

# The Great Migration



# The Main Idea



- African Americans began migrating out of the South starting in the 1910's in search of economic opportunities (Jobs).

# Disenfranchisement

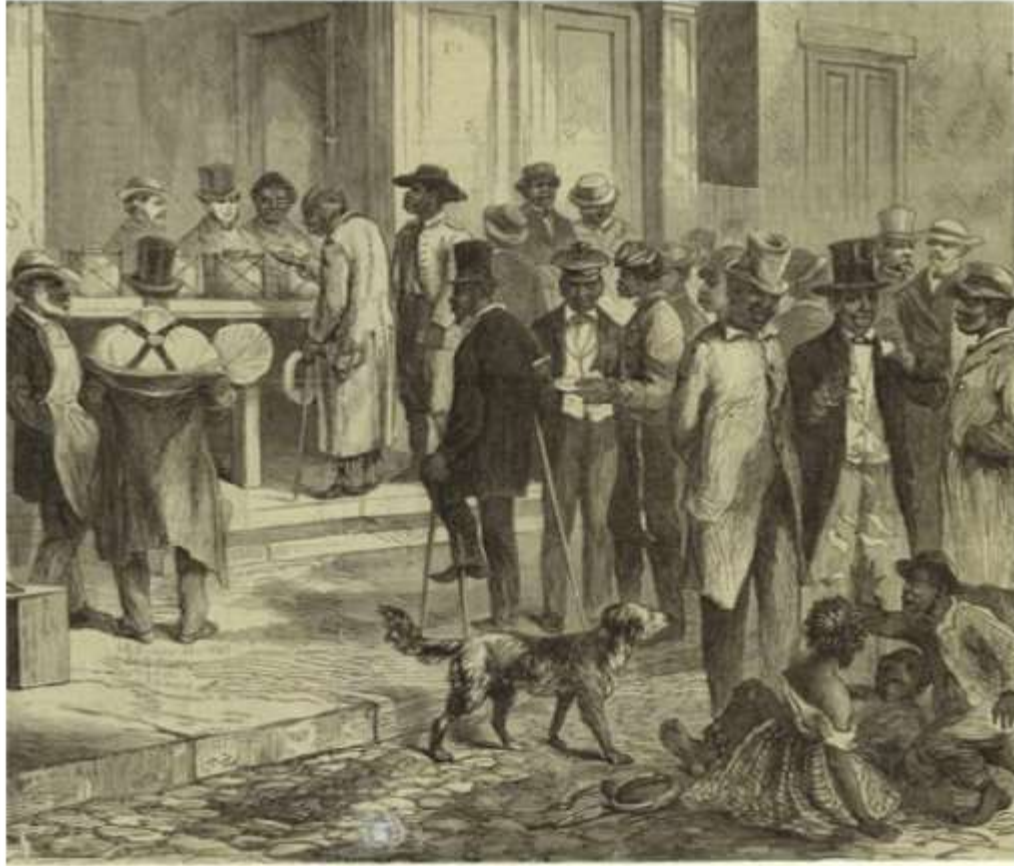


