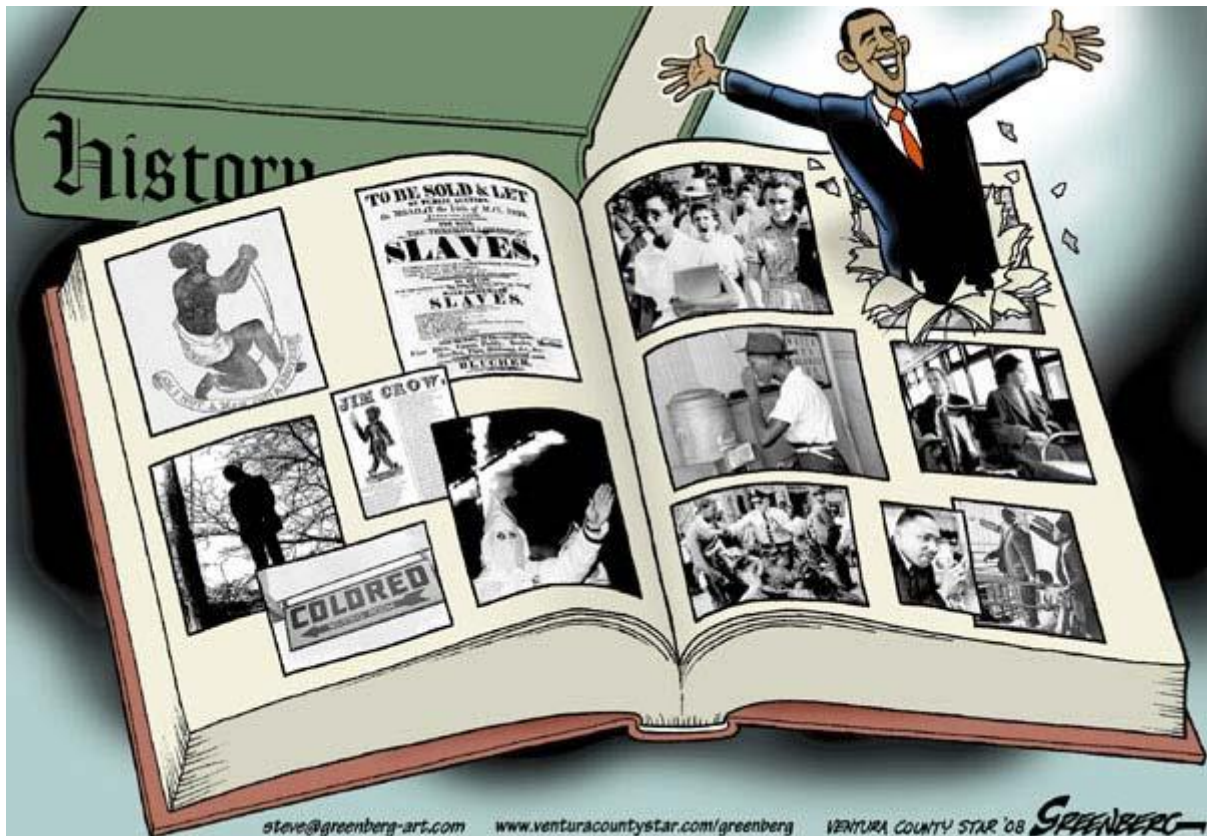


FROM SLAVERY TO THE WHITE HOUSE- Proposition de correction



This document is a cartoon made by Greenberg and posted on the website www.venturecountystar.com in 2008. There are two books, apparently history books. One of them is open and displays documents about the segregation in the USA.

All the pictures/thumbnails on the left page deal with slavery and racial segregation in the USA. We can date them from the arrival of the first slaves (soon after 1607- 1865) until the time when the Ku Klux Klan was still quite active in the 1960s. In the first part the Blacks seem to be the victims / be victimized whereas in the second they are seen as the actors of their destiny. It represents mostly the Civil Rights Decade.

I/ The left(hand side of the cartoon



The first picture in the top left hand corner represents a slave in chains and ball / in fetters. He seems to be imploring God or whoever, on his knee. The sentence raises the issue of the human condition of slaves.

2- 'Slaves to be sold':

This is an advert to sell or rent slaves during an auction, certainly in a Southern US town. Some slaves were sold, others were let. People really considered the Blacks as animals, as livestock / goods just like rice or other items (books...)

This kind of advert could be found in shopwindows in the slave states.

Slave Sales and Auctions African Coast and the Americas/Poster Announcing Sale and Rental of Slaves, U.S. South, 1829.jpg

TO BESOLD & LET
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On *MONDAY* the 18th of *MAY*, 1829,
UNDER THE TREES.

