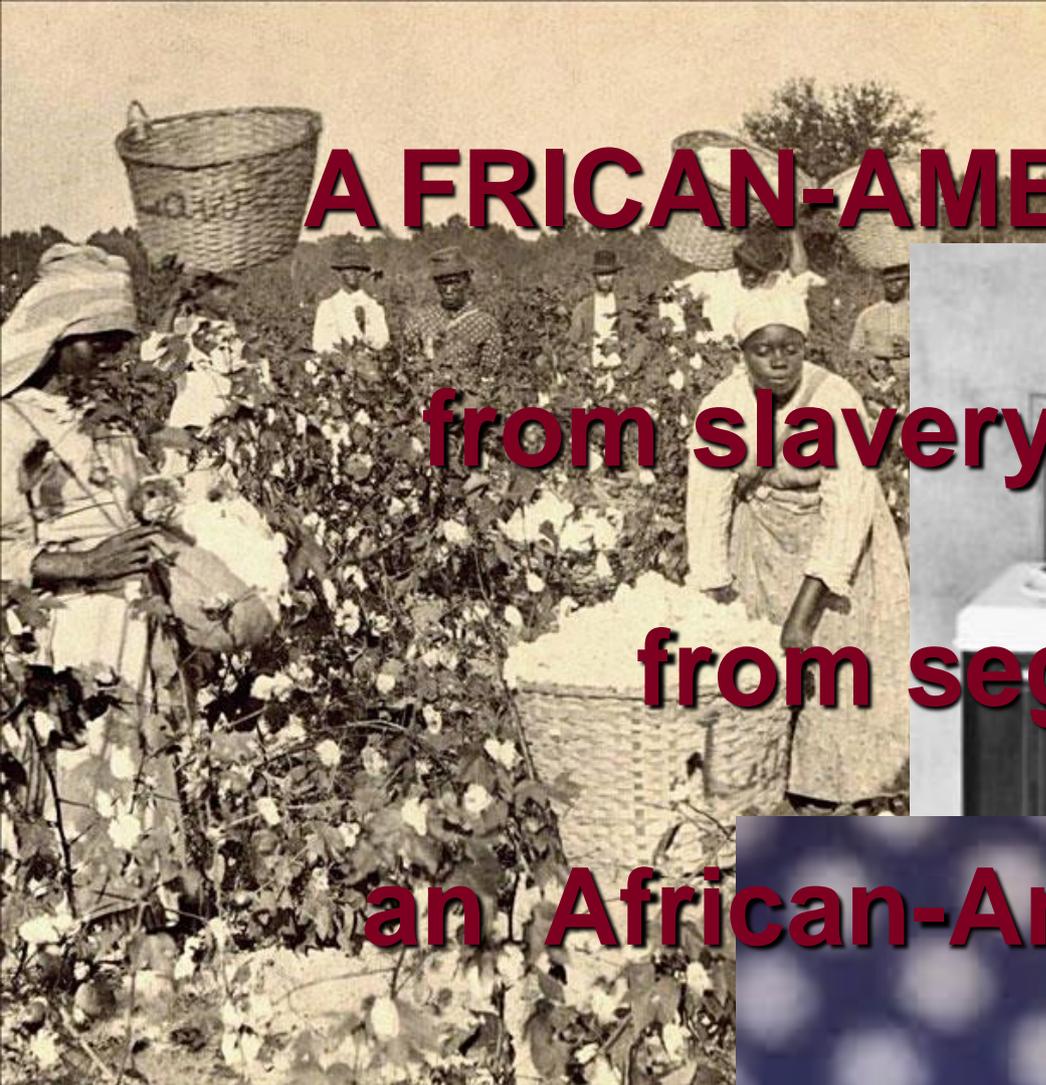


A FRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY :

from slavery to segregation,

from segregation to

an African-American president



SLAVERY IN THE U.S. :

