MasterSlides for Nadir and Sundown Towns

Use as you wish. Most are in public domain. Those taken or constructed by me are yours to use, so long as you footnote me and don't make \$ off them.

Please note:

- This workshop is intended for people who want to learn about sundown towns because they may want to research one (or more) and then try to help it transcend its white supremacist past.
- I shall use the actual "n-word" at least twice, quoting sundown town signs, etc.
- Such language is offensive and upsetting, but I cannot in conscience avoid it. If this will upset you, kindly leave now. You will not be able to do this kind of research and social justice work.
- Thank you.

We Live in a Landscape of White Supremacy

Names of towns and buildings

Statues and monuments

Columbus Day

Thanksgiving

The "Redskins"

The "Great Explorers"

OED word of the year, 2017: "post-truth"

Why should we privilege one narrative above others with the term "true"?

History got messed up with Keith Jenkins, Richard Rorty?

Historiography!

"Sociology of knowledge"

"The Most Important Era in U.S. History You Never Heard Of, and Why It's Especially Important Today"

James W. Loewen
Jloewen@uvm.edu

"Making Public History Accurate and Inclusive"

James W. Loewen
Jloewen@uvm.edu

Lies My Teacher Told Me in the Age of "Alternative Facts"

James W. Loewen
Jloewen@uvm.edu

OED word of the year, 2017: "post-truth"

Why should we privilege one narrative above others with the term "true"?

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Historiography!

"Sociology of knowledge"

How could this happen??

When did it happen?

The Nadir: 1890-1940

What was its purpose?

Rationalize and defend the South

Why did the North acquiesce?

Unclean hands: complicit in white supremacy

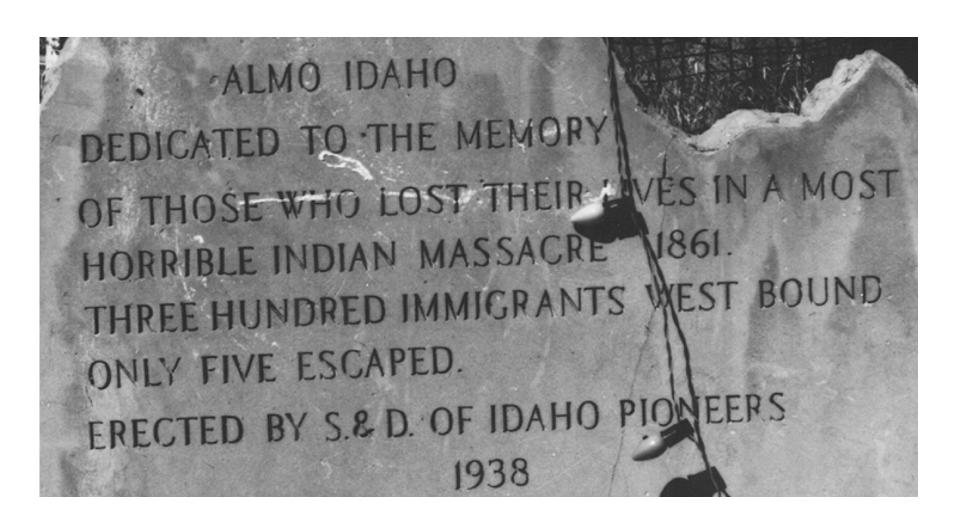
Historiography:

- The study of history
- Who wrote this? When?
- Who didn't write it?
- Who is "comforted" by it?

Every monument is a tale of three eras:
What it's about;
When it went up; and Today.

Most Confederate monuments went up during the Nadir of Race Relations, 1890-1940.

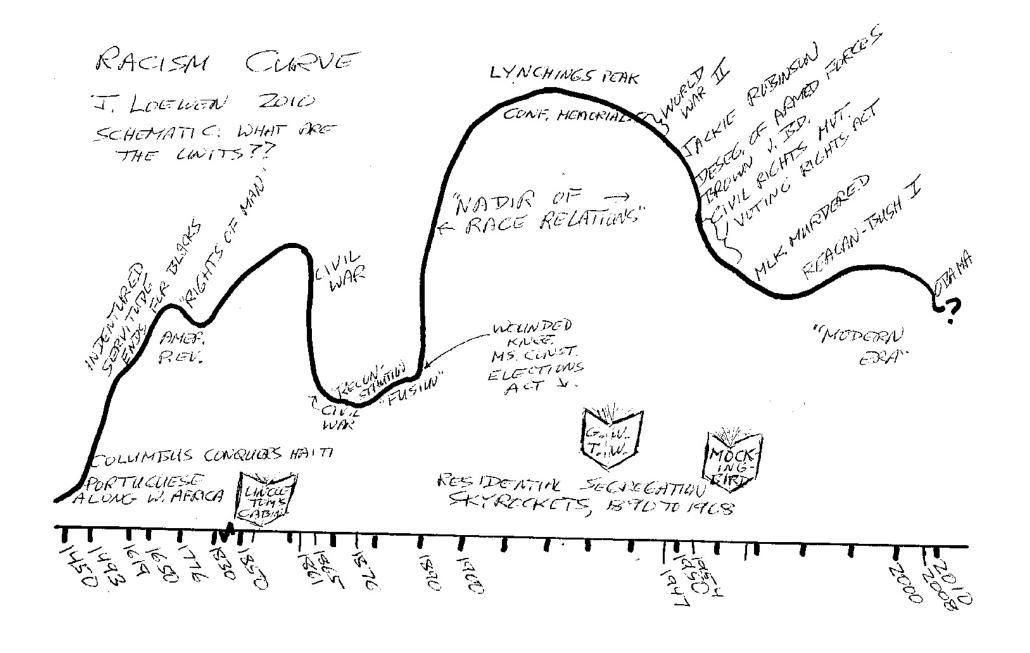






Helena, MT: "A Longing Tribute to Our Confederate Soldiers" – 1916

The Montana Confederate Memorial was dedicated in 1916 at a time when race relations in the country were at the nadir with segregation and lynchings reaching their peak. The memorial beautified Hill Park, but ironically it also made a strong statement about the past - that even this far north the Confederacy should be honored nostalgically. – Great Falls Tribune, 9/12/2012.





Rock Creek Massacre, 1885, prompts expulsions throughout Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California

The Worst Time for History: The Nadir of Race Relations

- Racism (as ideology) to all-time high
- 1890-1940
- "Three I's"
 - Indian Wars
 - Immigrants (San Francisco, Ellis Island)
 - Imperialism



The Nadir in Iowa

From "Bright Radical Star" to

10.7 / 1 Black Incarceration to White

September of 1867, Susan Clark headed off to her neighborhood chool, Grammar School #2, in Muscatine. But Susan, who was black, was turned away at the schoolhouse door. Authorities told her she must go to a different school, one for black children. Her father, Alexander Clark Sr., sued on her behalf, saying she had a right to attend her neighborhood school.

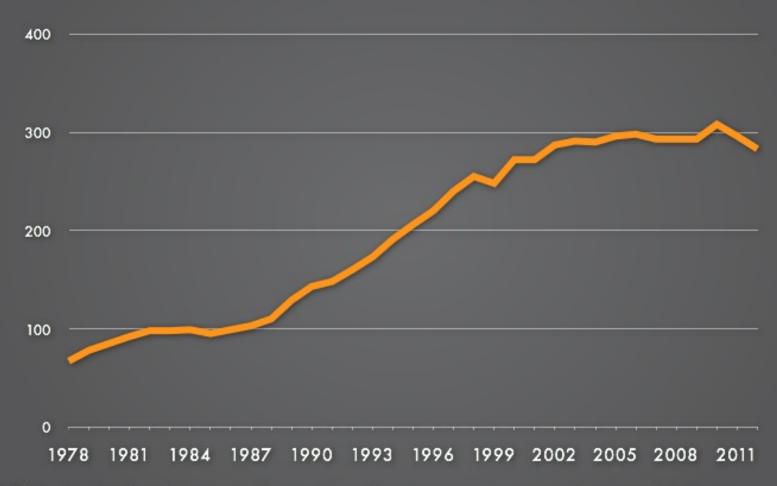
In 1868, the Iowa Supreme Court agreed. It said that if a school could exclude black children it also could exclude German children or Irish children or French children. It went on: "For the courts to sustain a board of school directors... in limiting the rights and privileges of persons by reason of their nationality would be to sanction a plain violation of the spirit of our laws [and]... would tend to perpetuate the national differences or our people and stimulate a constant strife, if not a war of races."

Susan Clark, the court said, was entitled to go to her neighborhood school and was entitled to "equal privileges with the other pupils therein."

It wasn't until 1954, in the famous case of Brown v. Board of Education, that the Supreme Court of the United States recognized the same principle.

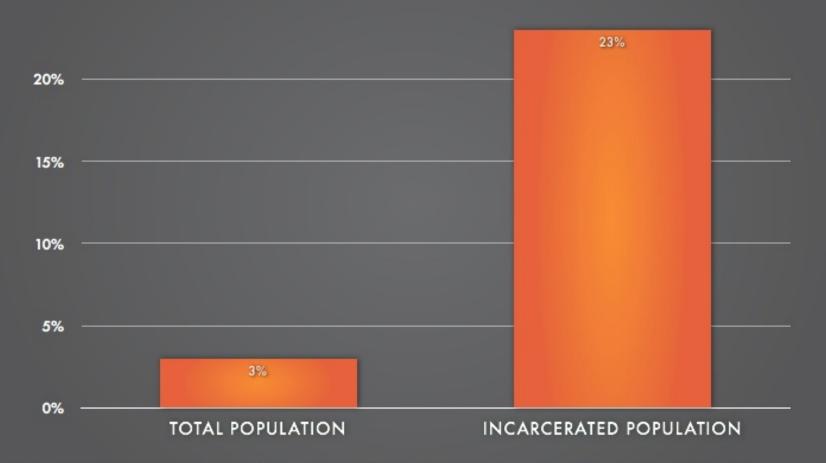
mma Coger was a schoolteacher who bought a ticket on a steamship traveling ge Mississippi River. When she sat down in the dining room for her meal, she was told she had to eat in the pantry because she was a quadroon -- one of her grandparents was black. She refused, and steamship employees dragged her out of the dining room. She sued. In 1873, the lowa Supreme Court ruled in her favor, saying that in Iowa all people are equal. It stated: "If the Negro must submit to different treatment, to accommodations inferior to those given to the white man, when transported by public carriers, he is deprived of the benefits of this very principle of equality." The Court noted that she was removed because of prejudice -- a prejudice "that is fast giving way to nobler sentiments, and, it is hoped, will soon be entombed with its parent, slavery." The Court was overly optimistic. It wasn't until 1964 that the Congress of the United States came to the same conclusions that the lowa court reached in 1873.

STATE PRISON INCARCERATION RATE IN IOWA



PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE Number of people incarcerated in state prison with sentences over one year, per 100,000 people in the state. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Corrections Statistical Analysis Tool.

BLACKS ARE OVERREPRESENTED IN IOWA PRISONS AND JAILS



PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE

Source: Calculated by the Prison Policy Initiative from U.S. Census 2010 Summary File 1. Incarcerated populations are all types of correctional facilities in a state, including federal and state prisons, local jails, halfway houses, etc.



Affirmative Action at Iowa State?



Othello and Desdemona



DEMOCRATIC MEETING.



MIDIGIEN

ILL WOO LEE OPPOSED TO

NEGRO EQUALITY!

AND CONGRESSIONAL USURPA.
TIONS,

and in favor of the payment of the

NATIONAL DEBT

IN GREENBACKS.

EQUAL TAXATION. ABROGATION OF THE "TEST OATH" AND SECURING TO ALL THE States of the Union their Rights under the Federal Constitution.

