

## #OmahaBlackHistory

Adam Fletcher Sasse

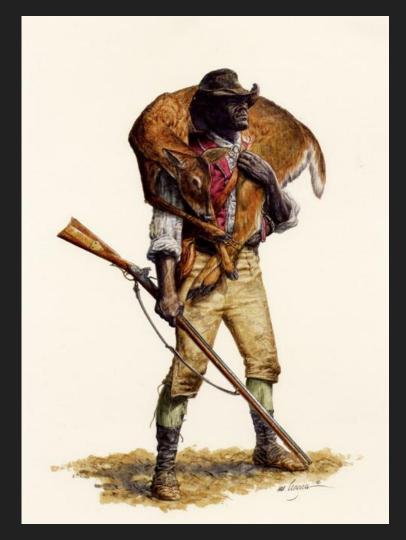
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### OMAHA HISTORY INCLUDES AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY.



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#### Pre-1849



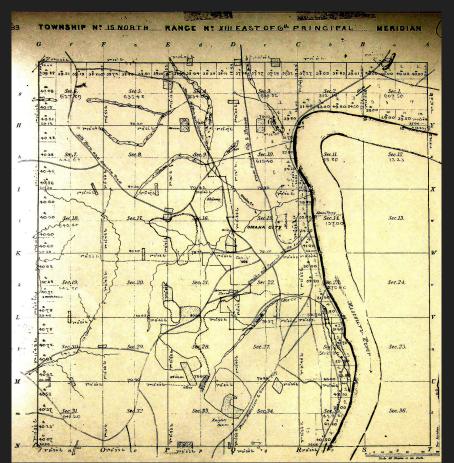
- American Indian tribes
- New France
- New Spain
- Villasur Expedition of 1720
- Louisiana Purchase
- Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1804
  - York (1770-1832)
- Fort Lisa from 1808-1820
  - Jean Bapiste Point du Sable (c1750-1818)
- Fort Atkinson from 1819-1827
- Cabenne's Post from 1822-1840
- Forty-Niners
- Tom Brown (1812-1907)





#### Pre-1849

- Winter Quarters of 1846-1848
  - o Hark L. Wales (1825-1881)
  - Oscar Crosby (c1815-c1872)
  - Green Flake (1828-1903)
  - Jane M. James (1813-1908)





- Omaha City founded in 1854
- Nebraska Territory Racist Laws
- Jim Crow Omaha Public Schools (1859-1867)
- Slavery is Legal (1854-1865)





- 1860: Black People Make App. 3% of Omaha's Population
  - 1860 Omaha population = 1,883
  - 1860 Omaha Black population = App 60
- Businesses Opened
- Political Action Begins
  - Party organizing and voting attempts
- Enslaved People Escape
  - Eliza in 1860
- Slavery Ends in 1865
- 1865 Anti-Miscegenation Law
- Portertown after 1865





- First Black Political Candidates
  - Richard D. Curry (1843–1883)
     for Alderman in 1870
- First Recorded Civil Rights Activism
  - End "Omaha Colored School" (1869-1872)
- Anti-Black Juror sentiment in 1871;
   Black jurors affirmed in 1873
- Professor George T. McPherson arrives





Activist. Civil Servant



(1858-1917)Politician and Doctor



Activist and Journalist



Activist and Journalist



Activist and Journalist







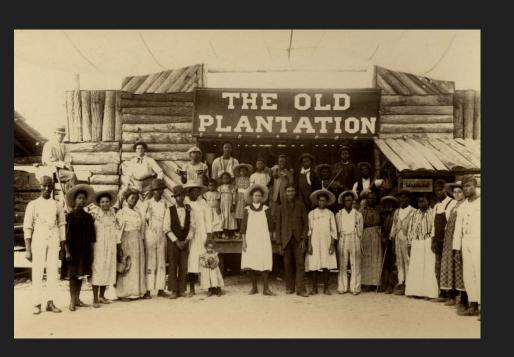


HARRY HAYWOOD Philosopher and Activist





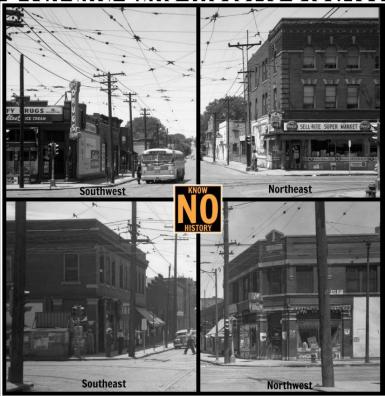
- First Black Convention in Nebraska held in Omaha in 1882
- Cecilia Wilson Jewell born (1882-1946)
- **Black Professional Class Emerges** 
  - Doctors, Lawyers, Dentists
- First Nebraska Civil Rights Law passed in 1884
- First Black Newspaper, Omaha Progress, runs from 1889-1906
- Jim Bell born (1884-1959)
- First Black Labor Union Formed in1887