Illustration of freedmen voting in  
New Orleans from 1867



Illustration of KKK members in  
Mississippi from 1872

# Sharecropping



African American family picking cotton in North Carolina between 1910 and 1920

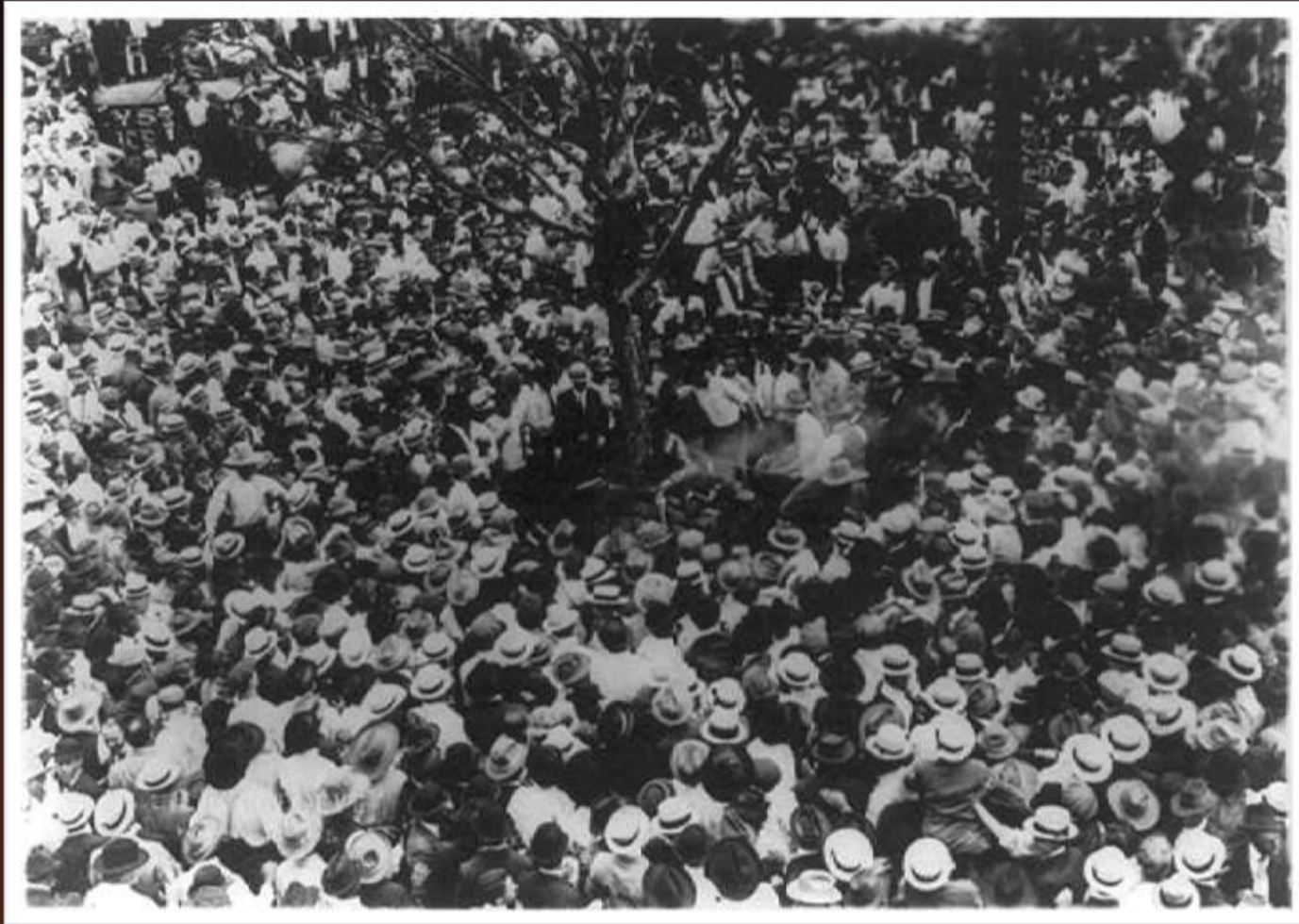
