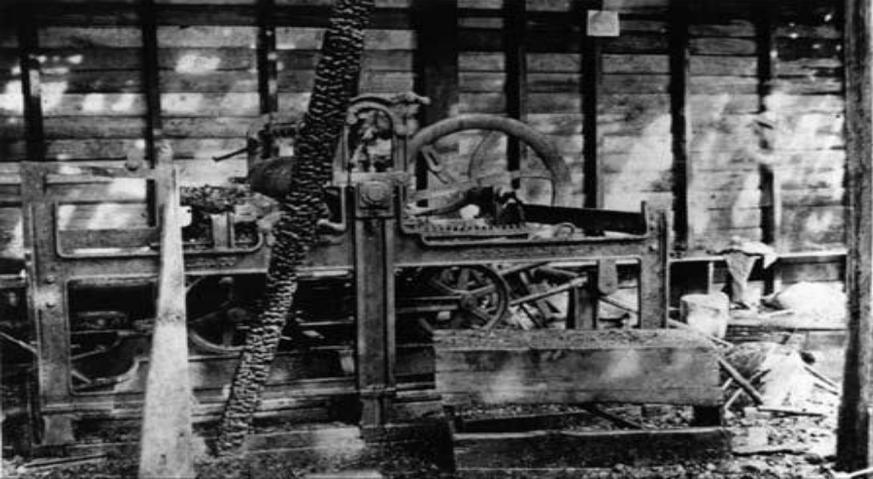
WORDS AND MUSIC BY
TOM LOGAN

5

Published by **JOS. W. STERN & CO.** 242 Broadway, New York

(1898)

Wilmington Race Riot (Massacre) November 10, 1898



Inspired Bloody *Race Riots*/ Massacres across the US

Phoenix, S.C. -1898

Georgetown, S.C. -1903

Atlanta, GA.-1906

Springfield Ill.-1908

East St. Louis-1917

Red Summer-1919

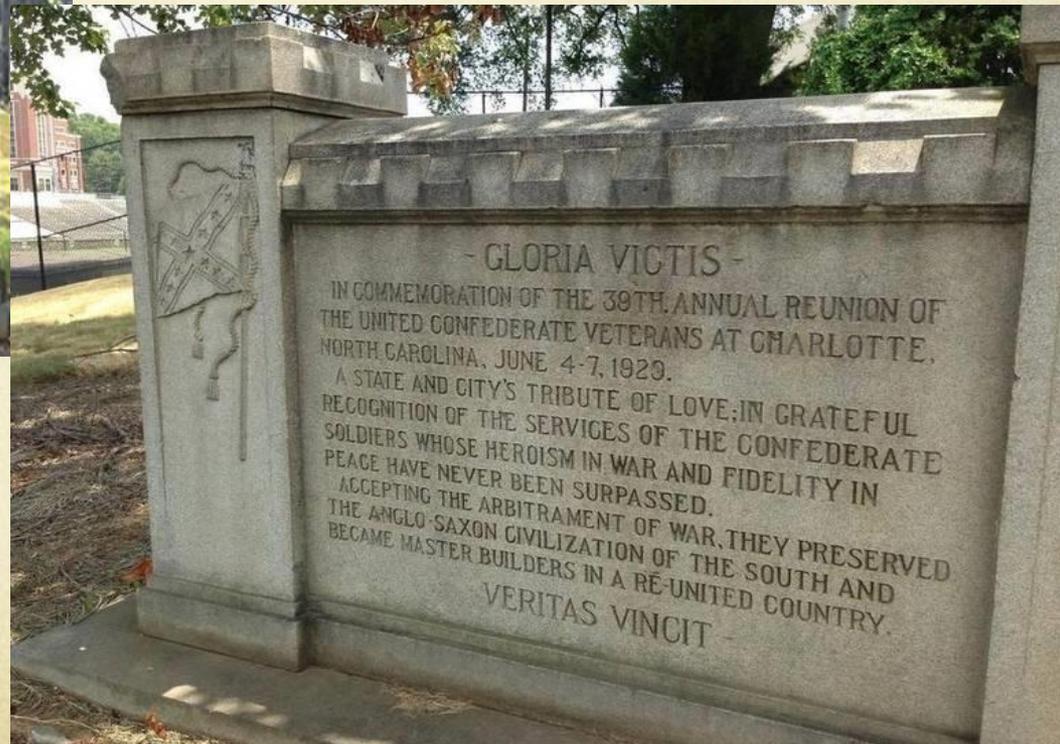
Tulsa- 1921

Confederate Monument ("Silent Sam")

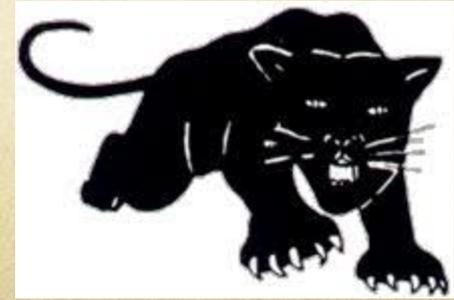
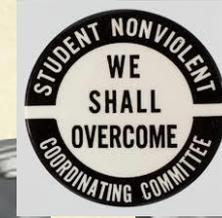
Erected in 1913, in remembrance of "the sons of the University who died for their beloved Southland 1861-1865," the Confederate monument known as Silent Sam stands on McCorkle place, the University's upper quad, facing Franklin Street. The monument was given to the University by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1909.



The 39th Confederate Reunion, Charlotte, N.C. June 4-7, 1929



The Modern Civil Rights Movement Challenges the Status quo



Stone Mountain, Georgia



Old City Hall Confederate Monument, 1977



Moved to Elmwood Cemetery after Charlottesville.