FOR SALE,
THE THREE FOLLOWING
SLAVES,

VIZ.
HANNIBAL, about 30 Years old, an excellent House Servant, of Good Character.
WILLIAM, about 35 Years old, a Labourer.
NANCY, an excellent House Servant and Nurse.
The MEN belonging to "LEECH'S" Estate, and the WOMAN to Mrs D. SMIT

TO BE LET,
On the usual conditions of the Hirer finding them in Food, Clo^t ing, and Medical
THE FOLLOWING
MALE and FEMALE
SLAVES,

ROBERT BAGLEY, about 20 Years old, a good House Servant.
WILLIAM BAGLEY, about 18 Years old, a Labourer.
JOHN ARMS, about 18 Years old.
JACK ANTONIA, about 40 Years old, a Labourer.
PHILIP, an Excellent Fisherman.
HARRY, about 27 Years old, a good House Servant.
LUCY, a Young Woman of good Character, used to House Work and the Nursery.
ELIZA, an Excellent Washerwoman.
CLARA, an Excellent Washerwoman.
FANNY, about 14 Years old, House Servant.
SARAH, about 14 Years old, House Servant.

Also for Sale, at Eleven o'Clock,
Fine Rice, Gram, Paddy, Books, Muslins,
Needles, Pins, Ribbons, &c. &c.

AT ONE O'CLOCK, THAT CELEBRATED ENGLISH HORSE
BLUCHER,
ADDISON PRINTER GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

3- The Necktie Party :

A black man has been hanged in a tree by White (maybe members of the KKK). These scenes were called necktie parties (neck + tie). The word 'party' supposes that it was a kind of game, a party for the Whites who enjoyed the lynchings. The Black whose neck is tied to a rope is heaved up / hauled up so as to hang from the limb of a tree. (He is hanged ≠ hung)

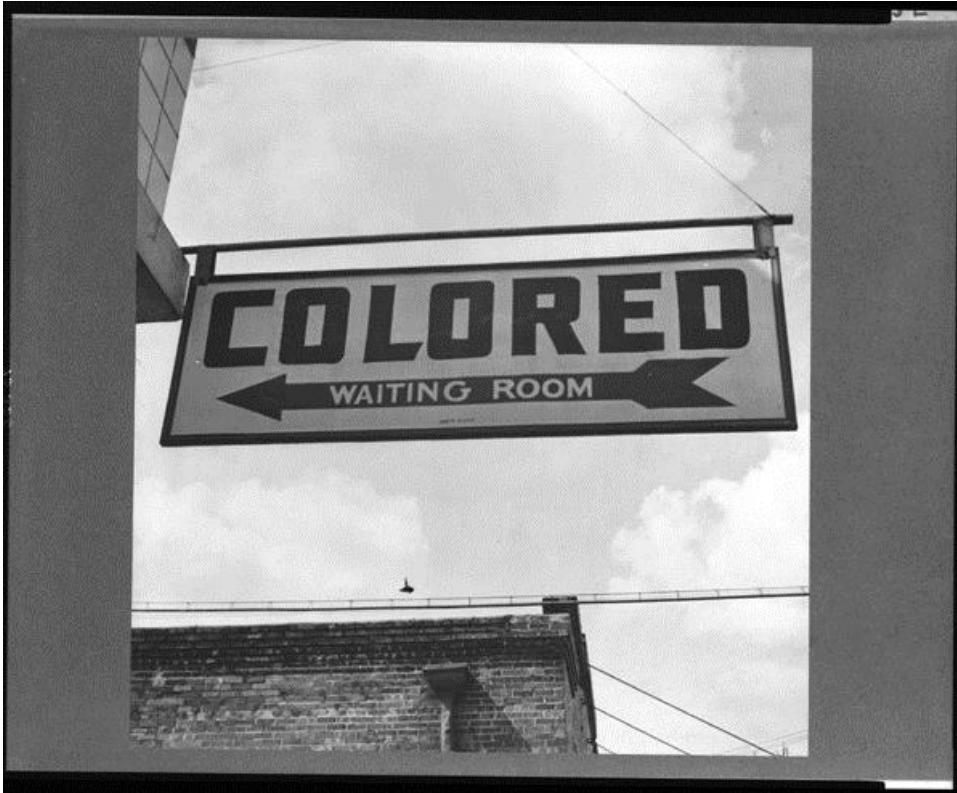
Sometimes the Black was hanged because he had done some violent act but sometimes they had done nearly nothing. These events occurred until the 1950s. They usually happened at night and very often the Ku Klux Klan was at the origin of such lynchings.