# Jim Crow Laws



Political cartoon by John McCutcheon from 1904

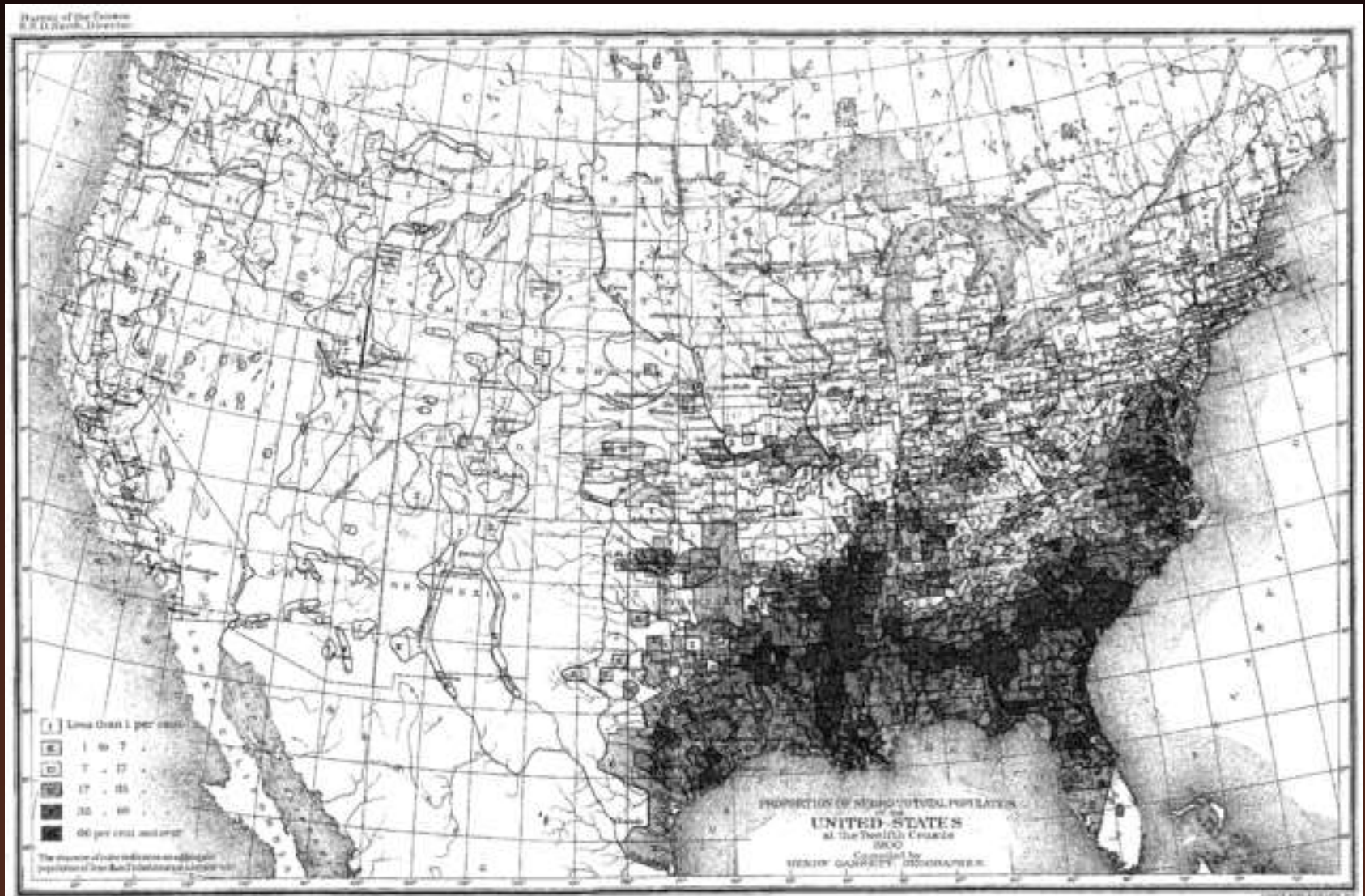


# Lynching



The mob preparing to lynch Jesse Washington, an 18 year-old African American, in front of Waco, Texas, city hall on May 15, 1916

