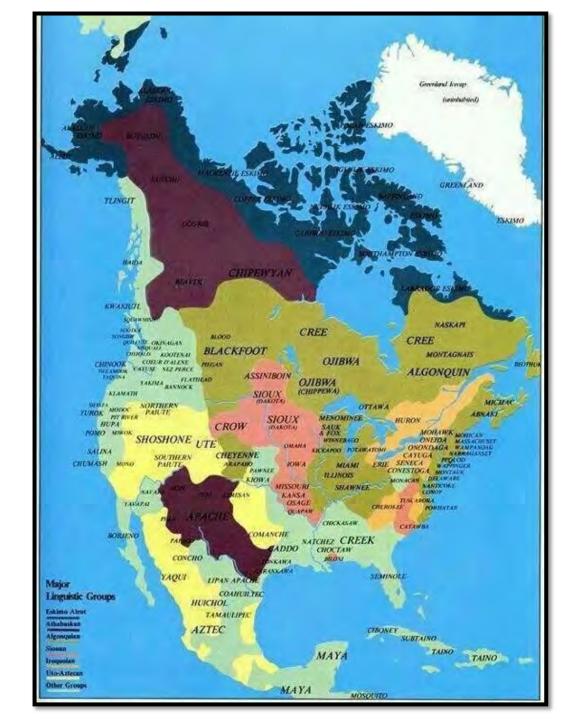
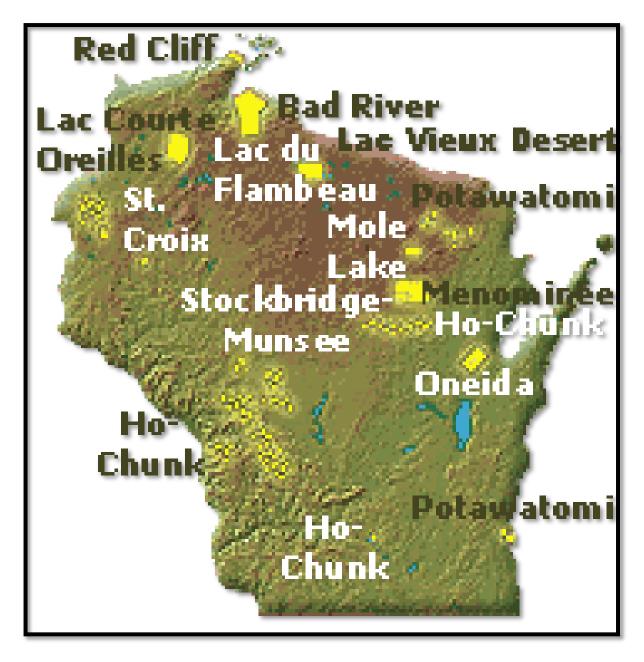
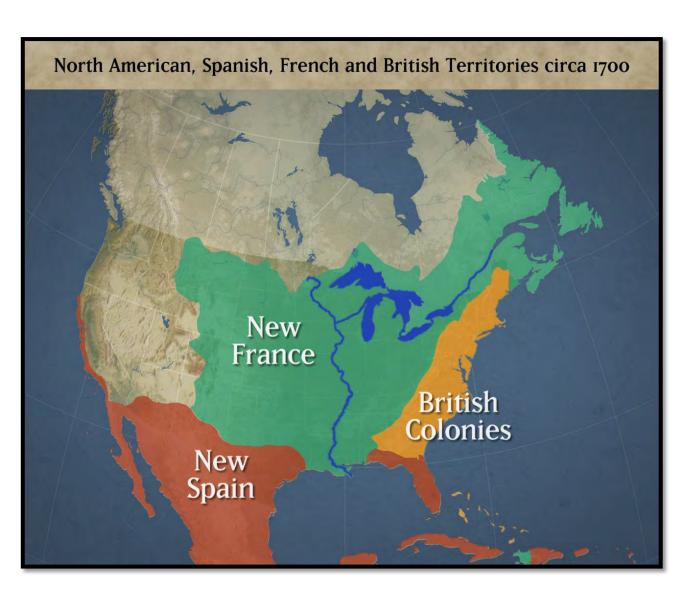
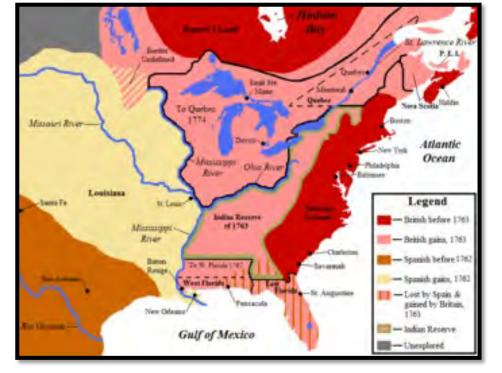
Black on the Wisconsin Frontier, 1725-1866

