1. How did Washington characterize the political ambitions of African-Americans during the preceding Reconstruction period? How did he describe the thirty years since the Civil War in general? How does this compare with what you have learned in class?

**He advocated middle class values. He advised African-Americans to work hard, to be honest, punctual and respectful, save money, to buy property, and live in quiet modest virtue. The South was trying to industrialized, and he saw it as they needed laborers.**

1. How, according to Washington, should African-Americans approach Southern whites?

**He advised blacks to trust the paternalism of the southern whites and accept the fact of white supremacy. He stressed the mutual interdependence of blacks and whites in the South, but said they were to remain socially separate.**

1. What did Washington mean when he urged Southern blacks to "cast [their] buckets" where they were? Be specific.

**He was saying help and encourage his people, by doing so, in the future they will and they will stand by you with a devotion.**

1. How did Washington describe race relations in the South? Compare this to what you have learned in your course so far.

**So far, African-Americans still don’t have rights. They found ways to eliminate black voters. States made all public establishments segregated. This included drinking fountains, restrooms, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, and all forms of transportation.**

1. Compare what Washington says to what you saw in the oral histories.  How promising was the New South really?

**Washington was wrong. Following came the Jim Crow laws, there was violence against African-Americans such as lynching. Racism was heightened.**