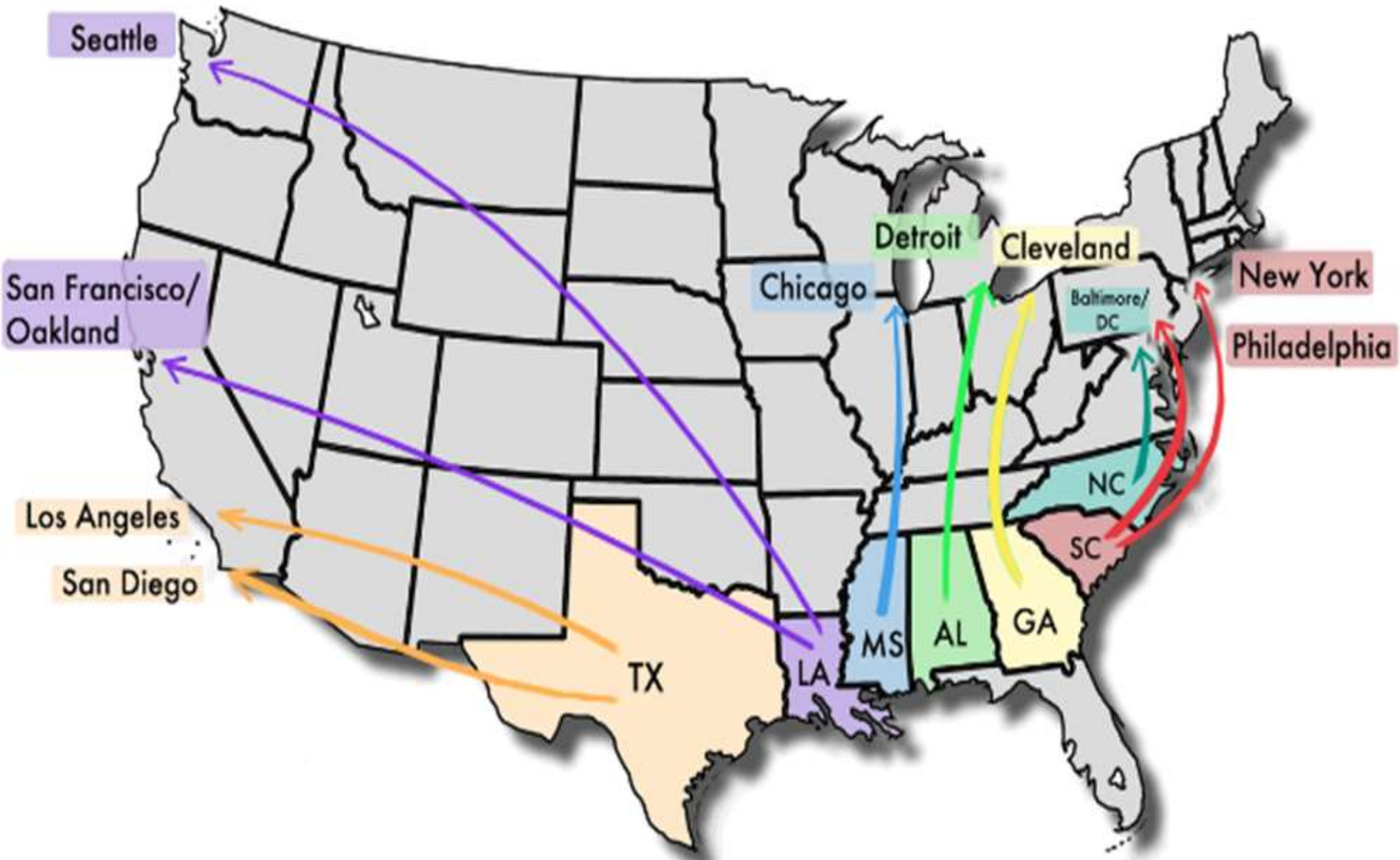
# Distribution of African American Population in 1900





# The Geography of the Great Migration

The Migration of African Americans from the American South (1910-1970)





# The Great Migration Begins

- World War I is the catalyst for the migration.
- Factory jobs during World War I.
- Migration to major northern cities.