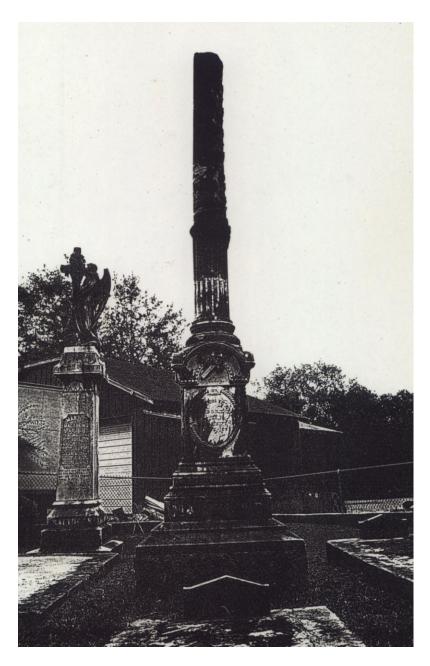
Are cordially invited to be present and take part in the deliberations at \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

MASS METING,

at Sherwood's hall. February 22, '68.

the favority person her street

FACSIMILE OF POLITICAL POSTER IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1868.



Print Matthews, Shot, Nov. 6, 1883



Print Matthews, Remembered by Students from Boston

How could this happen??

When did it happen?

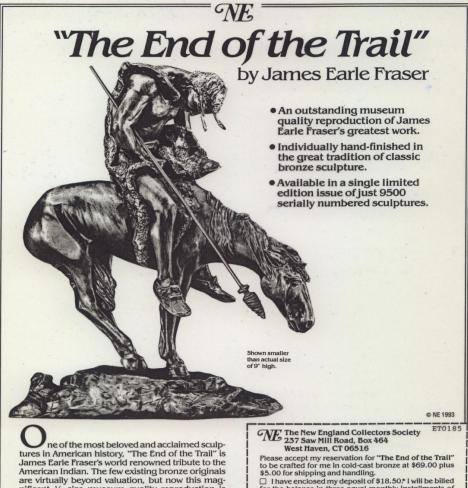
The Nadir: 1890-1940

What was its purpose?

Rationalize and defend the South

Why did the North acquiesce?

Unclean hands: increasingly complicit in white supremacy



are virtually beyond valuation, but now this mag-nificent ½ size museum quality reproduction is available for the exceptional offering price of just \$69.00 per sculpture.

Each "End of the Trail" sculpture will be meticulously crafted of cold-cast bronze — a remarkable medium that holds even finer and more intricate detail than traditional hot-cast bronze. Every sculpture will be individually cast from a special blend of powdered resins and bronze, then hand-finished with a classic patina, similar to the original. Each "End of the Trail" will be hallmarked and serially numbered. A Certificate of Authenticity will accompany each sculpture.

The edition will be strictly limited to just 9500 pieces worldwide and after that, all molds will be destroyed forever. To reserve this important Limited Edition Fraser reproduction, simply return the reservation application below.

The New England Collectors Society is a division of Reed & Barton Silversmiths, makers of fine products since 1824.

- I have enclosed my deposit of \$18.50.* I will be billed for the balance in three equal monthly installments of \$18.50* each, upon shipment of my sculpture.
- ☐ I need send no money now. I will be billed for my deposit of \$18.50* prior to shipment, and for the balance in three equal monthly installments of \$18.50* each upon shipment of my sculpture.
- ☐ I would like my four equal payments of \$18.50*

| charged to my: | rd UVISA | □AMEX | □ Discover |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Card # | | | Exp |
| Signature | U.S. | | |
| All app | lications are s | ubject to acce | ptance. |
| Name | | | |
| Address | | | / |
| City | | | |
| State | | | Zip |
| *CT and CA residents | please remit ap | plicable state | and local taxes. Ple |

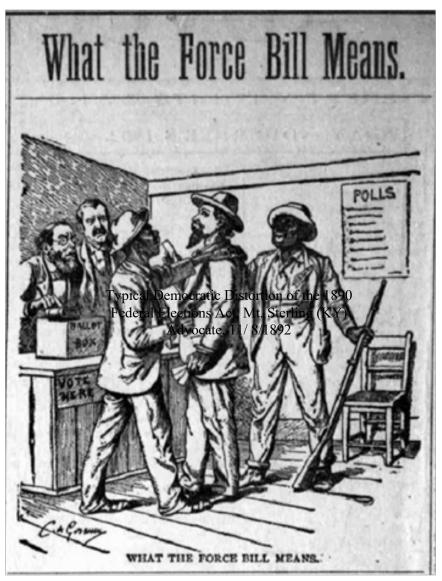






Why 1890?

- "Mississippi Plan," new state constitution disfranchises African Americans
- Massacre at Wounded Knee sends Natives to their nadir
- Democrats defeat Federal Elections Act. Republicans back away from the cause.



Typical Democratic Distortion of the 1890 Federal Elections Act, Mt. Sterling (KY) Advocate, 11/8/1892







Three Key Concepts

- Historiography, "the study of history, or of the writing of history."
- Political efficacy, "a sense that one can have some impact," hence is a part of the polity.
- Hieratic scale, "use of size, height, materials, etc., to proclaim the importance of the person or cause."

Twin Legacies of the Nadir Today

- 1. Distorted History [right in this room]
- 2. Sundown Towns

Sundown Towns

and what civil rights lawyers can do about them

MASS MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of this place and vicinity will be held at Darby's Hall, on Sunday, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., to devise some lawful means of ridding Crescent City of Chinese.

R. W. Miller, R. G. Knox, L. F. Coburn and others will address the meeting.

All are invited to attend.







Pierce City, Missouri, the morning after it went sundown



DON'T LET THE SUN SET ON YOU HERE, UNDERSTAND?

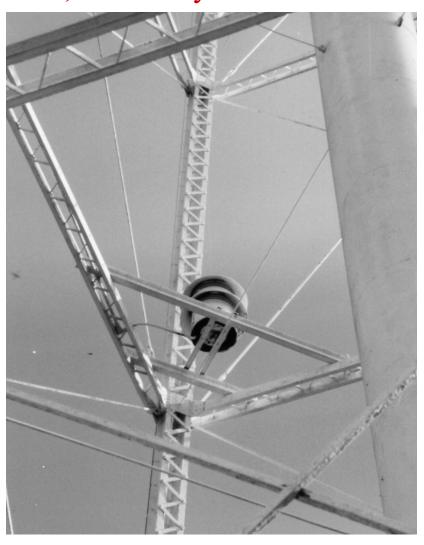
Norman, Okla., Feb. 10.—Agitation involving Race musicians has become quite widespread sinch the beating up of Howard's orchestra in Miami. Fla., some weeks ago. The latest instance of intimidation occurred in this city.

An orchestra composed of Race men had been sent for to come from Fort Worth, Texas, to play at a dance given for students of the University of Oklahoma. When it was discovered that the musicians were in town a free-for-all fight was only narrowly averted. Like many Southern towns there is a disposition here to make this a lily-white community

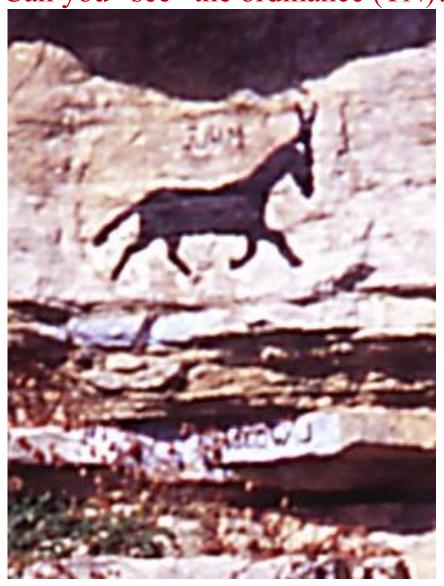




Villa Grove, IL: Can you "see" the ordinance?



Can you "see" the ordinance (TN)?



ANTI-NEGRO CRUSADE

Indiana River Towns Are Taking Drastic Measures

TO RID THEMSELVES
OF THE OBNOXIOUS

Scores Indicted for Selling Their Votes—In Many Places No Negroes Are Allowed to Live.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 28.—Cities and towns along the Ohio river have begun a crusade against the negroes. The entire trouble dates back to the lynching of the negroes at Rockport and Boonville for the murden of the white barber, Simmons, at Rockport one night last month. The board of safety of this



ictured are members of the Pike County Ku Klux Klan in front of a building at 3rd Street and Avenue C, Matamoras, Pa.

LOCAL NURSE CARES FOR POLIO PATIENTS

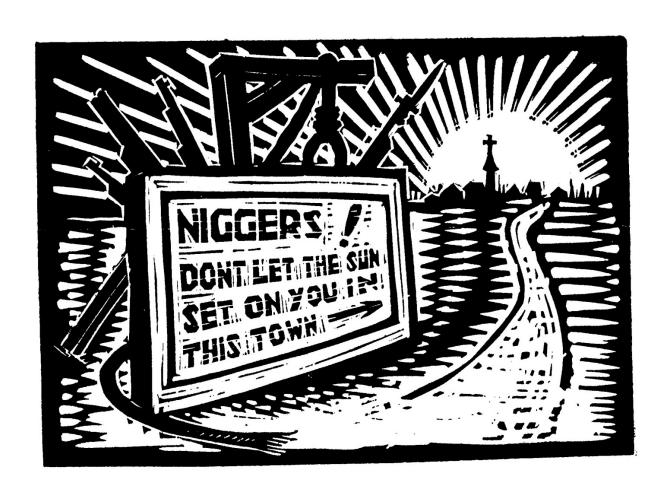


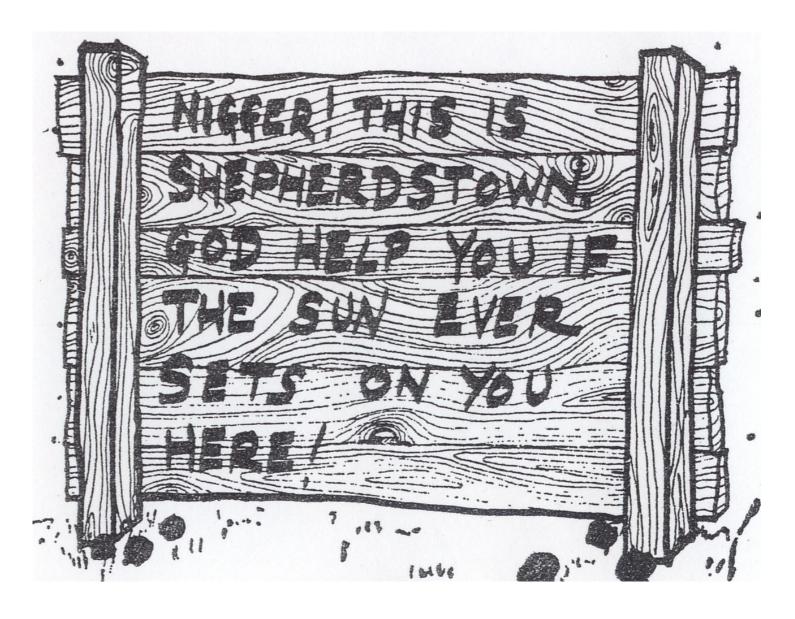
(Contributed)

A Tribute to Miss Davis

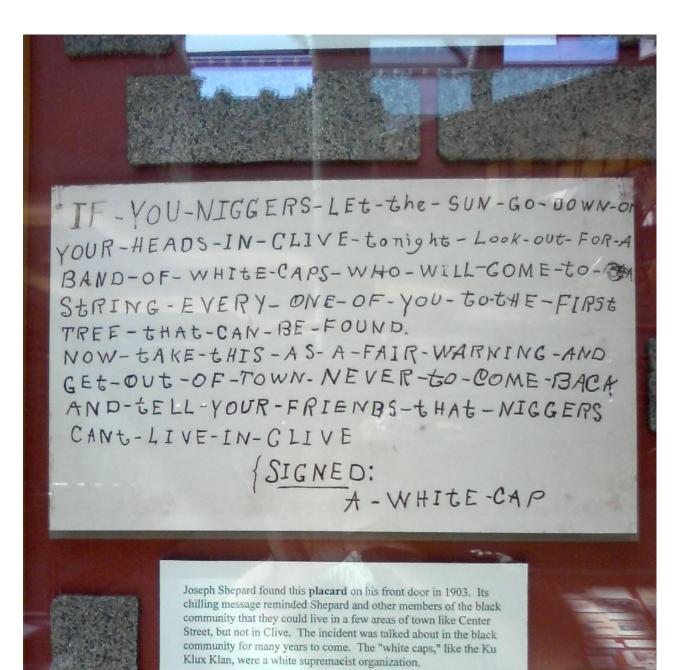
Mrs. Charles L. Rich; Neva June

Can you "see" the ordinance (N. AL)?





