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|  |  | The three men who sought to push business and industry as the way of the “New South” were known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A: |  | Name the Bourbon Redeemers/Triumvirate.  A: |
| Give two examples of jobs and/or positions that the Bourbon Redeemers/Triumvirate held in the 1800’s.  A: |  | This political party established its dominance in the South following Reconstruction.  A: |  | This Atlanta Constitution editor was known as the “voice of the New South.”  A: |
| Henry Grady wrote articles encouraging what in Georgia?  A: |  | Atlanta hosted a few of these in the late 1800’s to attract business investors to the city.  A: |  | This man became a House Representative and leader of the Populist party.  A: |
| After Reconstruction, African-Americans in the South were disenfranchised. What does this mean?  A: |  | What is the political party that farmers in the South formed to promote their interests?  A: |  | By being intimidated and even killed for attempting to vote or participate in government, what constitutional right was being denied to African-Americans?  A: |

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| In 1906, this GA governor promoted laws taking away the ability to vote from African-Americans.  A: |  | What was the initial cause of the 1906 Atlanta Race Riot?  A: |  | The nickname given to laws in southern states that segregated public and private places is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A: |
| This man challenged segregation laws in Louisiana when he was arrested for sitting in a whites only section of a train car.  A: |  | What was Plessy’s argument to the Supreme Court?  A: |  | Summarize the Supreme Court’s decision in the Plessy v. Ferguson case.  A: |
| This law required voters in Georgia to pay a tax before voting.  A: |  | This law required voters to show that they could read before being allowed to vote.  A: |  | What were some examples of places that would have been legally segregated in the Jim Crow era South?  A: |
| What were the tactics which the KKK would use to keep African-Americans from voting?  A: |  | During an election, what is the “primary”?  A: |  | Why were African-Americans able to be successfully kept from participating in the Democratic primaries?  A: |
| Name the two main African-American leaders during the New South time period fighting for rights.  A: |  | Booker T. Washington believed that African Americans should focus on this to achieve equality.  A: |  | W.E.B. Dubois disagreed with Washington and called for African-Americans to fight for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A: |
| Dubois co-founded this organization that challenged Jim Crow laws in the south through legal means.  A: |  | This Atlanta barber was born a slave but rose up to become a real estate buyer and Atlanta’s first African American millionaire.  A: |  | Alonzo Herndon’s very successful insurance company was a first of its kind in Atlanta for African Americans and is still open for business today. What is it’s name?  A: |