from 1619 to 1865

SLAVERY : the beginnings

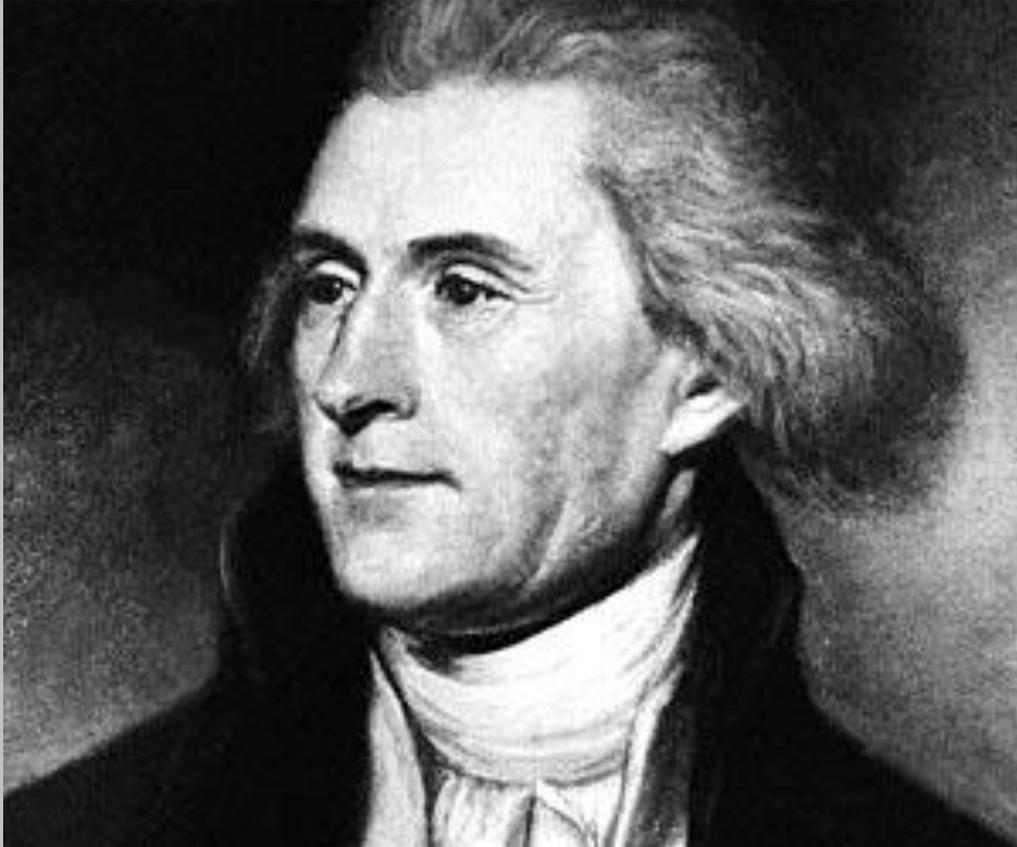


First state to make slavery
LEGAL (1641) :
Massachusetts

The first African
slaves on the
American land :
Jamestown,
Virginia, 1619

Work in cotton plantations