Kurt Vonnegut's drawing of a sundown town sign in Indiana





The City

with its big office buildings, stores, industrial plants, factories, apartment houses and thousands of other buildings, large and small, is the place for business.



The place for your permanent home is

Highland Park

where the air is pure and clear



Get in ahead of the pavement

A few choice lots left.

Only \$150 to \$350 each. Two make a fine homesite.

\$6 to \$14 down and the same monthly

buys a fine pair of lots.

Prices include graded streets, cement sidewalks, shaded trees, city water, terraced front lots. Electric lights, telephones, fine street car service. Highland Park has reasonable building restrictions, perfect dramage, 45 heautiful modern homes. Many others planned for this year.

If you want ideal living conditions go to Highland Park.

Go out NOW and see for yourself. Our autos are at your service.

Get in ahead of the pavement.

Phones: Wasatch 963 and 964

Kimball & Richards

56 and 58 Main Street.

"Land Merchants"

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Newspaper ad for Highland Park, 1914.

Only Members of the Caucasian Race

One of the important features of the Building Regulations at Highland Park reads as follows:

"The buyer agrees that no estate in or possession of the said premises shall be sold, transferred or conveyed to any person not of the Caucasian race."

This means that when you buy a homesite in this properly Regulated home place, you will forever be assured of desirable neighbors. Only members of the white race can buy or hold property in this beautiful restricted residence park.

Another provision specifies that only dwelling houses are permitted, and here must cost at least a definite amount.

Good seighbors, besultiful surroundings, uniform improvements and a targe nough area, or residential zone, to make Building Regulations effective, are only few of the many advantages of Highland Park.

This handsome park, with 332 arres, is the largest restricted home district a Utah. Because of its farsighted regulations, all property will become more cautiful and more valuable each year.



Can you "see" the FHA regulation?



What is to be Done about Students from Sundown Towns?

- In a sense, nothing. Cf. John Wooden, from Martinsville, IN.
- It's not their fault! They did not choose it.
- Your campus, even if 99% white, is their most diverse experience by far.
- Suggest that they change their town.
- Start by confirming it.

- Today, African Americans are the main targets.
- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns]



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3 Kinds of Racism

- Cultural racism [e.g., textbook treatments of Vasco da Gama, or making Jesus Scandinavian]
- Individual racism [e.g., Dylann Roof]
- Institutional (or structural) racism [e.g., Skymall catalog]

Four Understandings for Judges to Reach

- The Nadir transformed race relations.
- •Recognize their racial baggage.
- •Lying below the surface is white supremacy.
- Whites think categorically about nonwhites, never about whites.

Four Practices for Judges to Do

- Desegregate their staffs and lives.
- Challenge racial slurs and generalizations.
- Expect a lot.
- Seek social causes for social outcomes.

Sundown Towns in CA

Anaheim Hemet Red Bluff Hidden Hills Anon Redding **Holy City** Redlands Antioch Arcadia **Humboldt County** Redwood City **Huntington Beach** Arcata Riverside Indian Wells Arrovo Grande Rocklin Inglewood Azusa Ross

<u>Bakersfield</u> <u>Irvine</u> <u>San Fernando Valley</u>

Bayshore CityKernvilleSan JacintoBel AirKingsburgSan Jose

BerkeleyLa HabraSan Juan BautistaBishopLa JollaSan Juan Capistrano

Lafayette Brea San Leandro Lincoln San Marino Buena Park Lodi San Pablo Burbank Burlingame Lomita Santa Ana Cerritos Lvnwood Santa Cruz Manhattan Beach Chester Sawyers Bar Chico Selma Marvsville Mill Valley Sheridan Compton Corning Monterey Park Sonora Costa Mesa Napa South Gate Crescent City South Pasadena Nevada City

Newport Beach **Culver City** Stanton Del Norte County **Nicolaus** Taft **Dutch Flat** Norco Tarzana East Palo Alto North Palo Alto Torrance El Norte Oildale Truckee Escondido Orange Visalia Eureka **Orange County** Watsonville Orinda Westfield **Fillmore** Oroville Westminster Folsom Wheatland Palmdale Fontana Palos Verdes Estates Whittier Fresno Parlier Garden Grove Yorba Linda

Glendale Pasadena
Gold Run Piedmont
Grass Valley Placerville
Hawthorne Porterville

Sundown Towns

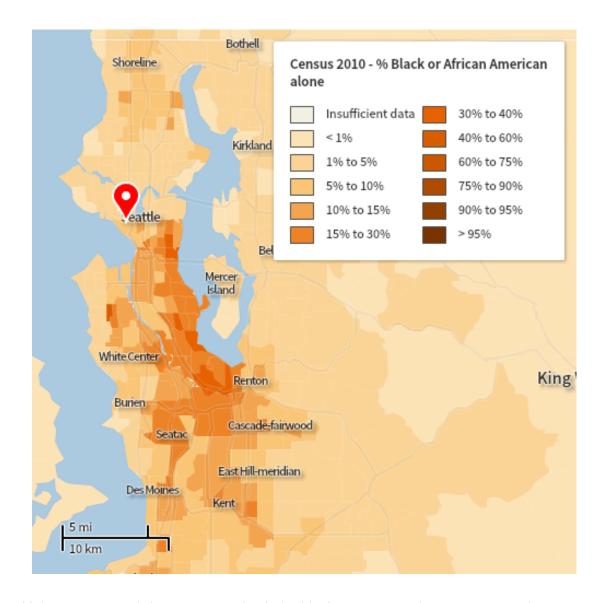
- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, *except* the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- In Wisconsin: [common throughout the state, including large cities like Appleton and Janesville; possibly entire counties in NW; maybe the entire Door Peninsula; many suburbs of Milwaukee]

- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns]
- In Illinois: [common throughout the state except "Egypt," including entire counties; hypersegregation in cities]





- •When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
 - •Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- •How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- •In Iowa: [common throughout the state, including possibly entire counties on the Missouri line; hypersegregation in cities]



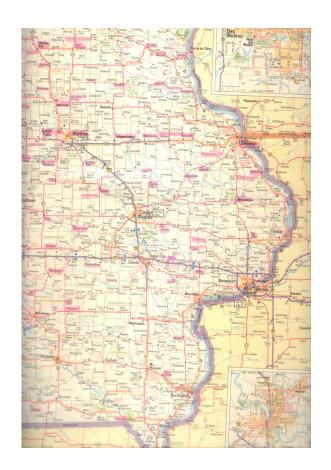
http://depts.washington.edu/civilr/segregation_maps.htm

