

HIS 319 Research Topic Ideas

1. Reconstruction, White Supremacy, and the Jim Crow Era
 - A. Reconstruction Amendments and securing African American freedom (Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments)
 - B. Freedmen's Bureau
 - C. African Americans and education
 - D. Black codes
 - E. Black political leaders during Reconstruction
 - F. Reconstruction era violence (Ku Klux Klan)
 - G. Jim Crow era violence (lynchings in the U.S. South; racial etiquette)
 - H. Disenfranchisement (grandfather clause, poll tax, literacy test, understanding clause)
 - I. *Plessy v. Ferguson* (legalization of segregation)
 - J. Early migration of African Americans (Black Exodusters, the Liberian Exodus)
 - K. Sharecropping, tenant farming, crop liens, and debt peonage
 - L. Black land ownership in the Jim Crow South
 - M. Convict leasing and the rise of mass incarceration
2. African Americans Challenge White Supremacy and the Era of Self-Help
 - A. Education and schools
 - i. Historical Black colleges and universities
 1. Tuskegee, Hampton, Howard, Morehouse, Spelman, Fisk, and so on
 - B. Booker T. Washington (accommodation, Atlanta Compromise, Tuskegee Model) versus W. E. B. Du Bois (assimilation, The Niagara Movement, The Talented Tenth, The Crisis Magazine)
 - C. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
 - D. The Black Church and religion
 - E. Black women and the club movement
 - i. The National Association of Colored Women (NACW): "Lifting as we climb"
 1. Ida B. Wells
 2. March Church Terrell
 3. Philis Wheatley Clubs
 4. Anna Julia Cooper and Black feminism
 - F. The Black elite
 - i. Black upper class
 - ii. Fraternities and sororities
 - G. Black women and suffrage
 - H. The Buffalo Soldiers
 - I. Brownsville Massacre
 - J. Black cowboys and cowgirls
 - K. African Americans and World War I
 - L. African Americans as businesspeople and entrepreneurs
 - M. African Americans and labor
 - i. Black women as domestic laborers
 - ii. Unions and strikes
 - N. Black professionals
 - O. Black music (Ragtime, Jazz, the Blues)

- P. African Americans and sports (boxing and Jack Johnson, baseball, basketball, college athletics)
- Q. The Great Migration
- R. Race riots
- 3. African Americans and the 1920s
 - A. Scientific racism
 - B. Marcus Garvey and the United Negro Improvement Association (UNIA)
 - C. Pan Africanism
 - D. A. Philip Randolph and “The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters”
 - E. The Harlem Renaissance
 - F. Harlem and the Jazz Age
- 4. African Americans, the Great Depression, the New Deal, and World War II
 - A. Black protest during the Great Depression
 - B. Black women and community organizing
 - C. African Americans and the New Deal
 - D. Black officials and social scientists in the New Deal
 - E. Mary McLeod Bethune
 - F. African Americans and organized labor
 - G. The Scottsboro Boys
 - H. African Americans and the Communist Party
 - I. The Tuskegee Experiment
 - J. African Americans and popular culture
 - K. The Black Chicago Renaissance
 - L. Black visual art and literature
 - M. A. Philip Randolph and the March on Washington
 - N. Executive Order 8802
 - O. Race and the armed forces
 - i. Tuskegee Airmen
 - ii. 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion
 - P. G.I. Bill of Rights and Black veterans
 - Q. African Americans and the Cold War
- 5. African Americans and the Long Freedom Movement—The Civil Rights Movement, Black Nationalism, Black Power, and Black Arts
 - A. *Brown v. Board of Education* (1956)
 - B. Lynching of Emmett Till
 - C. Rosa Parks
 - D. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - i. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
 - E. Black youth
 - i. Sit-ins: Greensboro, Nashville, Atlanta
 - F. Desegregation of Little Rock Central High School (Little Rock, Arkansas)
 - G. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
 - H. Freedom rides
 - I. The Albany Movement
 - J. The Birmingham Confrontation
 - K. Assassination of Medgar Evers
 - L. March on Washington

- M. 1964 Mississippi Freedom Summer (and the missing civil rights workers)
 - N. The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party
 - i. Fannie Lou Hamer
 - O. Selma and the Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - P. Black Nationalism
 - Q. Malcolm X
 - R. Stokely Carmichael
 - S. The Black Panther Party
 - T. African Americans and the Vietnam War
 - U. Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - V. Black arts and consciousness
 - i. Black athletes and Black Power
 - W. The Black Student Movement
 - i. Creation of Black Studies programs in colleges and universities
 - X. African Americans and the "Moynihan Report"
 - Y. Rise of Black elected officials
 - Z. Shirley Chisholm and her run to be the first Black and the first woman president
6. African Americans in the Twenty-First Century
- A. Persistence of Black poverty and African Americans and the health gap
 - B. Rise of hip-hop
 - C. Afrocentricity
 - D. Angela Davis
 - E. Black religion
 - F. Louis Farrakhan and the Nation of Islam
 - G. Black feminism
 - H. Black conservatives
 - I. Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill controversy
 - J. History of Affirmative Action
 - K. Election and reelection of Barack Obama