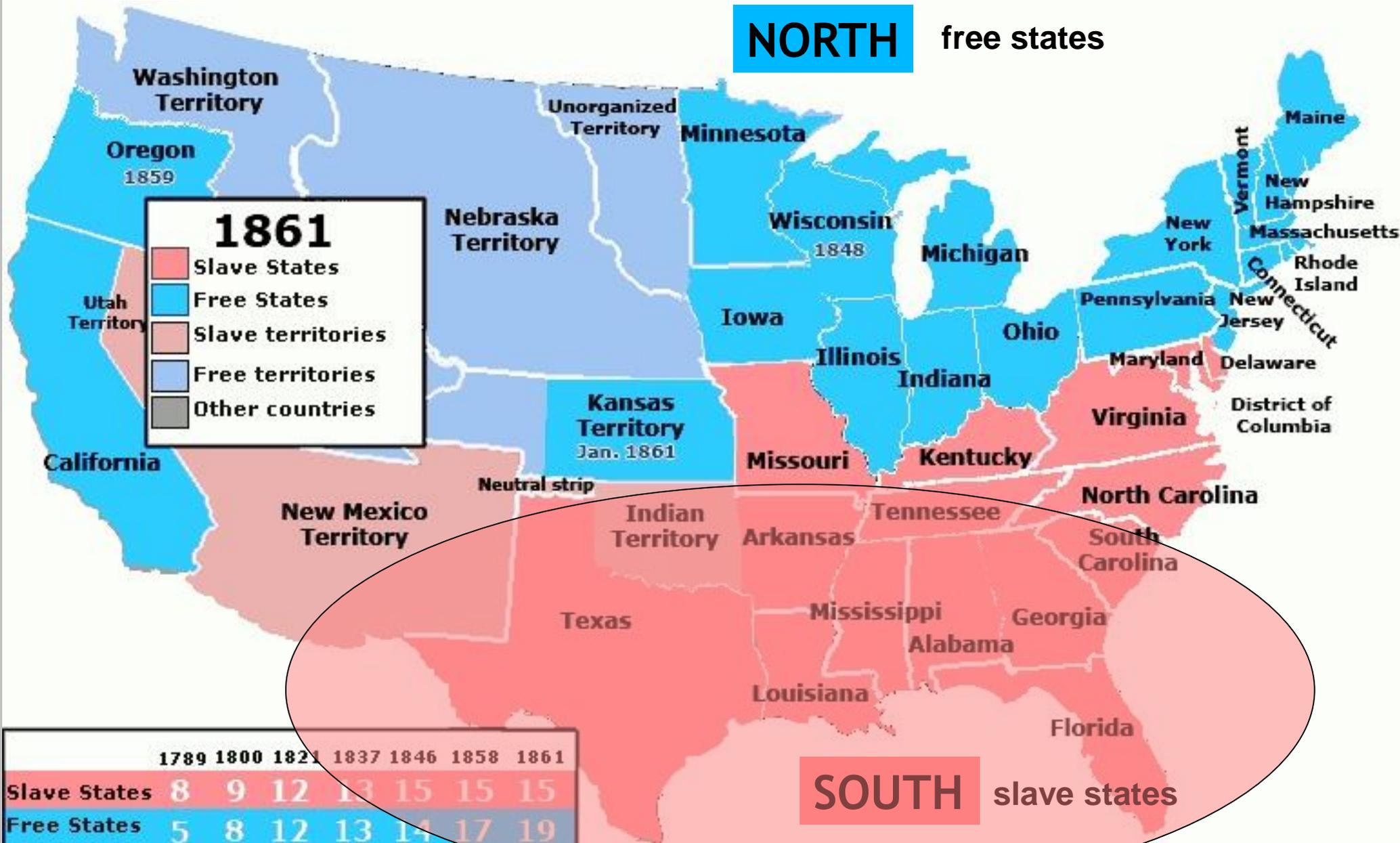


Thomas Jefferson, 1743 - 1826

- a political philosopher.
- **Work : The Declaration of Independence, 1776.**
= a manifesto for human rights
- 1801 - 1809 : the 3rd president of America.
- Paradox : owner of 200 slaves.