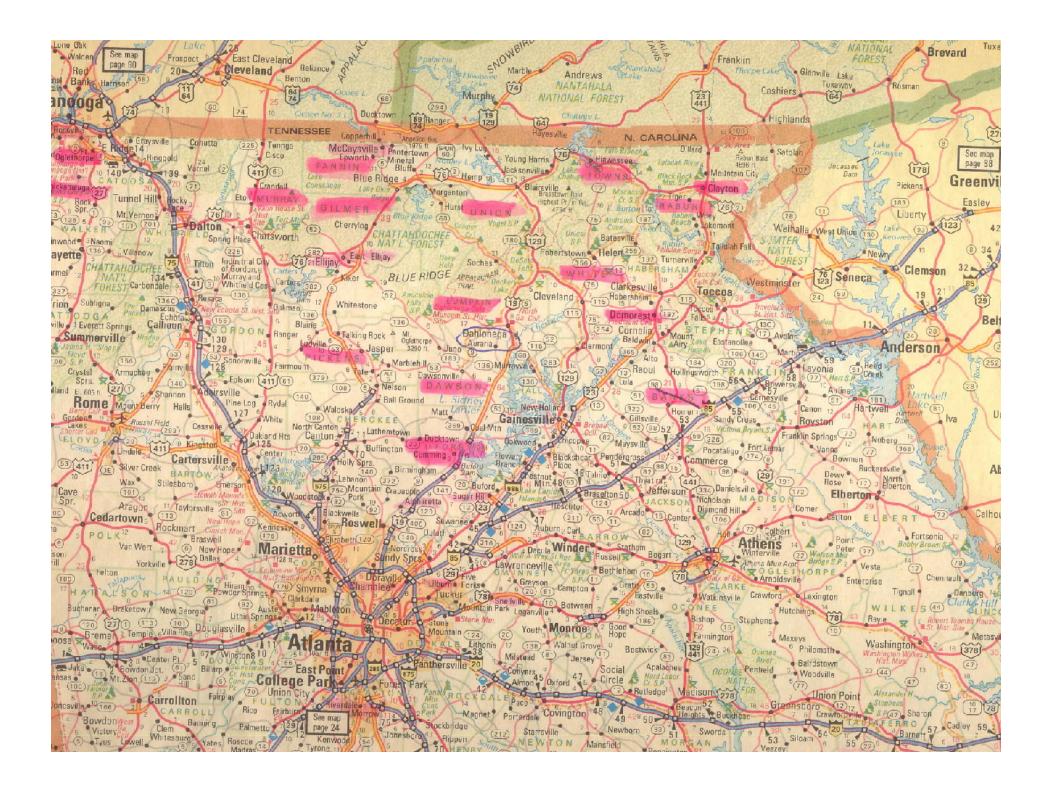
The Nadir in Iowa

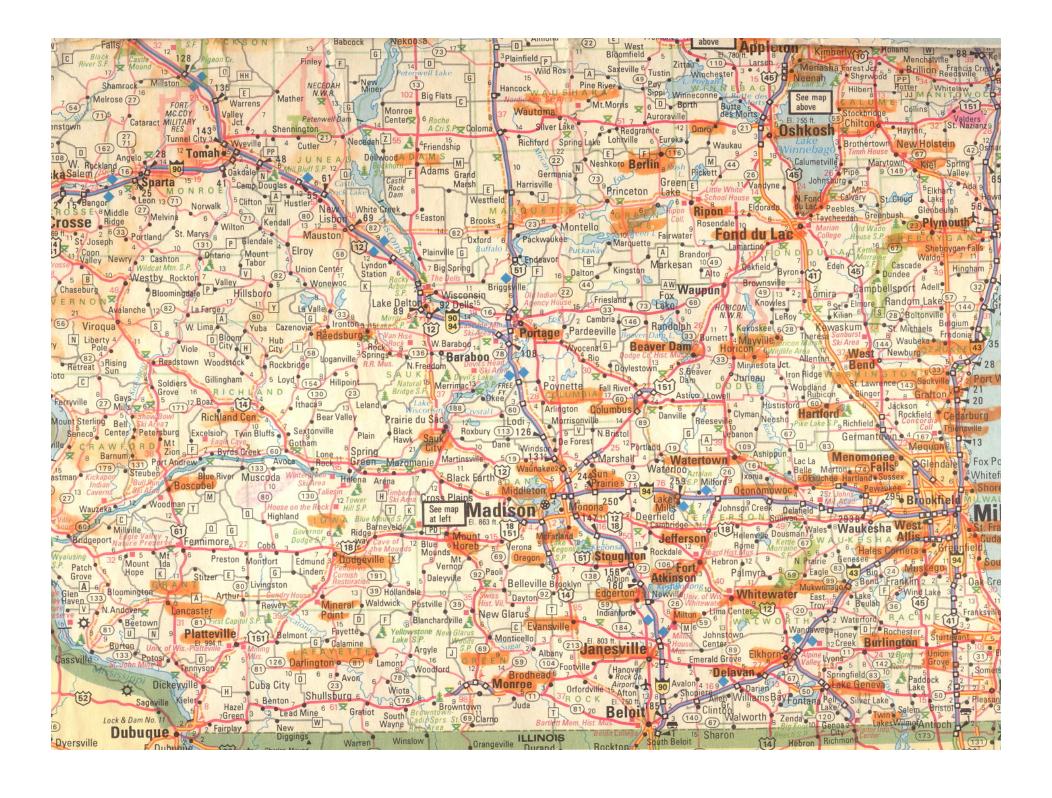
From "Bright Radical Star" to

10.7 / 1 Black Incarceration to White





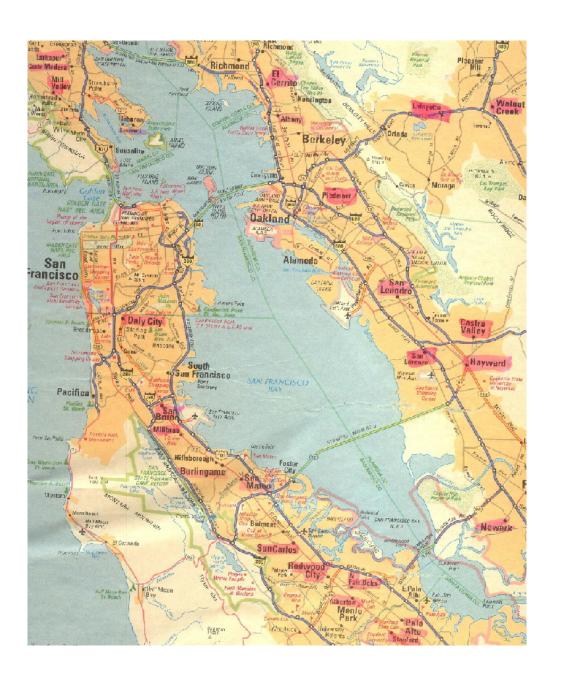


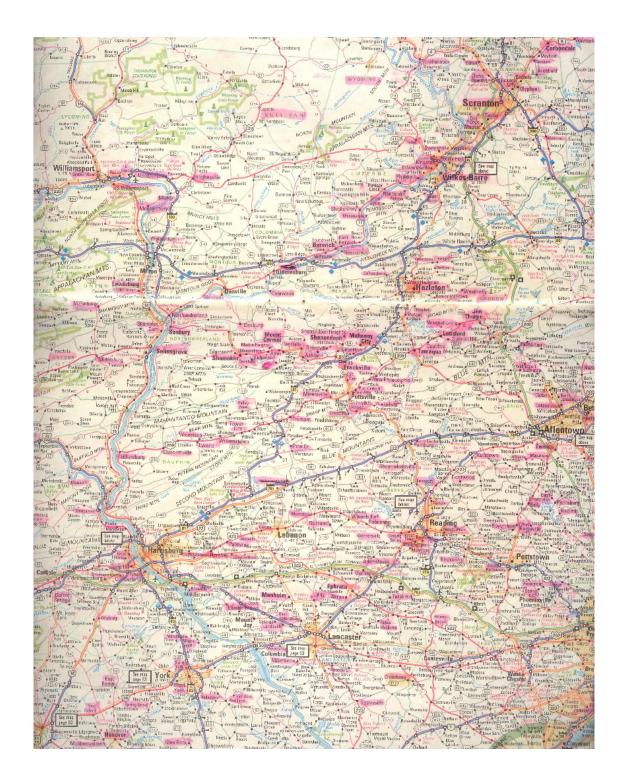


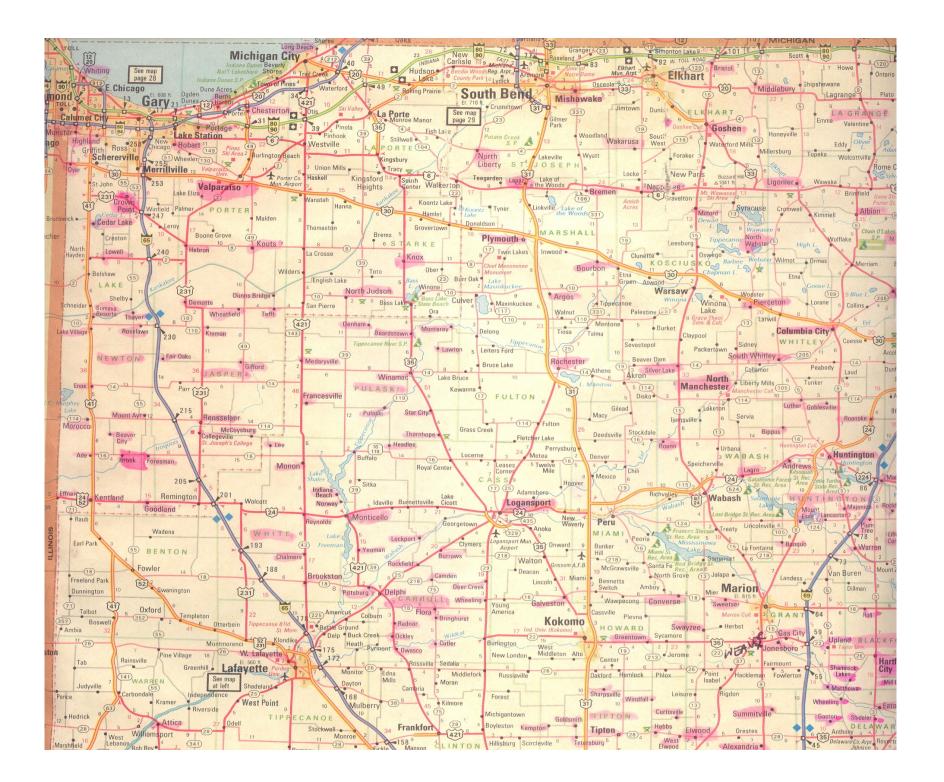


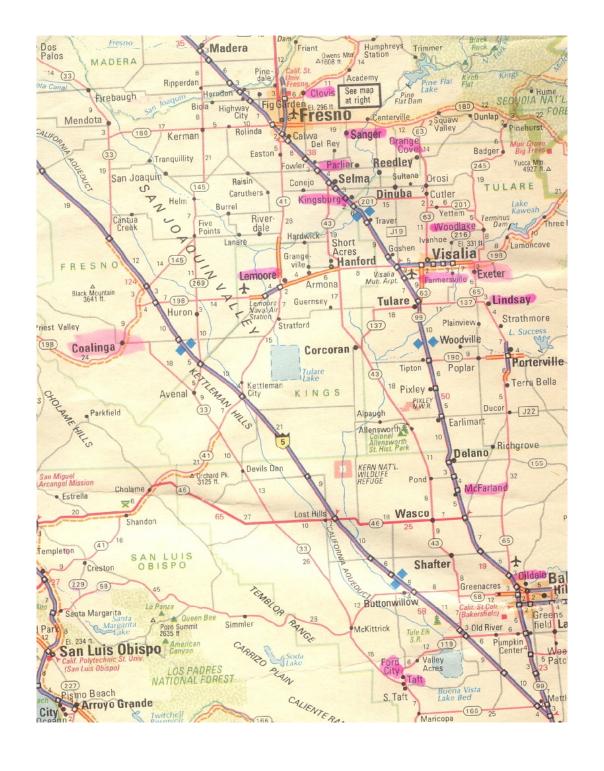
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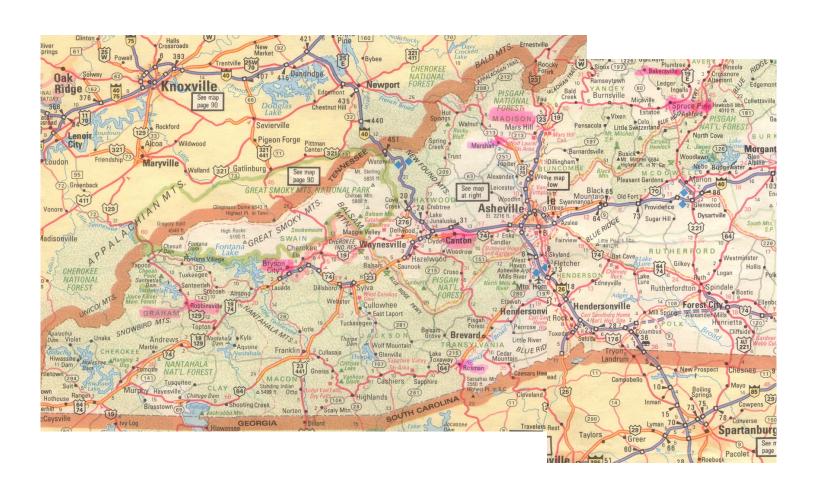








Most NC Sundown Towns are Far West

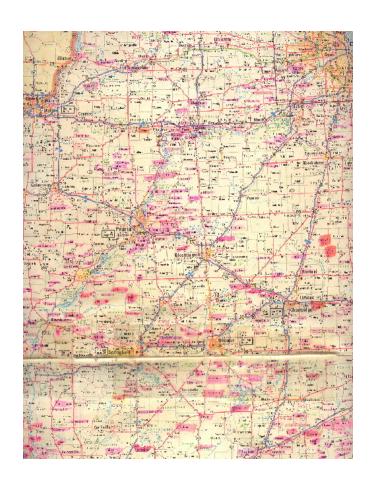


Sundown Towns Near DC

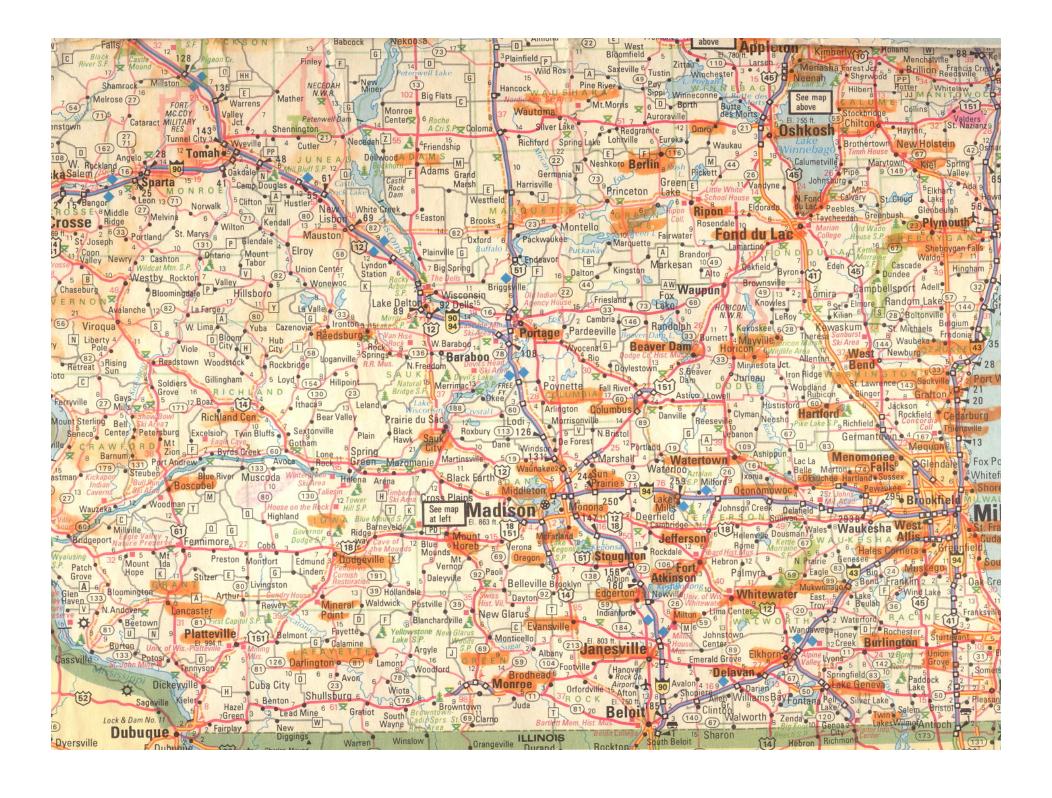
- 1. Maryland suburbs of DC (from Cheverly around to Potomac)
- 2. Suburbs of Baltimore?
- 3. Garrett County
- 4. Scattered other towns (Rising Sun)
- 5. Chesapeake Islands

