REFLECTION #2

Due: Tuesday, September 17th

“JIM CROW & ITS IMPACT ON African Americans”
1860’s-1954

Objective: To have you explore interactive timelines & maps to formulate a geographic theory about the impact of Jim Crow Laws on African Americans throughout history.

Locate the website: The Rise and Fall of Jim Crow (PBS) http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/index.html

I. Notice the categories of information in the top right corner. Click on “A Century of Segregation” and scroll through all of the dates in the timeline between 1863 & 1954. Pause to read about a few of the events you are unfamiliar with so you can get a sense of the impact of Jim Crow on African American lives over this 100 year period.

II. Go back to the home page with the categories of information in the top right corner. Click on “Interactive Maps” & then “Go to the Maps.”

A. Select the button, “Jim Crow Laws” and work through all of the information in the sub-categories below, looking at each map carefully:
   - education
   - hospitals & prisons
   - miscegenation
   - public accommodations
   - transportation
   - other

B. Go back to the “Interactive Maps” page & click on the last button on the right, “Lynching and Riots.” Select various states to view the occurrences of lynchings & riots.

III. Write a 1 page Reflection Paper, double-spaced, with 12 pt font and 1” margins. Your task is to create a geographic theory based upon how Gersmehl describes “theory” in Chapter 3. Remember that he discusses the need to integrate information from all 3 Strands of Geographic Meaning when analyzing a subject. Therefore you should mention images/facts, as well as your value judgments when you describe your theory.

In simple terms, I am looking for you to create a “brilliant generalization” (your theory: Strand 2) about the impact of Jim Crow and to include factual information (description of images/facts: Strand 1) you learned from viewing the website. I will also be looking at your evaluation of the long-term impact of Jim Crow (value judgment: Strand 3).