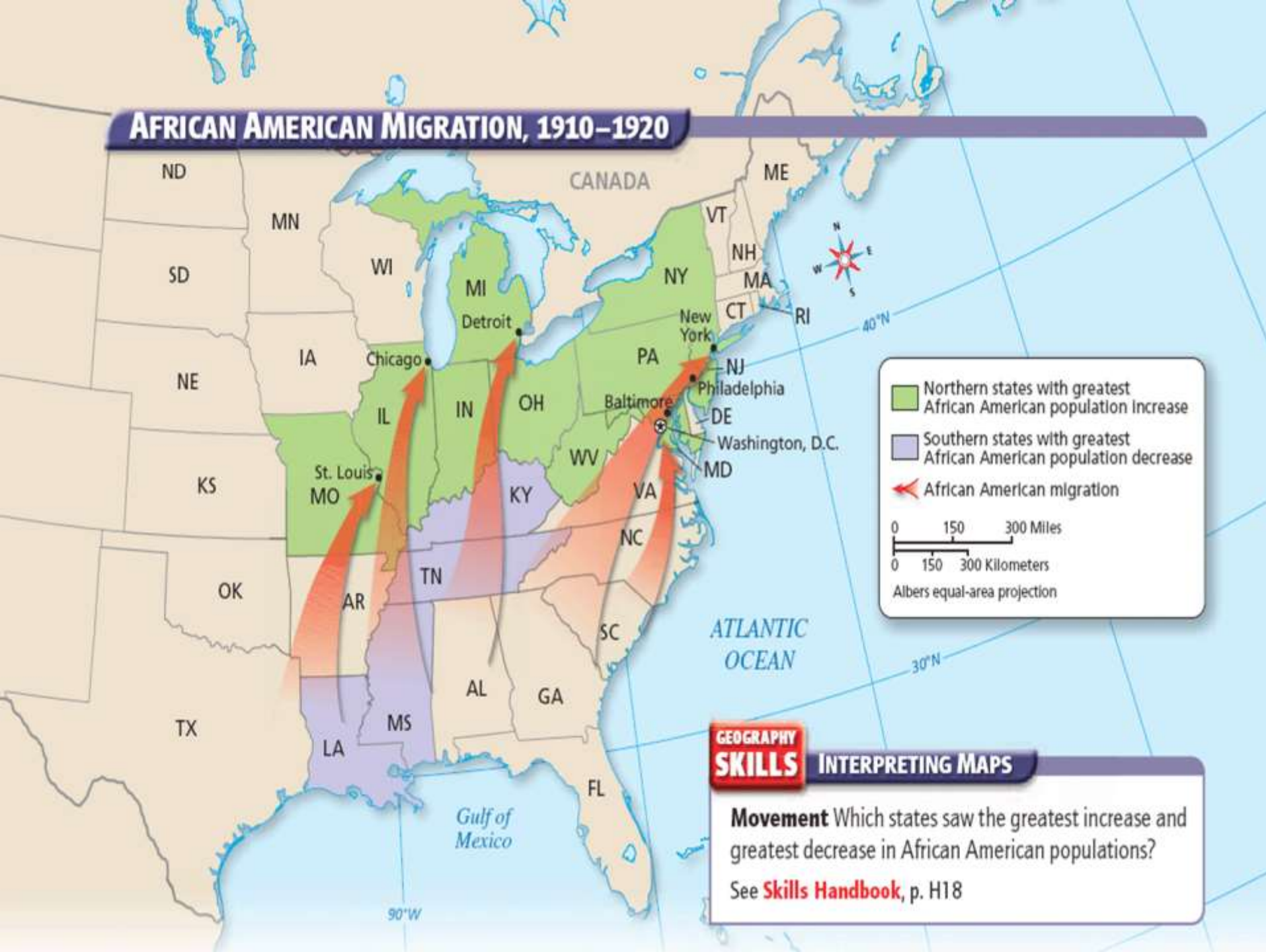


# The Great Migration



- 1910 – 90% of all African Americans lived in the South, and 75% lived on farms.
- WWI – 500,000 African Americans moved from the South to Northern cities.
- 1920s – 800,000 African Americans moved from Southern states to Northern cities.

## AFRICAN AMERICAN MIGRATION, 1910–1920



### GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

### INTERPRETING MAPS

**Movement** Which states saw the greatest increase and greatest decrease in African American populations?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H18

# Limited Immigration



- In 1918, Congress began passing laws to limit immigration.
- In 1924, Congress passed the Immigration Act, further limiting immigration.
- This caused a decrease in the number of available workers for factory jobs.



# Impact on African Americans



- Industrial jobs that used to be closed to African Americans became accessible because of the labor shortage.

# Impact on African Americans



- African Americans in urban areas in the North and West still encountered segregation and other forms of racial discrimination.

# African Americans Face Challenges



- In the South, the number of lynchings increased.
- Lynchings → violent acts of murder, often by mobs.
- The Ku Klux Klan was a white supremacist organization that was responsible for many lynchings.