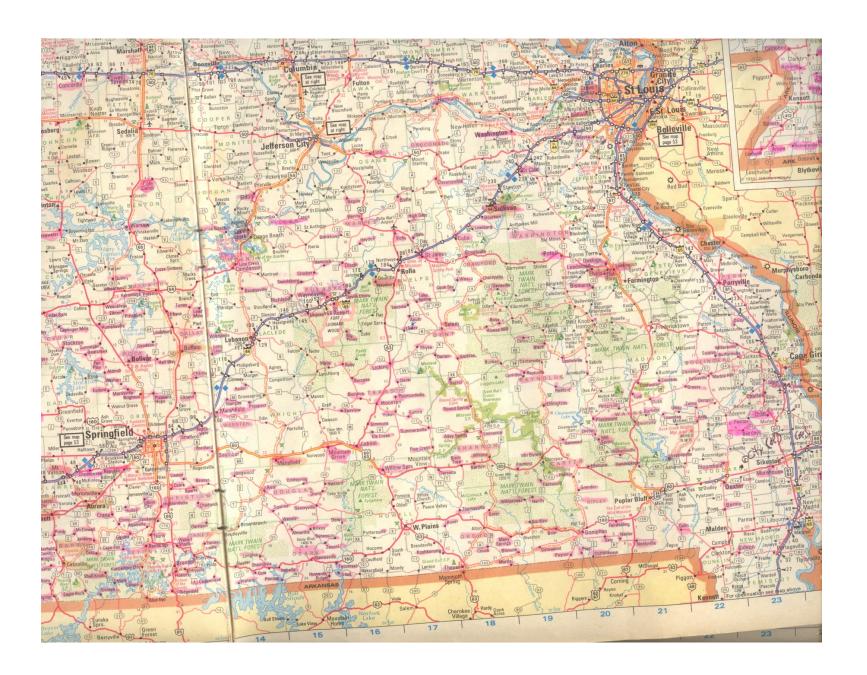
- •When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
 - •Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- •How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- •In Minnesota: [suspects across the state; confirmed towns include rather large towns such as Austin and Hibbing, and suburbs including Edina and South St. Paul. Also, segregation in cities]

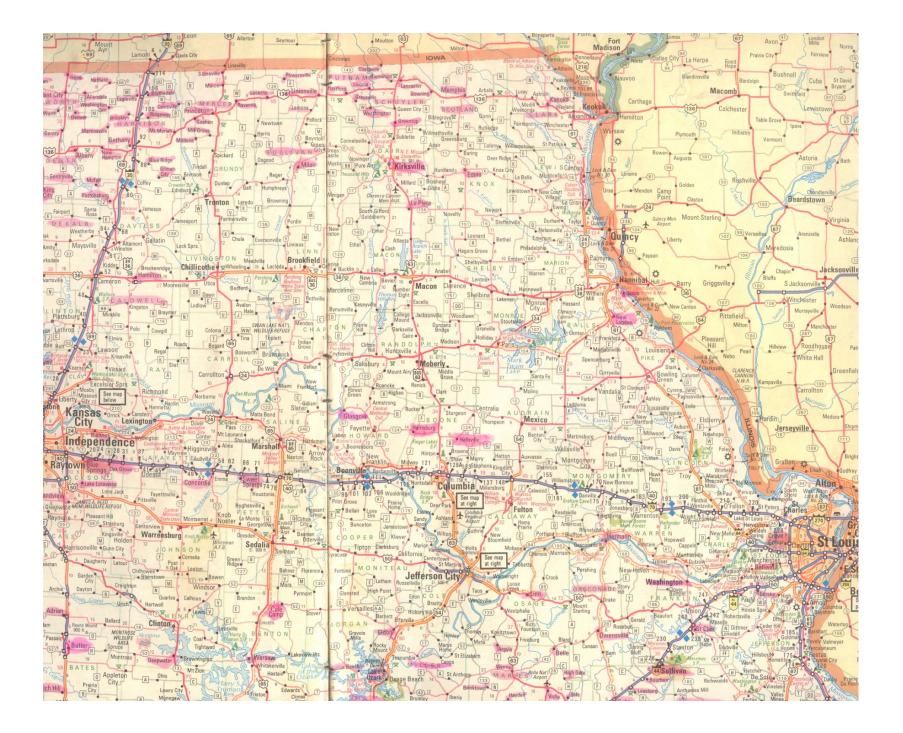
Probable Sundown Towns in Central Illinois

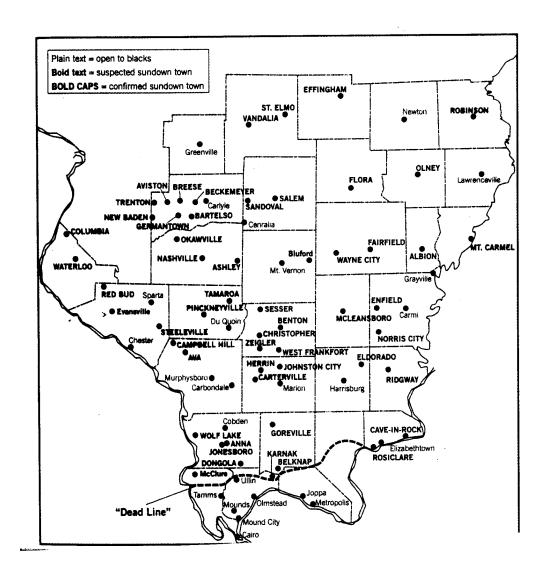


Magenta = Probable Sundown Town









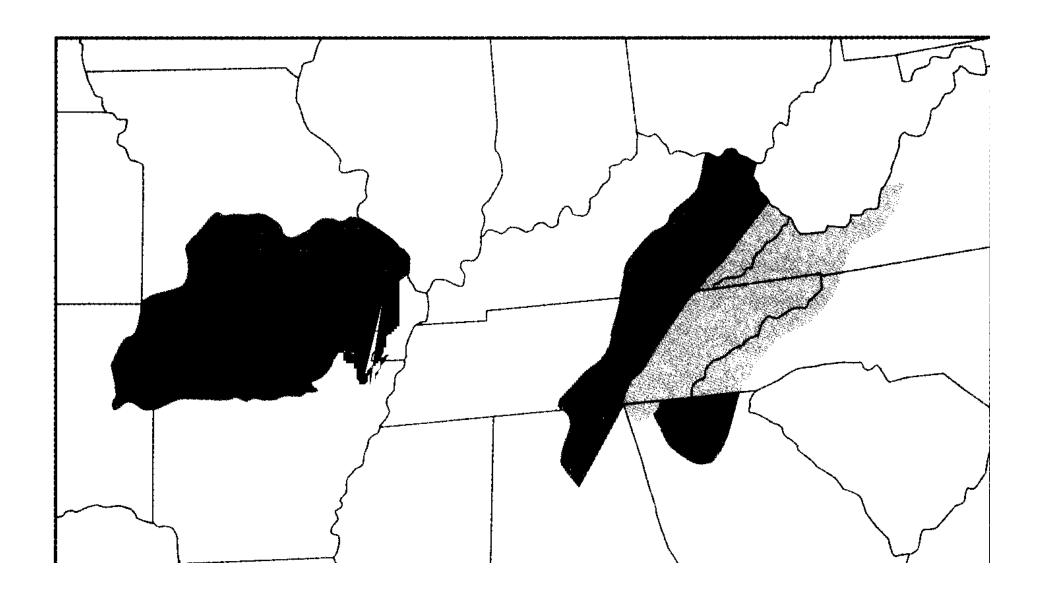


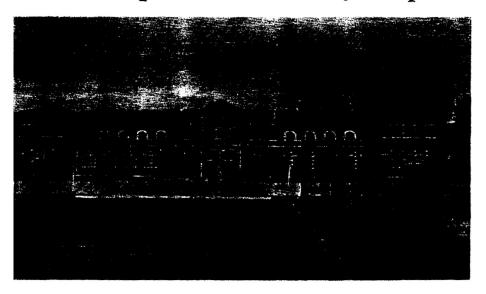
Table 32. General Characteristics for Places of 1,000 to 2,500: 1970

[For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

| | | Population | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------------|-------|-------|---|
| | | Se | × | Race | | | |
| Places | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | White | Negro | Other | _ |
| Rome City | 1 354 | 674 | 680 | 1 353 | - | 1 | |
| St. John | 1 757 | 885 | 872 | 1 753 | - | 4 | |
| Seelyville | 1 195 | 571 | 624 | 1 185 | - | 10 | |
| Shelburn | 1 281 | 623 | 658 | 1 280 | - | 1 | |
| Sheridan | 2 137 | 999 | 1 138 | 2 133 | 2 | 2 | |
| Shools | 1 039 | 489 | 550 | 1 039 | - | ĩ | |
| Smith Valley (U) | 1 679 | 831 | 848 | 1 678 | - | 2 | |
| South Whitley | 1 362 | 639 | 723 | 2 418 | 3 | 2 | |
| SpencerSummitville | 1 104 | 531 | 573 | 1 104 | - | - 1 | |
| Summitvine | , ,,,,,, | 331 | 3.0 | . 104 | | | |
| Swayzee | 1 073 | 521 | 552 | 1 071 | - | 2 | |
| Sweetser | 1 076 | 520 | 556 | 1 075 | - | 1 | |
| Syracuse | 1 546 | 758 | 788 | 1 546 | - | - | |
| Thorntown | 1 399 | 671 | 728 | 1 394 | - | 5 | |
| Town of Pines | 1 007 | 509 | 498 | 1 001 | - | 6 | |
| Tri Lakes (U) | 1 193 | 610 | 583 | 1 189 | 1 | 3 5 | |
| Van Buren | 1 057 | 496 | 561 | 1 052 | 1 | 1 | |
| Veedersburg | 1 837 | 872 | 965 540 | 1 B35 1 012 | | 8 | |
| Versailles | 1 020 | 480 665 | 798 | 1 460 | _ | 3 | |
| Vevay | 1 403 | 663 | //0 | 1 400 | _ | " | |
| Wakarusa | 1 160 | 558 | 602 | 1 153 | _ | 7 | |
| Walkerton | 2 006 | 983 | 1 023 | 1 996 | 2 | 8 | |
| Wolton | 1 054 | 479 | 575 | 1 053 | _ | 1 | |
| Warren | 1 229 | 562 | 667 | 1 229 | - | - | |
| Waterloo | 1 876 | 894 | 982 | 1 876 | - | - | |
| Westfield | 1 837 | 877 | 960 | 1 833 | 3 | 1 | |
| Westport | 1 170 | 552 | 618 | 1 170 | - | - | |
| Whiteland | 1 492 | 732 | 760 | 1 492 | - | - | |
| Williamsport | 1 661 | 810 | 851 | 1 659 | - | 2 | |
| Winamac | 2 341 | 1 079 | 1 262 | 2 335 | 2 | 4 | |
| | 1 030 | 469 | 561 | 1 029 | - | 1 | |
| Winslow | | 788 | 903 | 1 688 | - | 3 | |
| Worthington | 1 691 | | | 1 673 | _ | - | |
| Yorktown | 1 673 | 823 | 850 | | 1 | 12 | |
| Zionsville | 1 857 | 853 | 1 004 | 1 844 | | | • |

The Site

is more important than the floor plan



The Burbank High School

In selecting the site for that new home, consider carefully the requisites and conditions necessary for good living.

GRINNELL HEIGHTS is truly Burbank's finest new Foothill Subdivision. Lying on the southern slopes of the Green Verdugos, its elevation results in virtual freedom from fogs and dust, while enjoying the constant circulation of cooling breezes along the foothills.

Schools—The Elementary, Junior High, and High School are within several blocks of the tract.

Transportation—The red car line is only two blocks away, while bus service is available at the property.

