

What happened to the slaves after emancipation?

- Speech by Abraham Lincoln in 1858 (This government cannot always be half-slave and half-free).
- The American Civil War 1861 - 1865 (Southern states for slavery vs Northern states against).
- 13th Amendment ended slavery (1865)
- The Klu Klux Klan (KKK) set up in (1865) The KKK used violence and intimidation to keep blacks segregated (separate) and to prevent them from voting and holding office.
- 14th Amendment protected the rights of newly freed slaves(1866)
- Freedmen's Bureau 1867 set up to start schools and help black people find work. By 1870 21% of freed slaves could read and write.
- 15th Amendment gave black citizens the right to vote (1870)
- Many southern schools closed because whites would not sell them supplies. Some schools were burned down and students beaten up. Teachers were killed (1867).
- 1877 the Northern army pulled out of the south and life became hard for black people.
- 1877 the southern states passed the 'Jim Crow ' laws (named after a black minstrel in a popular song) forced blacks to use separate facilities in: Restaurant, toilets, water fountains, waiting rooms, swimming pools, libraries and bus/train seats.



Key Terms:

US Civil War: War fought in the United States between slave holding South and Free North

Contrabands- Escaped slaves who were confiscated by the North during the Civil War

Emancipation: Freeing of slaves who worked on the plantations or payment of wages for their labour.

1861-1865: Years in which the Civil War was fought

Segregation - Legal separation of white and black people in the USA

Jim Crow Laws: Set of laws introduced in the USA which kept black people as second class citizens. The legally enforced segregation.

Klu Klux Klan - White supremacist group established after the US Civil War

Civil Rights Movement-Campaign for equal rights for Black people in the USA