NORTH

free states

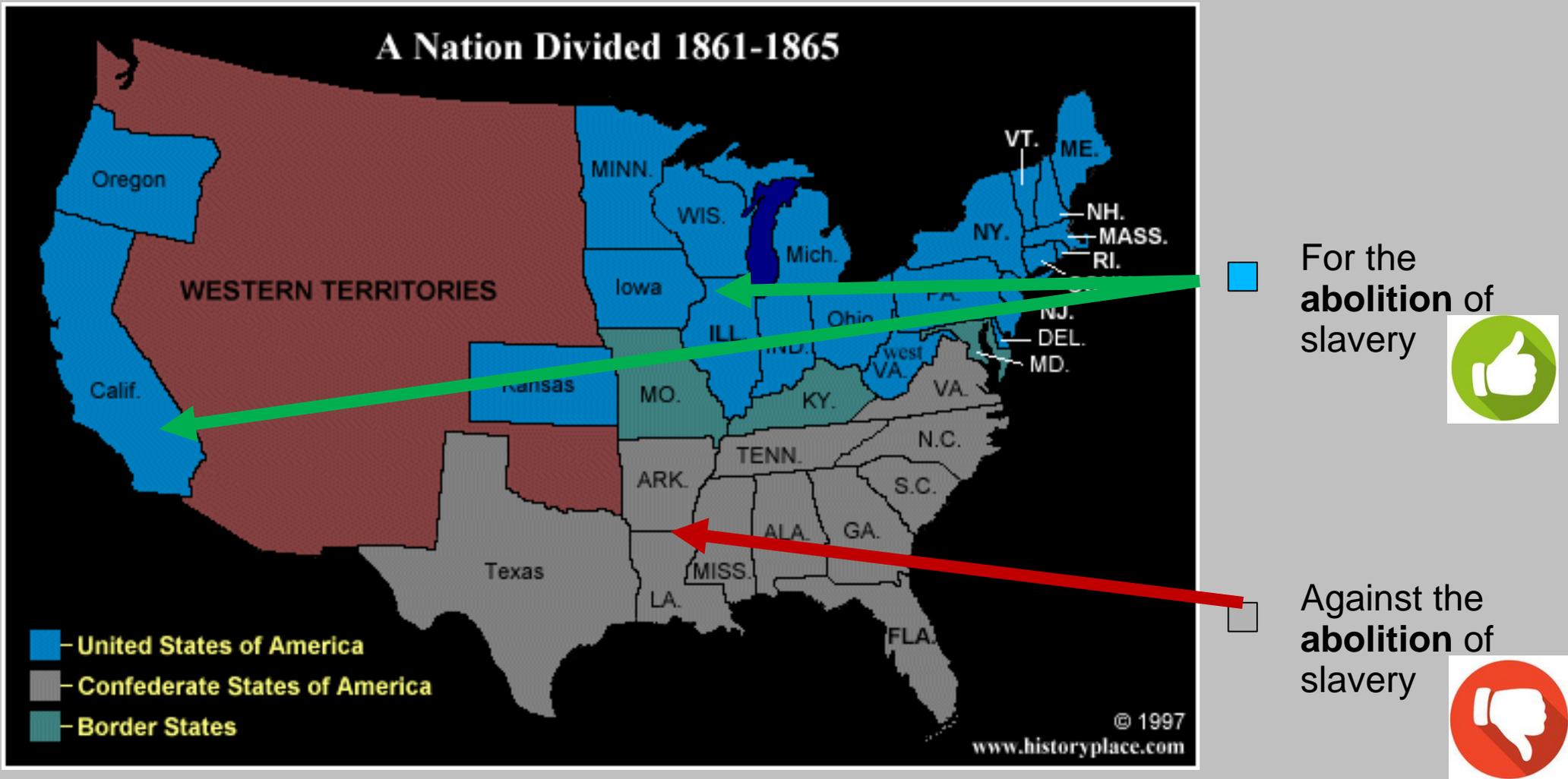


SOUTH

slave states

THE CIVIL WAR : 1861 - 1865

Opponents : the **Northern states** and the **Southern states**, on the subject of **slavery**.



1865 : Victory of the Northern states under the guidance of President Abraham Lincoln.