# Raised Expectations

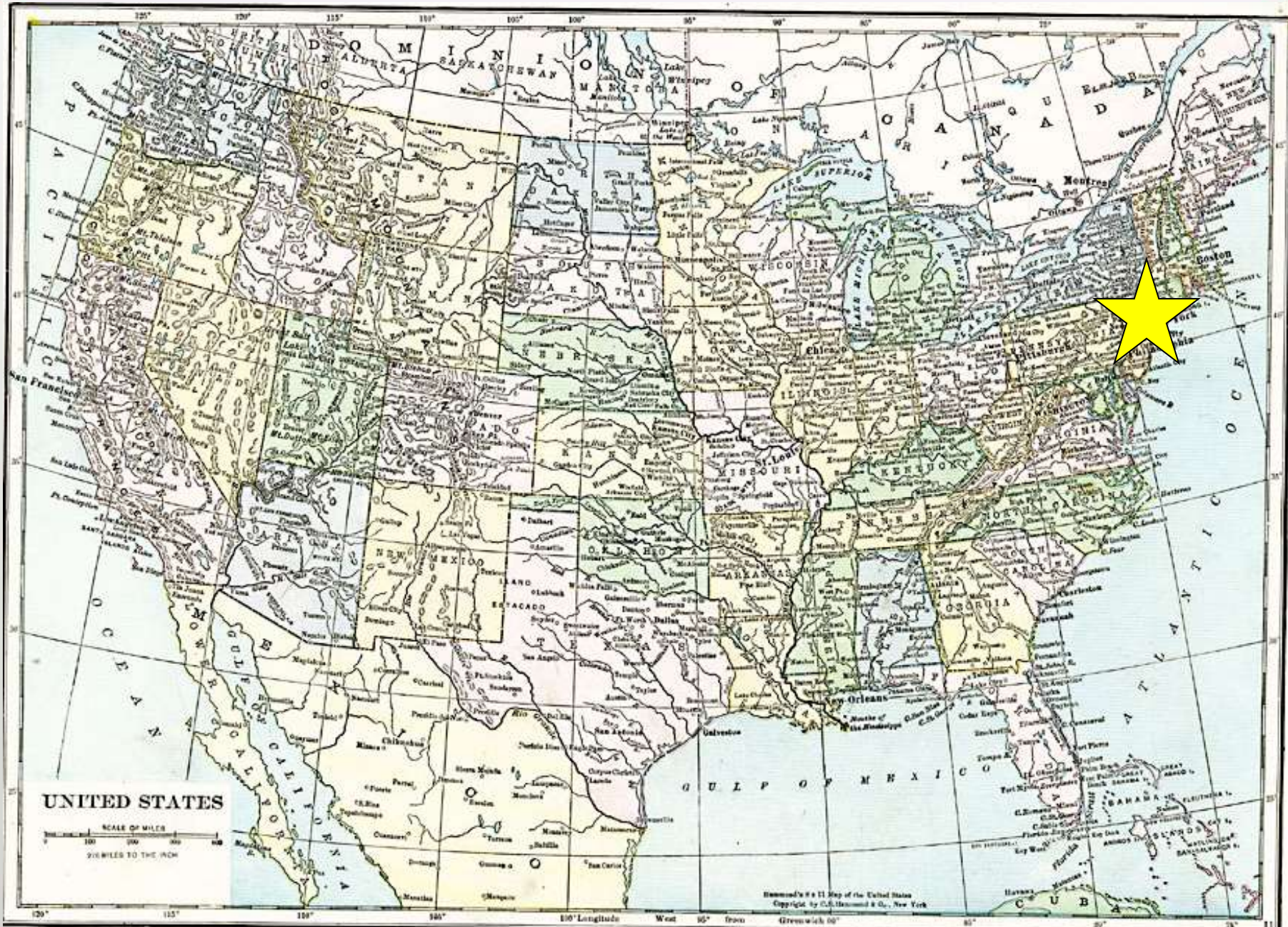


- African Americans expectations were changing because of their involvement in World War I.
- They believed that they had earned their freedom from fighting.
- In some cases, white workers looked to push back.