4- Jim Crow: The Jim Crow laws were state and local laws in the United States enacted between 1876 and 1965. They mandated segregation in all public facilities, with a "separate but equal" status for black Americans and members of other non-white racial groups: The segregation of public schools, public places and public transportation, and the segregation of restrooms and restaurants for whites and blacks.

The term Jim Crow originates back to 1828 when a white comedian, Thomas Dartmouth "Daddy" Rice, performed in blackface his song and dance that he called "Jump Jim Crow". The song became a huge hit in the 19th century and Thomas Rice performed it across the country as "Daddy Jim Crow," a caricature of a shabbily dressed African American man.

Jump Jim Crow initiated a new form of popular music and theatrical performances in the United States that focused their attention on the mockery of African Americans.

5.



This placard/sign could be seen in the streets, especially in the southern states of the USA until the 1960s. It represents the segregation in public places. It could show fountains, public toilets or a beach reserved for the Blacks. This sign shows the way to a waiting room in a railway station or a bus station.

6- The Ku Klux Klan :

We notice a Ku Klux Klan member fully dressed in his white robe and hood. He seems to be addressing to an audience and behind him we can see a burning cross which represents the Ku Klux Klan fight. Cross burning is said to have been introduced by the founder of the second Ku Klux Klan in 1915, as a remember of faith. The KKK were best known for advocating white supremacy and acting as vigilantes while hidden behind conical masks and white robes. The KKK has a record of terrorism, violence, and lynching.

II- The right-hand side of the cartoon :

1- Little Rock, Arkansas, 1957:



The young woman in the foreground is Elizabeth Eckford, a black student who is trying to go to an all-white school. She is holding a book in her hands. Behind her, white students are shouting to prevent her from going.

This is another iconic image of the 50's segregation period. Elizabeth Eckford is one of the African American students known as the Little Rock Nine. On September 4, 1957, she and eight other African American students attempted to enter Little Rock Central High School, which had previously only accepted white students. They were stopped at the door by Arkansas National Guard troops called up by Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus. They tried again without success to attend Central High on September 23, 1957. The next day, September 24, President Dwight D. Eisenhower sent U.S. Army troops to accompany the Little Rock Nine to school for protection. Hazel Massery, the white girl shouting in front of the man, apologized to Elisabeth 40 years later.

2- Public fountains:



An African American is drinking from a segregated water cooler designated for colored patrons in 1939 at a streetcar terminal in Oklahoma City. Public "drinking fountains" were widespread all over the US, including the hallways of public schools, shopping malls, etc. In some places in the south they were segregated; there is a label in front of the jug that probably says "colored", and there would be another one for "whites".

3- Bus segregation :



This woman is Rosa Parks. She refused to stand up and let her seat to a white man because she was sitting in the part of the bus reserved for Blacks but as there were no more seats in the white part, the man wanted her seat. She was put in prison for refusing. Parks's act of defiance created the modern Civil Rights Movement and Parks became an international icon of resistance to racial segregation. She organized and collaborated with civil rights leaders, including boycott leader Martin Luther King, Jr., helping to launch him to national prominence in the civil rights movement.

4- Birmingham Youth mass demonstrations:



During the demonstrations in favour of the Civil rights the police couldn't disperse the crowd. The snarling dogs were more effective than the fire hoses but still the crowd would not disperse. The most famous picture from the demonstrations shows a young black male being attacked by a vicious police dog. The New York Times placed this picture, three columns wide, above the fold on its front page with the headline: "DOGS AND HOSES REPULSE NEGROES IN BIRMINGHAM." The picture was also flashed across the nation and

generated immense sympathy for the demonstrators. The young man in the picture, Walter Gadsden, was a member of one of the families that refused to take part in the demonstrations. He was simply watching the events.

5- and 6- Martin Luther King:

Prominent leader in the American civil rights movement. His main legacy was to secure progress on civil rights in the United States and he is frequently referenced as a human rights icon today. MLK delivered his famous speech, 'I Have a Dream' on August, 28th, in 1963, in Washington. In 1964, King became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for his work to end racial segregation and racial discrimination through civil disobedience and other non-violent means.



This photo was taken seconds after the shot which killed MLK on the balcony of his hotel after a meeting on April, 4th 1968.

Barack Obama:

In the top right-hand corner Obama is springing out of the page as if his election was (were) changing the course of history. He is delighted, overjoyed, with open arms in order to welcome all the Americans and to unify them. He is represented as if he were the Saviour. It seems to be the end of the Blacks' problems. At least, their goal has been achieved : not only are they free but they are also able to rule the country.