**Education**

A major accomplishment of Mississippi’s Reconstruction government was the establishment of a system of tax-supported public schools. In 1850, only about 13 percent of the state’s white children attended Mississippi schools. No schools for black and Native American children. During the war, education suffered even more. In 1865, the only schools operating were those run by the Freedmen’s Bureau and private groups. In 1869, the new state constitution provided for public schools for all races. In 1870, the state legislature established a school system in **each county** under the leadership of an elected **state superintendent** and **county superintendents** appointed by a state board of education.

How much did it cost to operate the school systems that first year?

How much did each county spent on construction of school buildings that first year?

By 1875, public school enrollment stood at: How many black students?

How many white students?

**End of Republican Rule**

**Who are redeemers?**

White Mississippians who wanted to return control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to native whites.

The downfall of the Republicans began with three years of violence surrounding the election of \_\_\_\_\_\_. White Democrats had to regain the loyalty of white Republicans and control the large number of black voters. Threats of economic reprisals and physical abuse and the fear of becoming social outcasts in their own state convinced a number of white Republicans to join the Democrats. Economic pressure and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were also used to control blacks. Employers threatened the jobs of black workers if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to vote as instructed. Can I tell how you voted?

**Violence and Intimidation**

The Ku Klux Klan and other groups used intimidation and outright violence to prevent blacks from voting or to frighten them into voting for the Democratic candidates.

**Sheriff Peter Crosby**

Vicksburg, Mississippi, About 500 whites in Warren County gathered at the courthouse and forced Sheriff Peter Crosby to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. After whites demanded the resignation of a black sheriff, violence erupted between his black supporters and city officials. When blacks came from throughout the county to help Crosby get back his job, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which 2 whites and 29 blacks were killed. Armed bands of the local *White Man's Party*, as it was called, roamed the countryside with long rifles, murdering as many as 300 blackpeople. President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ordered in troops to restore Sheriff Peter Crosby.

**Clinton Riot**

In September 1875, the Clinton Riot occurred in downtown Clinton during a political rally of about \_\_\_\_\_ people. Approximately 50 people were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, mostly African-American, and all\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The lack of response from the U.S. government in retaliation signaled the beginning of the endof\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Election of 1875**

Without help from the federal government, the white Democrats’ strategies worked. The Democrats won four of the six congressional seats. 62 of the 75 seats in the state legislature. The state was still represented in the U.S. Senate by two Republicans, James L. Alcorn and Blanche K. Bruce.

**Impeachment**

Lieutenant Governor Alexander K. Davis was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The charges were politicallymotivatedand were used to drive the Republicans from office. When it became apparent that Governor Ames would be convicted and removed from office, his lawyers arranged a compromise with the state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Rutherford B. Hayes**

Because March 4, 1877 was a Sunday, Hayes took the oath of office in the Red Room of the White House on March 5. Becoming the first president to take the oath of office in the White House. This ceremony was heldin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.** April 27, 1877 President Hayes removes Federal troops from Louisiana, ending \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Blacks Voting**

After 1875, violence, intimidation, and voter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drastically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ black voting. What kind of voter fraud? Ballot stuffing, misreporting of votes, cast votes at multiple booths,intimidation, vote buying, a person pretends to be someone else and so on. Only \_\_\_\_\_ percentof eligible blacks voted in the governor’s election of 1881.

**Democrats in Control**

Democratsreduced taxes, decreased government jobs, and drastically cut funds for public schools. Why cut Taxes? **Taking my money out of their homes and work place.** By the 1880s, the state revenues had fallen too low to adequately support schools, colleges, and other state institutions.

**The Constitution of 1890**

In the mid-1880s, there was a call for a constitutional convention to replace the constitution of 1868. Despite considerable opposition, the convention met in Jackson in August 1890. Conservative Democrats dominated the convention.

Any blacks at the convention?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a wealthy planter and founder of the all-black town of Mound Bayou.

**State Flag**

The committee to design a State Flag was appointed by legislative action February 7, **1894**, and provided that the flag reported by the committee should become the official flag. The items found on the flag have meaning. This true of all state and national flags. So what are the stars represent on our flags? Thirteen (13) mullets or five-pointed stars, corresponding with the number of the original States of the Union.

**Coat of Arms**

The committee to design a Coat of Arms was appointed by legislative action February 7, **1894**, and the design proposed by that committee was accepted and became the official Coat of Arms.

The motto to be --“**VIRTUTE et ARMIS**” which means by **valor and arms**.