Abraham Lincoln

The 16th American president

1863 : **wrote** the Emancipation Proclamation

→ Slavery abolished

→ Freedom for the black slaves

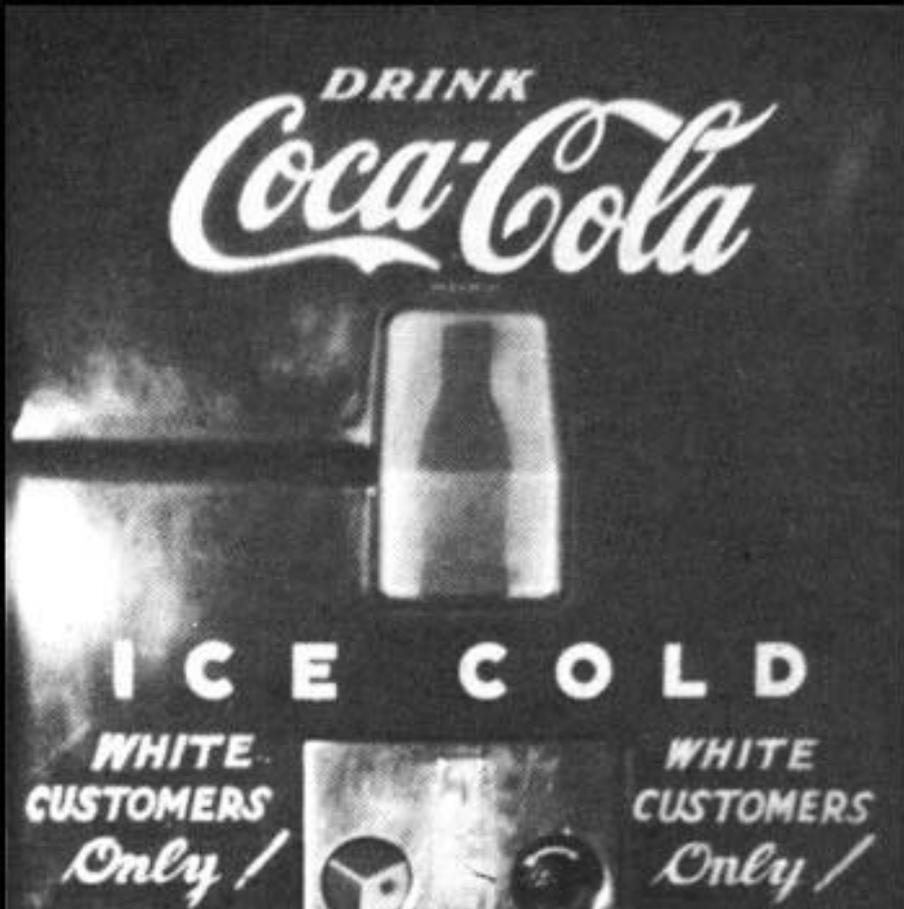
1864 : Lincoln **was reelected**

1865 : Lincoln **was assassinated**



SEGREGATION :

from 1865 to 1964



FOR
WHITE PASSENGERS

= the Jim Crow laws.

FOR
COLORED PASSENGERS

**ROOMS
COLORED**

&N
B&J SIGNS 1974

The Ku Klux Klan : a racist, violent organization



→ many black people were killed (hanged/lynched) or were molested from 1865 to the 30s.



Photo, page 452
America: A Concise History, Third Edition
© 2006 Bedford/St. Martin's

ROSA PARKS

“the first lady of civil rights”

“the mother of the freedom movement”

Arrested on December 1st, 1955 for refusing to give her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama.



= beginning of the **Civil Rights Movement**, led by **Martin Luther King**.

MARTIN LUTHER KING 1929 - 1968



A **clergyman** and an **activist** in the **African American Civil Rights Movement**.

His credo: **nonviolent civil disobedience**.

→ **1955** : organisation of a **bus boycott** to protest against **Rosa Parks's** arrest.

→ **1963** : organisation of a **demonstration**, the **March on Washington**. Famous speech : “ I have a dream...”

→ **1964** : Nobel Peace Prize

April 4th, 1968 : he **was assassinated** in Memphis, Tennessee.

MALCOLM X 1925 - 1965



Another **black leader**.

His credo : **violent action**.

His movement : the **Nation of Islam**, then the **Organization of Afro-American Unity**.

February 21st, 1965 : assassinated in New York City, New York

DESEGREGATION :

from 1954 to early 1980s

ABOLITION OF SEGREGATION 1964

→ President Johnson (CIVIL RIGHTS ACT)