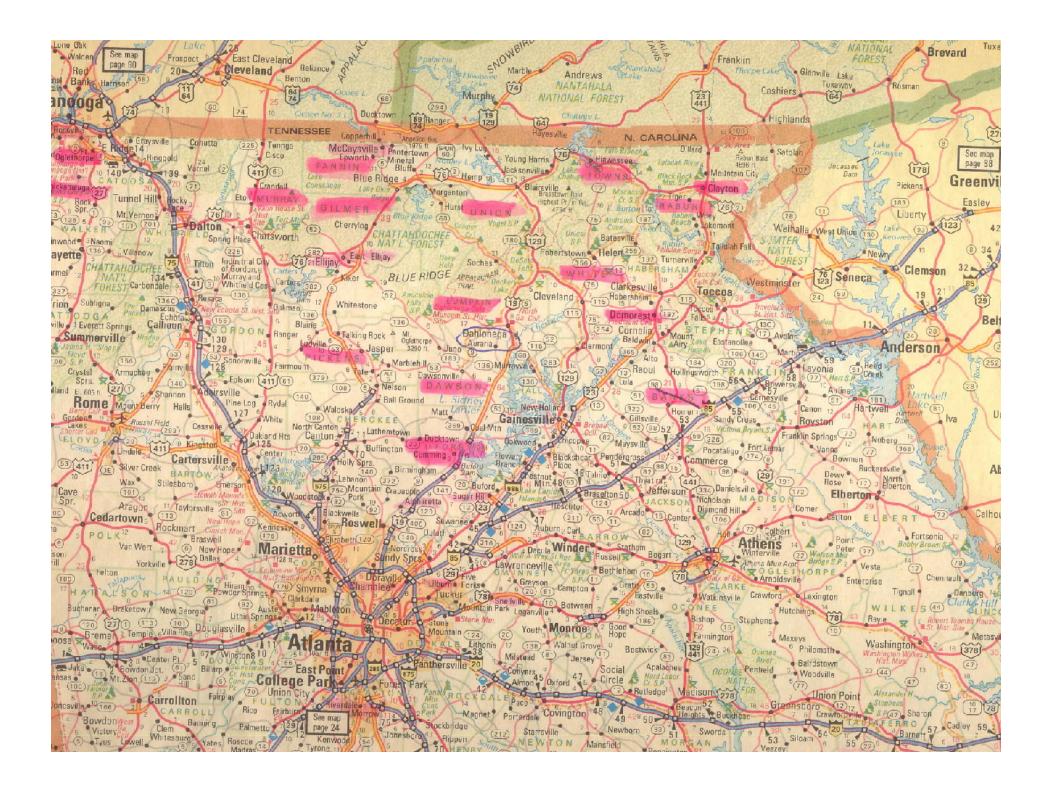
Restrictions—Protective, but not prohibitive, restrictions insure all owners a first-class, single-family residential area. No portion of this tract shall ever at any time be used or occupied by any but the white or Caucasian race.

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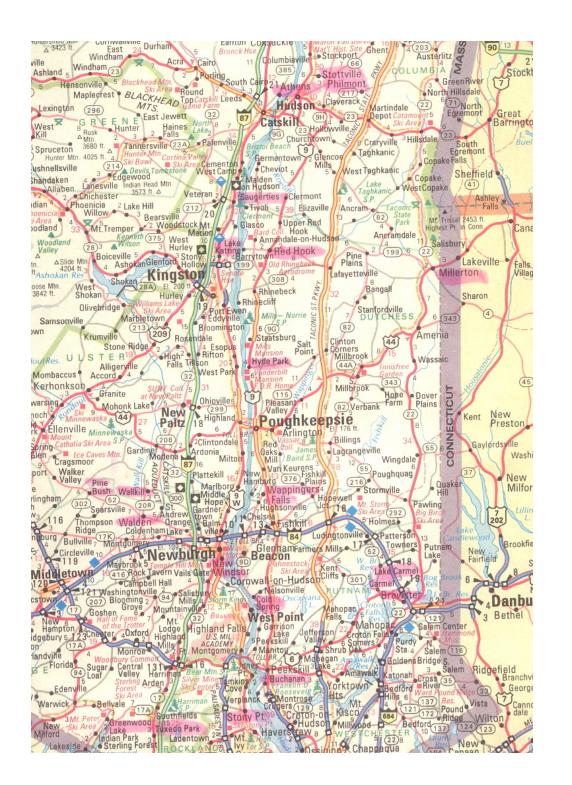
Does your house have a restrictive covenant?

Where is the nearest restrictive covenant?



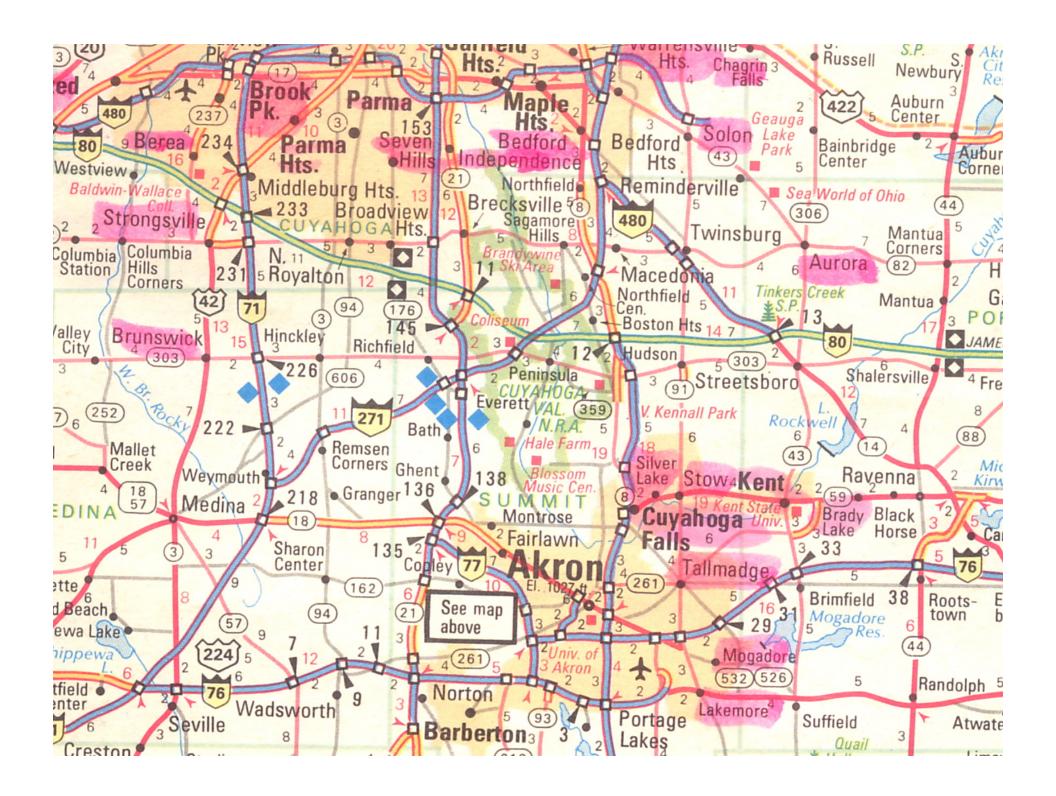
Sundown Towns

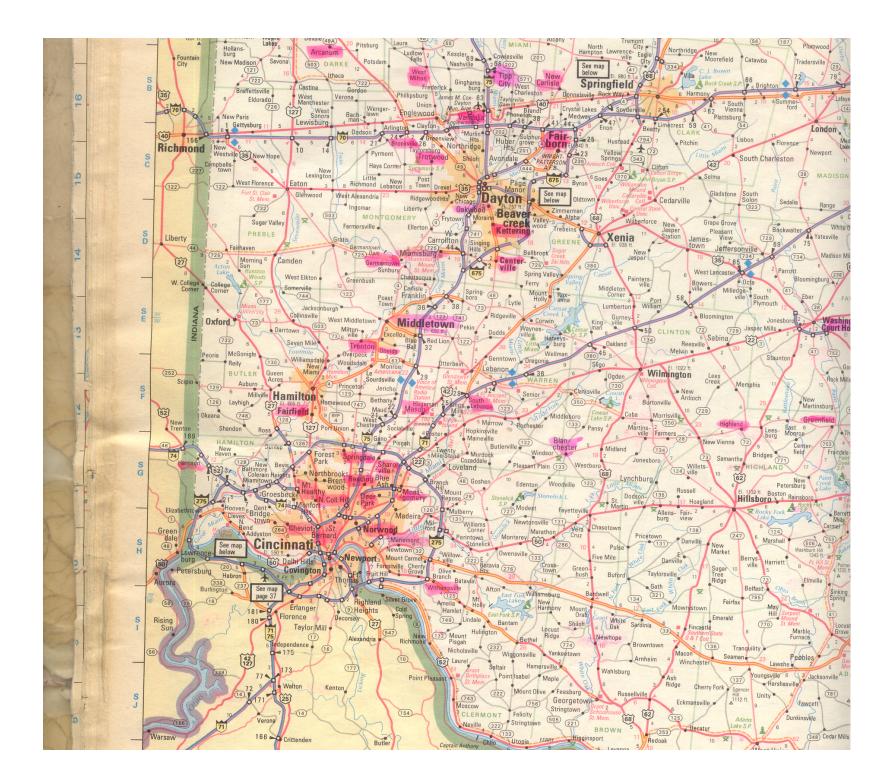
- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- In New York: [sprinkled throughout the state; most NYC suburbs; most of Long Island [if you can see water]

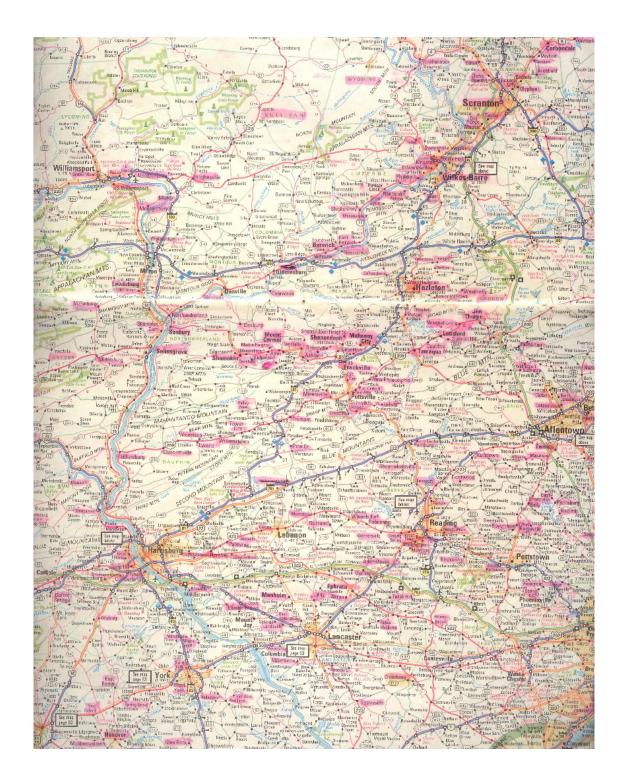


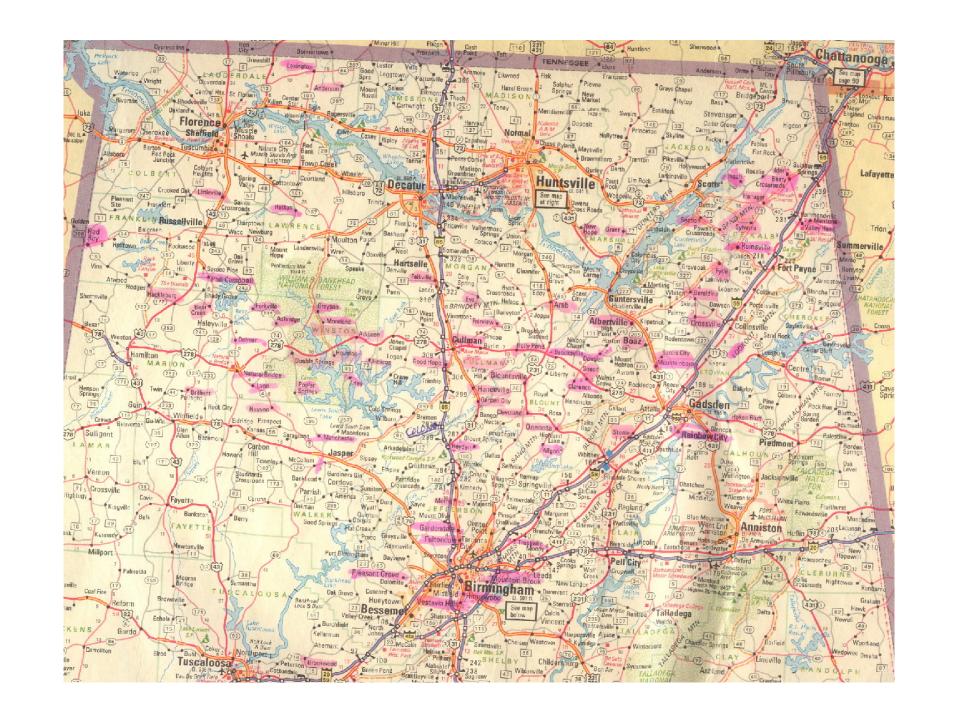
- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, *except* the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- In Ohio: [common throughout the state, including entire counties in the NW; many suburbs of Cleveland and Cincinnati; probably many around Columbus, Akron, and Dayton









