

The Jim Crow laws were passed in the late 1800s by the legislatures of the Southern states. They deprived African Americans of their civil rights and defined blacks as inferiors. By 1914, every southern state had passed laws that created two separate societies: one black, the other white. Ironically the phrase that described segregation was: "Separate, but equal"! Blacks and Whites couldn't ride the same sections of buses, nor sit in the same waiting rooms, use the same bathrooms, eat in the same restaurants, nor sit in the same theaters. Black pupils weren't allowed to attend the same schools as the whites. Signs were put up to separate facilities saying "whites only" and "coloured" or "Negroes". They appeared everywhere on parks, toilets, waiting rooms, theaters and water fountains. Blacks who violated Jim Crow laws risked their homes, their jobs, even their lives. They had to obey the laws. Whites could physically beat Blacks with impunity. Blacks had little legal recourse against these *assaults because the Jim Crow criminal justice was all-White: police, prosecutors, judges, juries. Violence was a method of social control. The most extreme form of Jim Crow violence was lynching. Lynching was public, often sadistic: murders carried out by mobs. Between 1882 and 1968, there were 4,730 known cases of lynching in the southern states. Most of the victims were hanged or shot.

Trouve les équivalents en anglais: agressions:..... priver de :.....
 ne pouvaient pas :..... ni :..... même :

 n'étaient pas autorisés à :..... procureurs :

 cinémas :..... étaient pendu(e)s :.....

GRAMMAIRE :

- A. Pour exprimer ce qui était **autorisé** (au passé) THEY+
- THEY** **TO** +

EX :

- B. Pour exprimer ce qui était **obligatoire** (au passé) THEY **TO** + :

Ex :

- C. Pour exprimer l'**interdiction** : 1. THEY **TO** +

Ex

2. **IT WAS** **TO**

Ex :

3. **THEY** +

Ex :