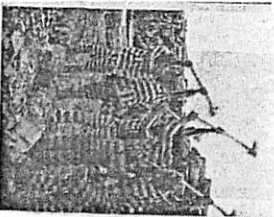


Convict Leasing



Camilla Massacre



George Ashburn



Why?

leased convicts to local planters or industrialists.

Why?

• Southern struggle in economy, society, and government.  
• Most prisons were destroyed during Civil War  
• Race, money for damaged infrastructure and support system

Where?

Mostly in the southern states

How?

• Lease convicts to planters or industrialist to get minimal rates for the workers and be responsible for their housing and feeding  
• created market to lease convicts

When

After Civil War

What?

Why?

Where?

How?

When?

Convict Leasing



Camilla Massacre



it was a massacre or riot started on "accident" the day for a Republican political rally in Camilla.

- it killed at least 9 people
- 25-30 people were wounded

A group of freedmen were kicked out of the legislature and they wanted to reason with the office, even though they were peaceful, the sheriff who stopped them said no.

Camilla, Georgia  
Mitchell County

James Johns (who was drunk at the time) shot into a bandwagon full of Republican speakers on "accident" and it triggered a riot. White civilians started to shoot as well.

September 19, 1868

George Ashburn



# Reconstruction: Society

Who? (Important people/organization description)

What? (Purpose? Occupation? Conflict?)

Why? (Motivations? Ideology?)

Where? (Location)

How? (Tactics? Plans? Effectiveness?)

When? (Dates)

## Convict Leasing



## Camilla Massacre



## George Ashburn



- during CIVIL war he was colonel of union army.
- judge
- author of provisions in new constitution
- lived with African American community
- First person assassinated by KKK in GA




- considered scoundrel
- African-american sentiments

- lived in Columbus, Georgia
- assassinated on corner of 1st + 15th street

- killed by 5 masked men
- he thought the constitution should be implemented even if people didn't agree
- ad: gov wanted GA to ratify the 14th amendment, but GA resisted and said they would sign if Ashburn's murderers' charges were

- assassinated march 30, 1868

Reconstruction: Society

Who? (Important people/organization description)	What? (Purpose? Occupation? Conflict?)	Why? (Motivations? Ideology?)	Where? (Location)	How? (Tactics? Plans? Effectiveness?)	When? (Dates)
<p>freedmen's Bureau</p> 					
<p>Henry McNeal Turner</p> 					
<p>Amos Campbell</p>  <p>he was a reverend</p>	<p>T. Campbell was an influential African American and pushed for laws for racial equality. He owned a hotel and wrote a guide for blacks to understand social skills. He joined organizations against</p>	<p>He disagreed with racial discrimination and his motivation was his religious beliefs</p>	<p>Boston, New York City, and Washington D.C.</p>	<p>He preached, wrote books, and joined groups against racial inequality. He also established schools and a hotel.</p>	<p>1832, 1848, 1876, 1871, 1877, 1891</p>

Reconstruction: Society

Who? (Important people/organization description)  
 -freedmen's Bureau



What? (Purpose? Occupation? Conflict?)

Why? (Motivations? Ideology?)

Where? (Location)

How? (Tactics? Plans? Effectiveness?)

When? (Dates)

Henry McNeal Turner



-religious man - part of African Methodist Episcopal church (AME)  
 -active politician in the south (Republican)  
 -preacher → bishop  
 -served in the states constitutional convention  
 -involved in the Civil War  
 -legislator

-anti slavery  
 -religious  
 -wanted africans to have to go back to africa where they were taken from

Georgia + southern states  
 Maryland DC  
 Africa + South Africa  
 Canada

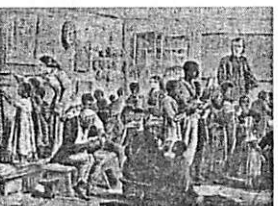


- plan of returning africans failed because immigrants had a negative reaction - 500 people returned but complained  
 -organized international migration society

birth: 1834 (SC)  
 death: 1915 (Canada)

African American  
 Minis Campbell



# Reconstruction: Society

Who? (Important people/organization description)	What? (Purpose? Occupation? Conflict?)	Why? (Motivations? Ideology?)	Where? (Location)	How? (Tactics? Plans? Effectiveness?)	When? (Dates)
<p><b>Freedmen's Bureau</b></p> 	<p>It was to assist for one year on the transition from slavery to freedom in the South.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bureau of refugees, freedman, and Abandoned land.</li> </ul>	<p>General O.O Howard ran the bureau (civil war sympathetic to blacks). He believed blacks should obtain all of their rights as quickly as possible.</p>	<p>The South</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-introducing a system of free labor</li> <li>-settling disputes</li> <li>-enforcing contracts between white landowners and their black labor force</li> <li>-justice for blacks in court.</li> </ul> <p>* It failed to bring whites and blacks together and Andrew Johnson thought the bureau unconstitutional.</p>	<p>1865-1872</p>
<p><b>Henry McNeal Turner</b></p> 					
<p><b>Junis Campbell</b></p>  <p>LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA</p>					