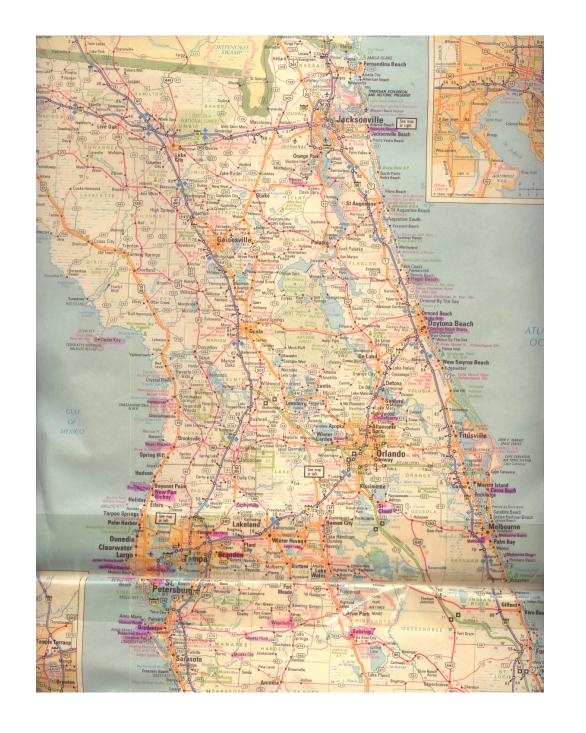


Sundown Towns

- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- In Georgia: [a V-shaped batch of about eight counties in the NW and NE; also, a few beach towns and suburbs of Atlanta

How towns stay sundown

- Reputation (their history is known)
- Having done nothing to counter it, the tradition continues
- Business as usual (connections, hiring, school curricula, all are white)
- "Thug minority" acts to enforce the town's tradition

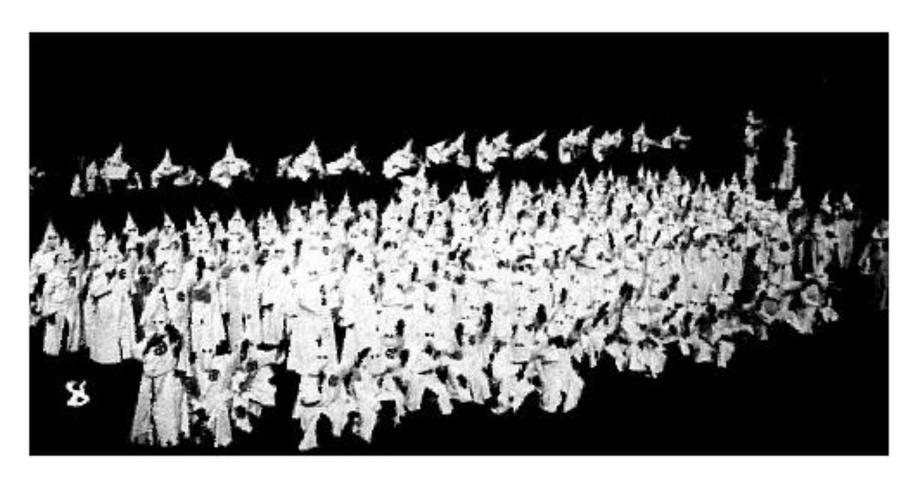


Basic Sundown Town Facts

- •When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- •Where [throughout US, except South]
- •In MD: Several suburbs of DC; Garrett County; islands in the Chesapeake; various other towns (Rising Sun, Woodland Beach, etc.)
- •How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- •Hypersegregation in cities (Baltimore)

In our culture: "The Green Book" shows a sundown town in Mississippi, where there were 3; none in Iowa, where there were hundreds.

- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South; especially common in the Midwest]
- How many [in Indiana, a majority of all towns!]



KKK in Iowa, c.1923, I believe.

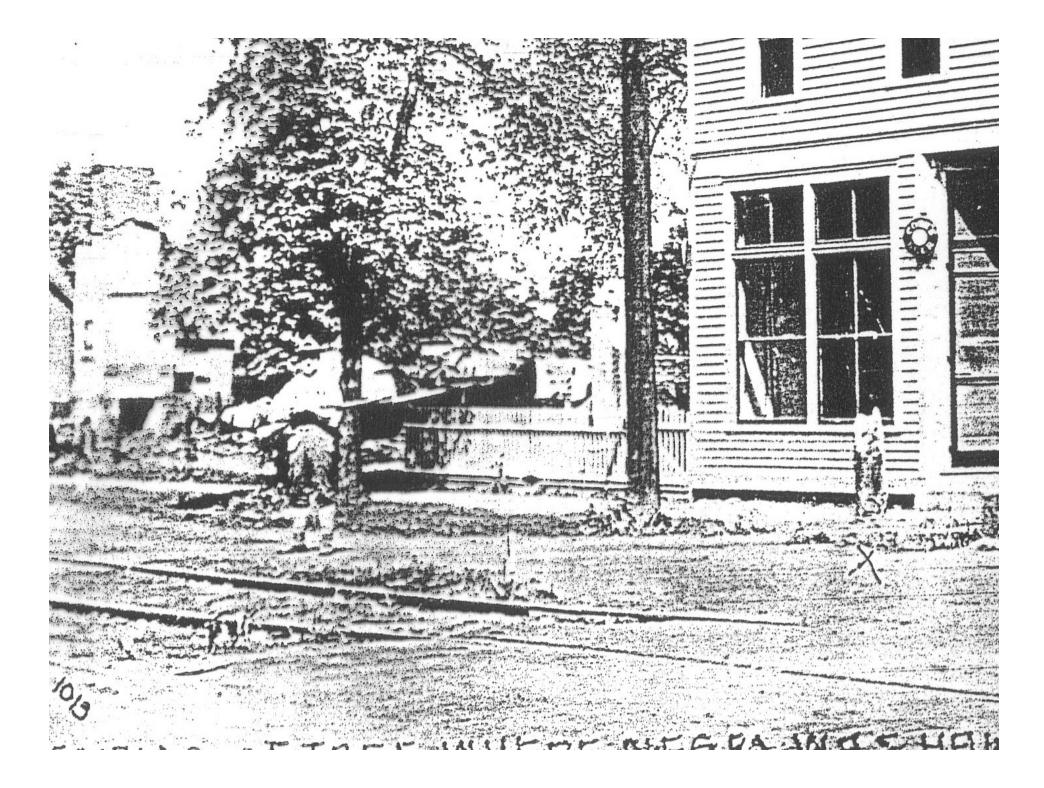


KKK Parade, Washington, DC, August, 1928



KKK Parade, Madison, WI, December, 1924





HE CLIMBED ABOVE THE HUMAN TIDE AND SKIPPED ALONG THE SHOULDERS OF THE CLOSE-PRESSED HORDE AS HE MIGHT RACE THROUGH SWAYING TREES.





"The talk" in sundown towns
Farmer City, 8/11/2015

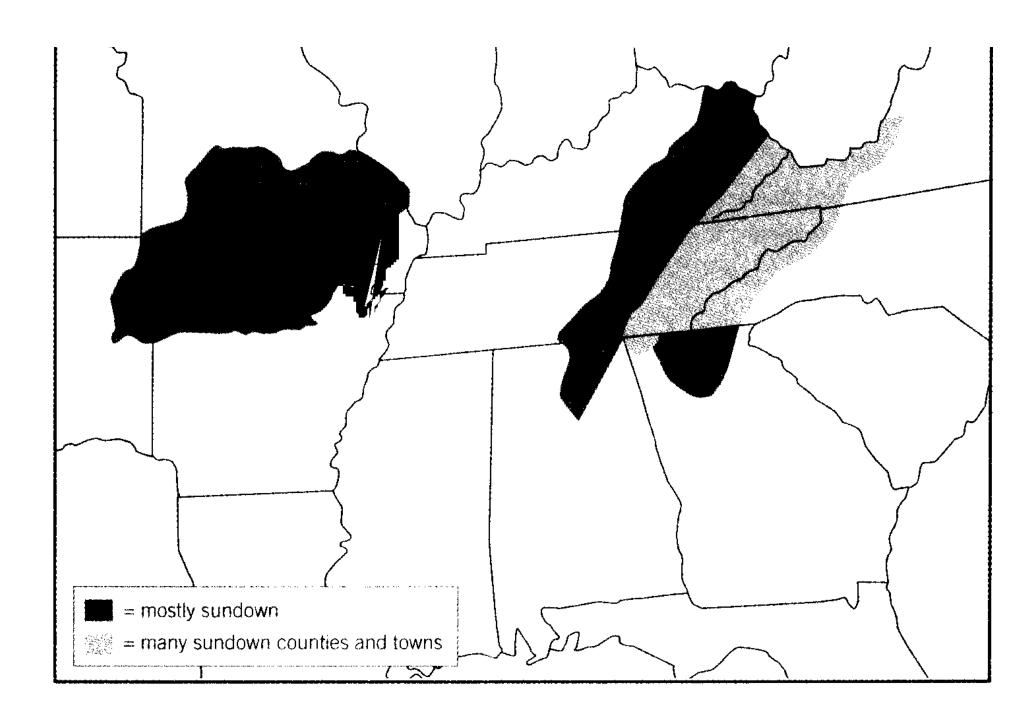
How towns stay sundown

- Reputation (their history is known)
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- "Thug minority" acts to enforce the town's tradition

Sundown Towns in Appalachia

and what to do about them

- When [1890-1968, peak year 1970]
- Where [throughout US, except the traditional South]
- How many [in many states, a majority of all towns!]
- In Appalachia: [especially common: c.700 in PA, many in E KY, E TN, Western VA, W NC, N GA, Sand Mountain AL



Map 3. Sundown Areas in the Nontraditional South

- Where in Alabama?
- In northern Alabama
- Suburbs of Birmingham, Mobile, etc.
- On the Gulf Coast

Traditional Enforcement Fails

- We respond to complaints, which requires individual plaintiffs and presumes individual defendants. Little structural enforcement.
- We require statements of compliance, which sundown towns happily sign.
- We choose to ignore "a plain fact known to everyone."

Sundown Towns

and what HUD must do about them

Other Effects of the Nadir

- Eugenics [CA sterilization; Davis?]
- SAT [What does it stand for?]
- Residential segregation within cities (D)
- Racial ghettoes in large cities

"Prima facie" until proven otherwise

Usual testing misses the point.

Problems "upstream" of the decision to enter deter would-be residents from looking.

Problems "downstream" of the move deter would-be residents from staying.

Second-generation sundown town problems chill race relations.

Why have lawyers done nothing?

- No "traditional" plaintiffs to bring cases.
- Sundown suburbs that remain overwhelmingly white draw no headlines.
- Entire subregions are sundown, so it just seems "normal."
- Hence sundown towns don't seem to be anyone's concern.

Where laywers have failed

- Sundown suburbs that remain overwhelmingly white
- Independent sundown towns and counties
- Entire subregions
- Prison towns ... TERRIBLE penology!