UNITED STATES

SCALE OF MILES  
0 100 200 300  
300 MILES TO THE INCH

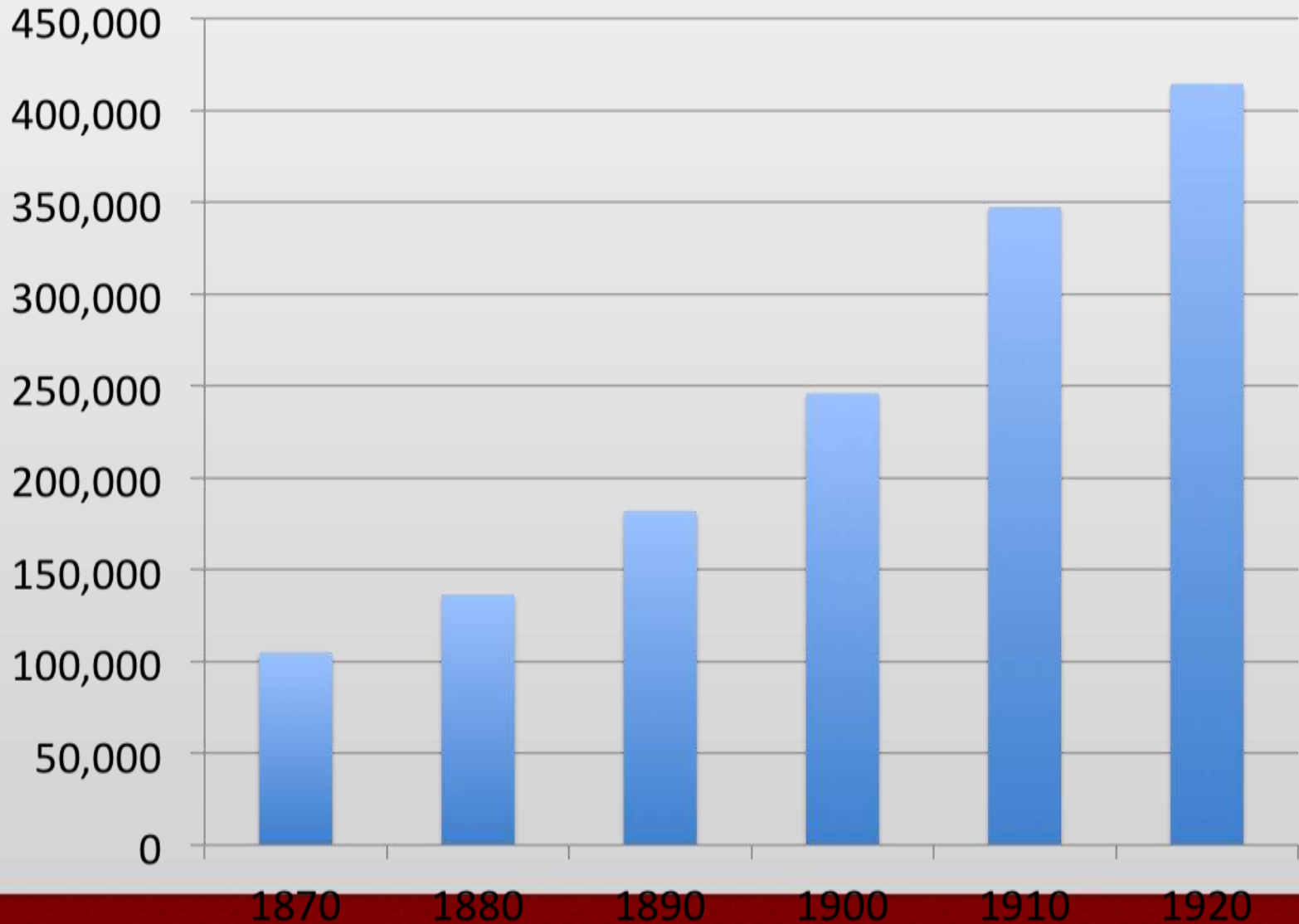
Hammond's No. 11 Map of the United States  
Copyright by C.E. Hammond & Co., New York

