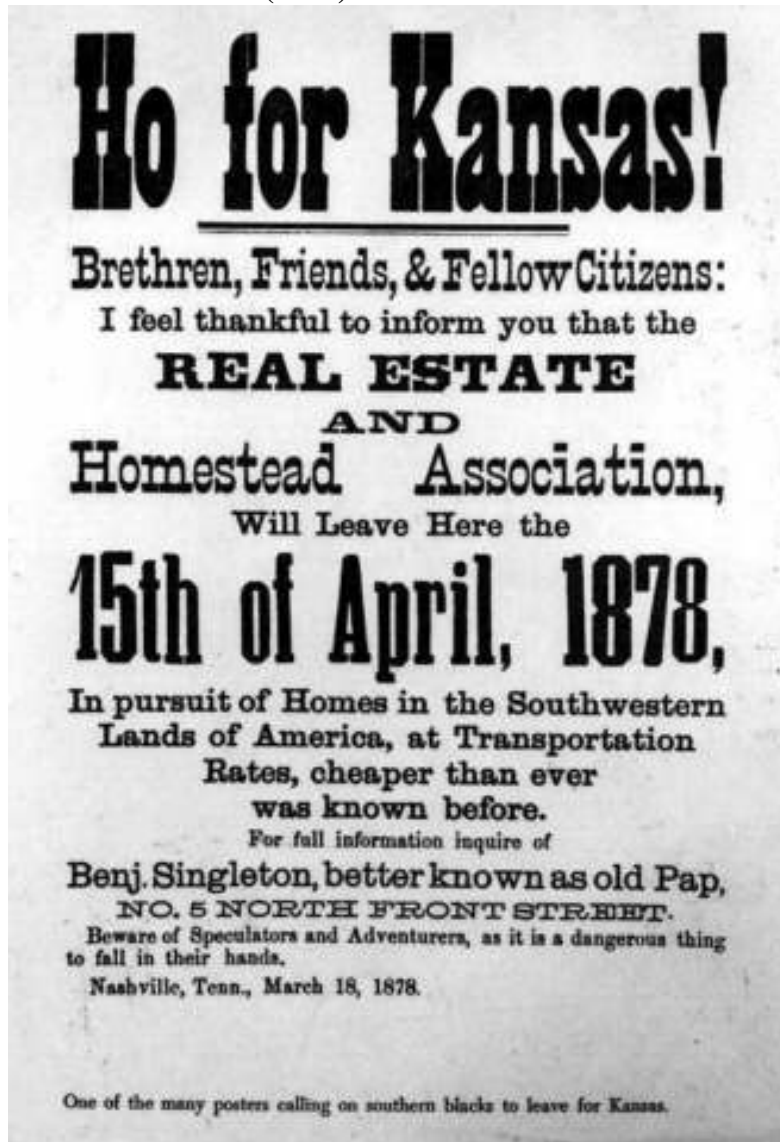


African-Americans

Document A: Exoduster Broadside (1878)



Document B: Southern Freedmen Resolve to Move West (1879)

“Fifteen years have elapsed since our emancipation, and though we have made material advancement as citizens, yet we are forced to admit that obstacles have been constantly thrown in our way to obstruct and retard our progress. Our toil is still unrequited, hardly less under freedom than slavery... We can not expect to rise to the dignity of true manhood under the system of labor and pay as practically carried out in some portions of the South today. Resolved, That it is the sense of their conference that the great current migration which has for the past few months taken so many of our people from their homes in the South, and which is still carrying hundreds to the free and fertile West, should be encouraged and kept in motion until those who remain are accorded every right and privilege guaranteed by the constitution and laws.”

Document C: Exoduster Photo



Document D: Buffalo Soldiers (1894)

10TH CAV, ST. MARY'S, MT, 1894



The black regiments, which came into being in 1866, quickly won the respect of their opponents. In 1867, fewer than 70 of the raw recruits repulsed an estimated 900 warriors and Mexican bandits. During their years on the frontier, they had numerous pitched battles against Lipans, Kickapoos, Kiowas, Comanches — and their most determined foe, the Apaches, including ferocious encounters with the great war chief Victorio, possibly the most skillful enemy in frontier history.

*-Smithsonian Magazine,
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