- National Building Loan Program
   Started by Black People for Black
   People in 1890
- George Smith Becomes the First Recorded Lynching in Omaha in September 1891
- Emancipation Day First Celebrated in Omaha in 1891
- 1898 Trans-Mississippi & International Exposition
- Segregation is Normalized
  - Neighborhoods
  - Schools
  - o Hotels, Restaurants, Bars, etc.

24th and Lake Historic District



- Segregation Entrenched
- Near North Side Emerges
- 24th and Lake Established as center of African American Community
- 24th Street Becomes Diverse and Vibrant
- Black-owned Businesses Proliferate
- Black Elks Established in 1905
- Omaha Fire Department Hired Black Firefighters in 1906



- "New Negro Arts and Letters Movement" Emerges
  - George Wells Parker (1882-1932)
- Jack Johnson Riot of 1910
- Black Businesses Thrive
- Grove Methodist Church Opens
- Black Churches Very Influential
  - St. John's AME, Zion Baptist, St. Phillip Episcopal, etc.
- 1919 Lynching of Will Brown and White Riots
- White Flight Begins





- Segregation Accelerates
- Black Culture Becomes Predominant around 24th and Lake
- Redlining Started by US Army
- Black Newspapers Thrive
- North 24th Street Transformed
- Black Criminal Bosses Very Influential
- Political Organizing Continues
  - Communists
  - United Negro Improvement Association
    - Earl and Louise Little

# DREAMLAND 24th and Grant Streets

#### LOUIS ARMSTRONG AND HIS ORCHESTRA

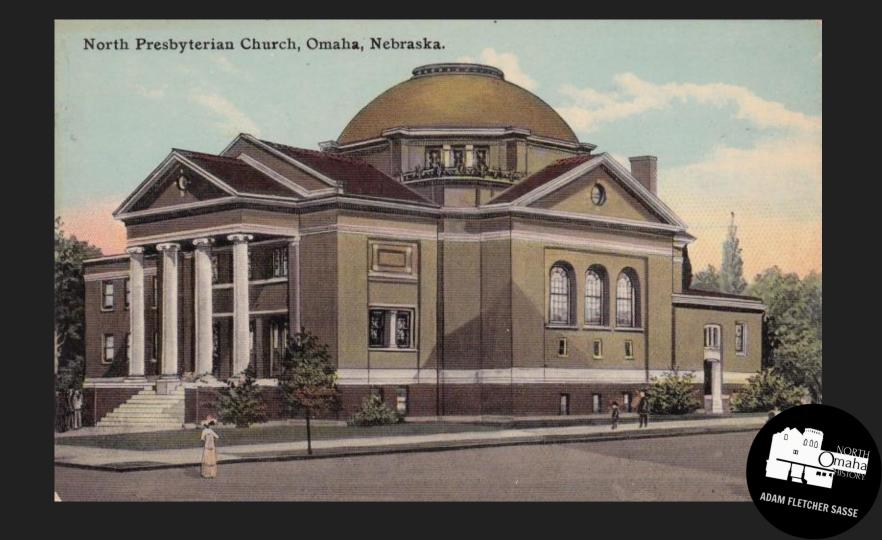
THURSDAY, Dec. 18

One-hour FLOOR SHOW at 12 o'clock exactly as presented at Grand Terrace in Chicago.

Tickets on sale at Johnson drug, H&M Bar, Tuxedo Billiards. Advance sale tickets—90c. At door—\$1.10, tax included.

- Great Depression
- Redlining
- Jobs Begin Disappearing





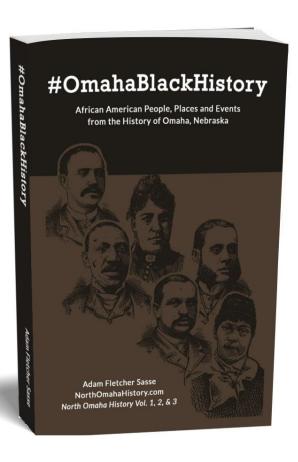












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