120° 115° 110° 105° 100° 95° 90° 85° 80° 75° 70°  
120° Longitude West 95° from Greenwich 80° 75° 70°



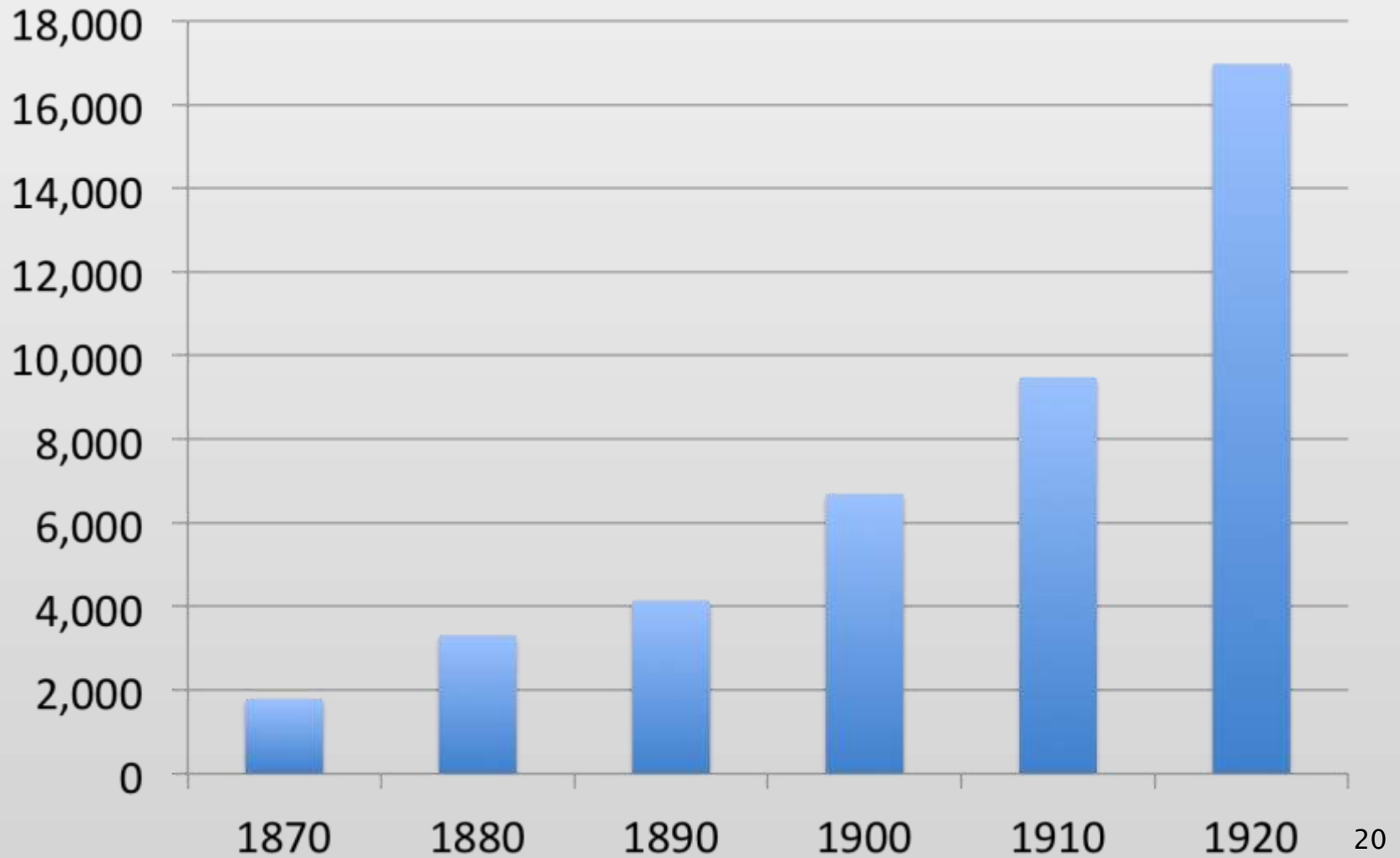
# Newark's Population

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# Newark's African American Population

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# Order of Operations

- Complete The Great Migration Packet