Why have DOJ and HUD failed?

- DOJ responds to complaints, which requires individual plaintiffs and presumes individual defendants. Little structural enforcement.
- HUD requires statements of compliance, which sundown towns happily sign.
- DOJ chooses to ignore "a plain fact known to everyone."

Where HUD has Failed

- Sundown suburbs that remain overwhelmingly white
- Independent sundown towns and counties
- Entire subregions

Why HUD has failed

- HUD responds to complaints, which requires individual plaintiffs and presumes individual defendants. Little structural enforcement.
- HUD requires statements of compliance, which sundown towns happily sign.
- HUD chooses to ignore "a plain fact known to everyone."

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Problems "upstream" of the decision to enter deter would-be residents from looking.

Problems "downstream" of the move deter would-be residents from staying.

Second-generation sundown town problems chill race relations.

What HUD Needs to Do

- Set up a task force on sundown towns.
- Solicit information on towns' sundown pasts
- Choose sundown towns whose pasts are most egregious.
- Use towns' recent demography to confirm they still are overwhelmingly white.
- Ask that they take the "three-step program."
- If not, cancel all HUD grants and programs.

What civil rights lawyers need to do

- Set up a task force on sundown towns.
- Solicit information on towns' sundown pasts
- Choose sundown towns whose pasts are most egregious.
- Use towns' recent demography to confirm they still are overwhelmingly white.
- Ask that they take the "three-step program."
- If not, [You tell ME!]

Three-step Program

- 1. Admit it. "We did this." [Truth & Reconciliation]
- 2. Apologize. "We did this, and it was wrong, and we're sorry."
- 3. Change practice. "... and we don't do it any more." Require specifics: interracial police force, teaching staff, etc., housed in the city.

Otherwise, end U.S. expenditures.

Three-step Program

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Other Effects of the Nadir

- Eugenics [CA sterilization; David Starr Jordan]
- IQ Tests [Lewis Terman, Stanford-Binet]
- SAT [What does it stand for?]
- Residential segregation within cities (D)
- Racial ghettoes in large cities

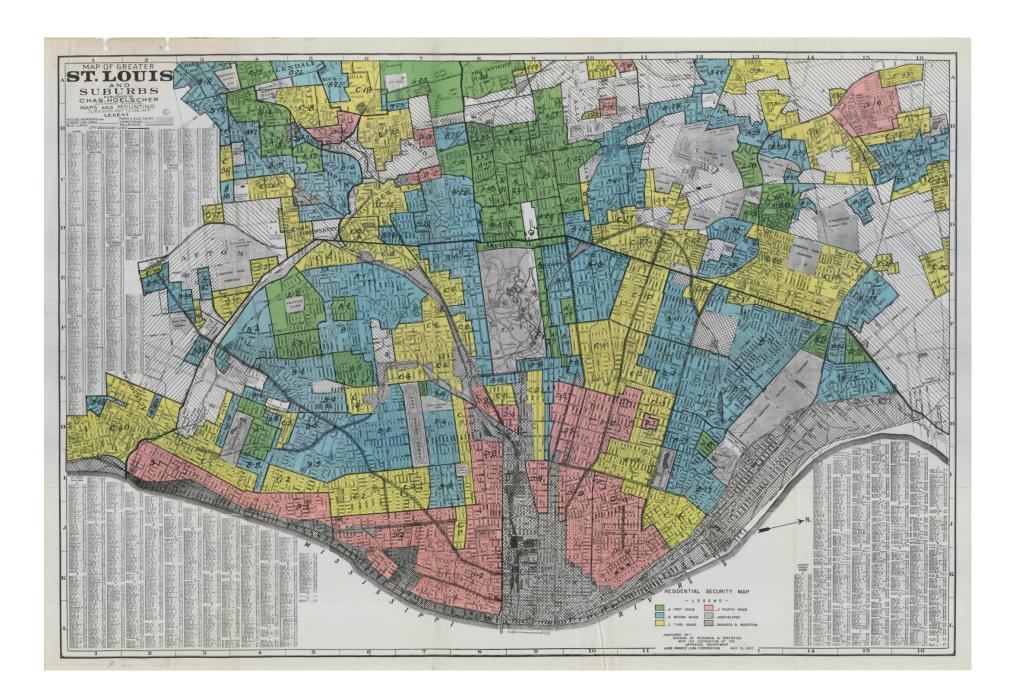
What Caused the Nadir to End?

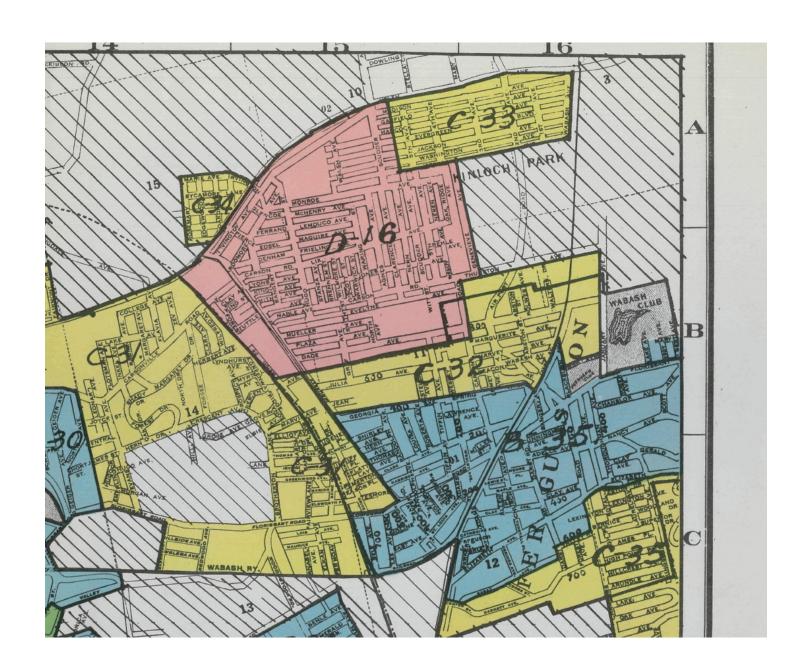
- "Great Migration" plus sundown towns leads to political representation.
- Imperialism ends. "Third world" nations wind up in the U.N.
- Hitler and Nazi Germany shows us what can happen.

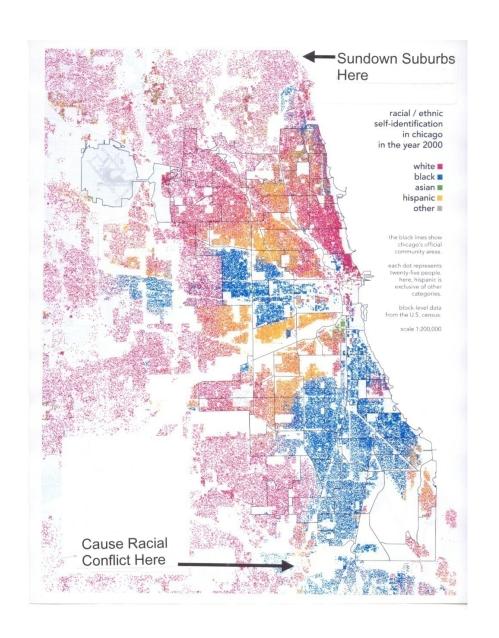
- There is a reciprocal relationship between truth about the past and justice in the present.
- When we achieve justice in the present, then we can face the past more openly
- When we tell the truth about the past, we can see the continuing problems and make it right from here on.

Second-Generation Sundown Town Problems

- Continuing DWB policing (e.g., Ferguson, MO)
 - Overwhelmingly white teaching staff and curriculum, leading to performance gap and disproportionate disciplining of minorities.
- Overwhelmingly white road crews, janitors, fire fighters, etc. Denial of equal opportunity.







What is to be Done? Loewen's 3-Step Program

- 1. Admit it. "We did this."
- 2. Apologize. "We did this, and it was wrong, and we're sorry."
- 3. Change practice. "... and we don't do it any more."

What You Can Do About Sundown Towns

- Confirm one.
- Send me the information.
- Connect with people & organizations in the town. Suggest the "three steps:"
 - 1. Admit it.
 - 2. Apologize.
 - 3. "And we don't do it any more."

What to do about Sundown Towns

"Out" them.

Tell their exclusion at historic sites.

Get them to change: 3-step program

- 1. Admit it. ["We did this."]
- 2. Apologize. ["and it was wrong, and we're sorry."]
- 3. Change. ["and we don't do it any more."]

Add information to the Web

- Change the town's entry in Wikipedia. Then lock it in place.
- Change the entry in the Encyclopedia of Chicago, or of the state.
- Create a Twitter campaign or other places on the Web to increase awareness.

Four Practices for Judges to Do

- Desegregate their staffs and lives.
- Challenge racial slurs and generalizations.
- Expect a lot.
- Seek social causes for social outcomes.

Four Practices for Judges to Do

- Desegregate their staffs and lives.
- Challenge racial slurs and generalizations.
- Expect a lot.
- Seek social causes for social outcomes.

Cause change!

What to do about Sundown Towns

- Confirm "new" towns; tell me.
- Get them to take "3-step program."
- Disprove economic "explanations" for white suburbs.
- Stop hypersegregation on economic grounds.
- Deny status to those who segregate.

"Otherizing"

- Sundown towns
- Second-generation sundown town problems
- Hypersegregation on economic grounds
- Deny status to those who segregate

Maybe You Need To:

- Set up a task force to confirm sundown towns.
- Solicit information on towns' sundown pasts.
- Use recent demography to confirm that towns remain overwhelmingly white.
- Ask that they take the "three-step program."

What Museums (et al.) Can Do About Sundown Towns

- Confirm their town and nearby towns. (Use volunteers.)
- Create a buzz: send me the info.; incorporate into Wikipedia entry.
- •Create an exhibit, incl. a traveling exhibit.
- Connect with people & orgs in the town. Suggest the "three steps."

What is to be Done?

- Require admission. "We did this."
- Require apology."... and it was wrong, and we apologize."
- Require changed practice. "... and we don't do it any more."

[Or remove federal housing, etc.]

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Usual testing misses the point.

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Second-generation sundown town problems chill race relations.

Why Has DOJ Failed? Part I.

- No "traditional" plaintiffs to bring cases.
- Sundown suburbs that remain overwhelmingly white draw no headlines.
- Entire subregions are sundown, so it just seems "normal."
- Hence sundown towns don't seem to be anyone's "business" at DOJ.

Where DOJ has Failed

- Sundown suburbs that remain overwhelmingly white
- Independent sundown towns and counties
- Entire subregions

What DOJ Needs to Do

- Set up a task force on sundown towns.
- Solicit information on towns' sundown pasts
- Choose sundown towns whose pasts are most egregious.
- Use towns' recent demography to confirm they still are overwhelmingly white.
- Ask that they take the "three-step program."
- If not, suggest to other U.S. agencies that they cancel all grants and programs.

4 Movements about Race Relations:

- BLM
- De-Confederatizing America
- Improving college campuses
- Ending sundown towns

History and the 4 Movements

- BLM ties to slave patrollers, SDTs
- De-Confederatizing America, tied to Nadir
- Campuses: Calhoun College, SAE lynching song, Byrd Stadium (UMD)
- Ending sundown towns: DWB policing, Ferguson, etc.

The Truth Shall Make Us Free

The truth shall make us free.

The truth shall make us free.

The truth shall make us free someday.

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,

We shall overcome someday.

Patriotism, not Nationalism



"Patriotism" [Frederick Douglass]: "rebukes his country for its sins and does not excuse them."

"Nationalism": "always right, never wrong, except by accident, and with the best of intentions."



Can you "see" the FHA regulation?



Who is kept out?



Other actions to take:

- Seek action to end second-generation sundown town problems.
- Disprove economic "explanations" for white suburbs.
- Stop hypersegregation on economic grounds.
- Deny status to those who segregate.

Basic Premise

Telling the truth about the past helps cause justice in the present. Achieving justice in the present helps us tell the truth about the past.