Before 1964

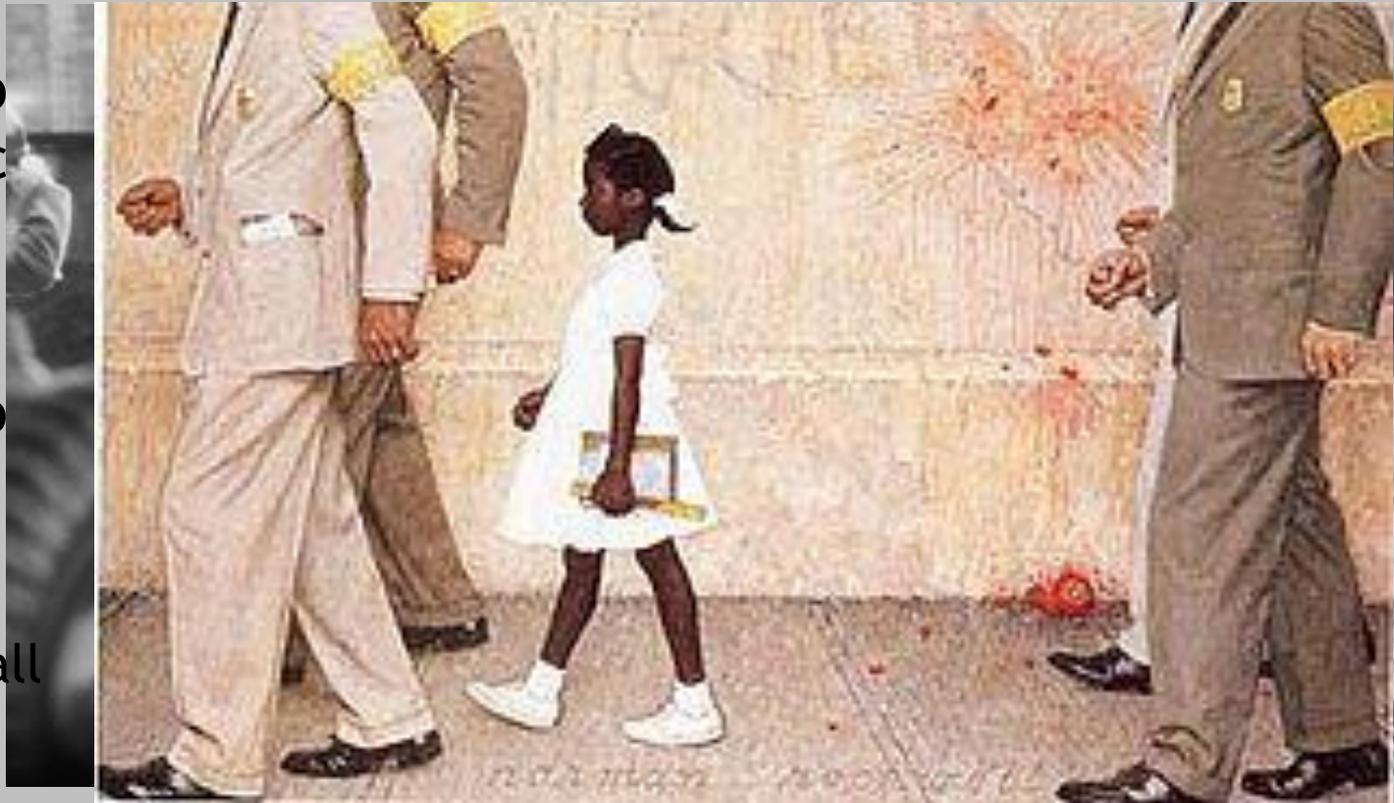
1951 → desegregation starts in the US Army

1954 → desegregation starts in schools

Problem 1956 → it is not accepted by some of the whites
Montgomery Bus Boyc

After 1964

→ 1957: Ruby Bridges, 6 years old, has to be escorted to school by US Marshalls → from then on, desegregation progresses slowly all over the US.



FAMOUS AFRICAN AMERICAN PEOPLE

Throughout the years, thanks to **desegregation**, many black Americans have managed to get famous in various fields.

In entertainment

In politics

Josephine BAKER, a singer

Ella Fitzgerald, a jazz singer

Sidney Poitier, an actor

Barack OBAMA, an
44th President of the USA
..and so many others...
from 2008 to 2016

Michael Jackson, a singer and
dancer

Toni MORRISON, a writer and
Nobel Prize winner

...which shows how things
have dramatically
changed in a country
once organized around
slavery and then
segregation...