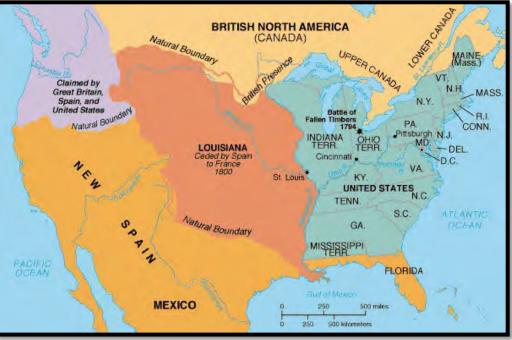
Christy Clark-Pujara, PhD
Professor of History
Department of African American Studies
University of Wisconsin—Madison





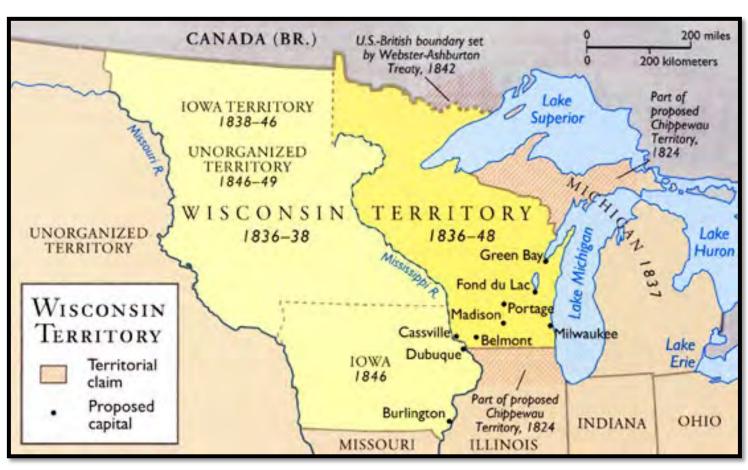






The Northwest Ordinance—slaveholding despite the Law





Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien

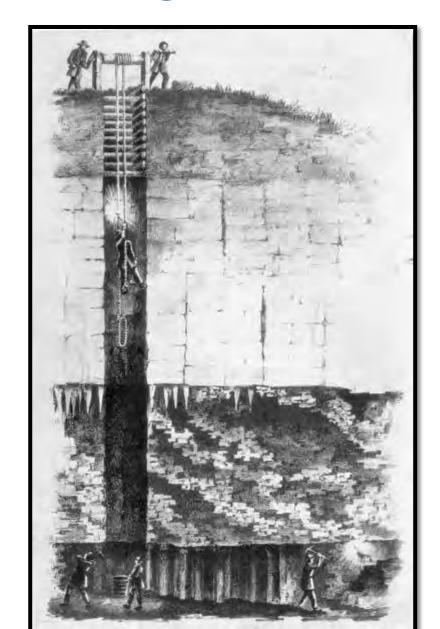






have the Fee Simple in part and there which grows in detached groves the balance penure. Springs of the purit wilder excluding. The interior is healthy, no local masses of love extra except immediately with Mississippi. The claimed by except during the spring months. Some ordered served 12 inches in depth during winter. All the firsts, which grow in the same latitude in our Eastern States would succeed equally will here existed on the map nere natural bomotions roung several thindred feel other bows the freed of the country, none one from almost every part of the mines. serving as natural bourous to direct the towards in the country part of the mines. Serving as natural bourous to direct the towards in the country part of the mines. Serving as natural bourous to direct the towards of the country part of the mines. Serving as natural bourous to direct the towards of the country part of the mines. Serving as natural bourous towards the country before the country before the country before the country before the country toward to the serving support of the first serving the country towards the lower of the country of the serving support of the first serving support of the first serving support of the country of the serving support of the serving support of the serving support of the serving support of the

Lead Mining in Wisconsin

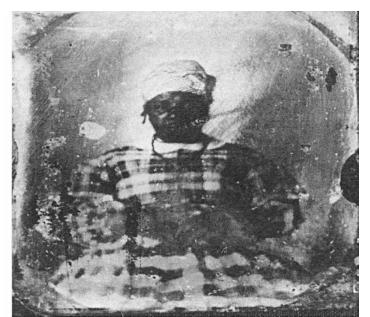


More more by their pounts that the Jon a mone of colon, fin a man of colon, for a man of colon, Len a mone of colon, and they a man of Colour and held and Henry Overy of the County of Some formal Som of our thousand fin Handred dellar, which paymen cult and buy to be made in buil ounter, on heir ofecuta, and administrators, jointly and burally and firmly by these presents dead The Condition of the above Shipation is ench, that where the above named, Jom, Jon, Joe, Lear and toly and four purous of Confirmally to the laws of this Tentry that now one, or hunafter may to enacted; then this othersion is to be soil; otherwise to remain in I havely of from of the alm Edmine M. Thomy Clin

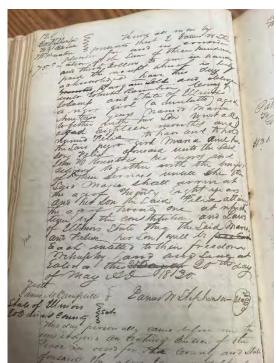
Manumission papers for Tom, Jim, Joe, Lear and Toby

Illegal Slaveholding in
Wisconsin was perpetrated
by some of the state's
Founding Fathers: Henry
Dodge and John Rountree

America Jenkins



Portrait of America Ienkins. Ambrotype. circa 1857



Sales Receipt for Maria and Felix



Black Milwaukeeans

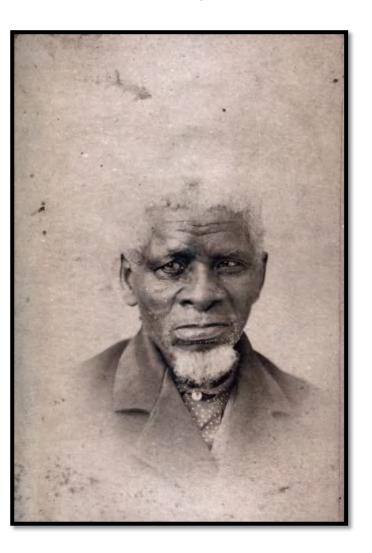


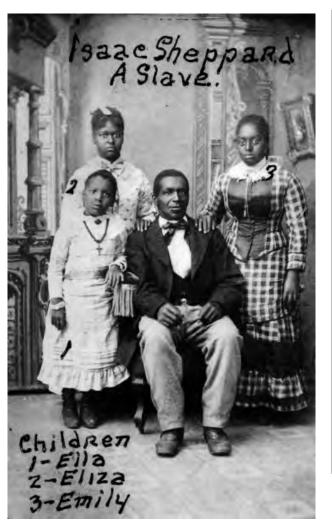
Pleasant Ridge, A Free Black Homestead Community (Near Lancaster)

John Greene, Original Settler

Sheppard Family 1860, Founding Family of Pleasant Ridge (1848)

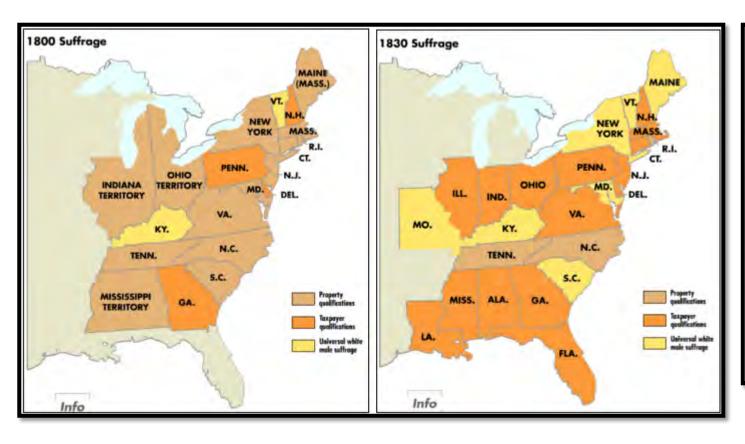
The School House, 1854

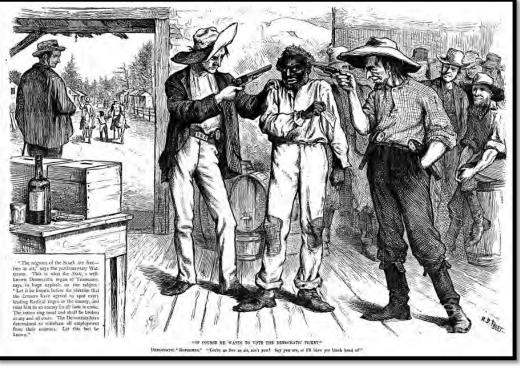






Suffrage was Contested Throughout the Nation: Property and Race





In most northern states African Americans could not vote, testify against a white person in court, sit on juries, or muster in the militia. Social segregation was also the norm—railcars, churches, and public schools.

RESOLUTION.

That at the same time when the votes of the elector's shall be taken for the adoption or rejection of This constitution, an additional section in The following words, that is to say !- " All male citizens of the african blood, possessing the qualifications required by the first section of the article on Suffrage and the elective franchise; shall have the right to vote for all officers, and be eligible to all offices that now are, or hereafter may be elective by the people after the adoption of this constitution," shall be submitted to the electors of this state, for adoption or rejection. in the form following, to wit: a separate ballot may be given by every person having the right to vote for the adoption of this constitution to be disposited in a separate box. Upon the ballots given for the adoption of the said deparate amendment, shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, the words "Equal suffrage to colored persons, "Yes!" and upon the vallots given against the adoption of the said separ-- ate amendment, in like manner, the words " loqual suffrage to colored persons, No!" and on such ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, the words "constitution suffrage" in such manner that such words shall appear on the outside of such ballot when If, at the said election a majority of all the votes given for and against the said separate amendment, shall contain the words "Equal Suffrage to colored persons, "Ses!" Then The said deparate amendment after the adoption of this constitution, shall be a separate section of article _ of this Constitution, in full force and effect, any thing contained in the Con-- stitution to the contrary notwith standing

Done in convention, at madison, the sixteen the day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight-hundred and jorty six, and of the Independence of the United States of america the seventy first.

Sallayell Kellogy

President of the Convention

ARTICLE III.

SUFFRAGE.

Section 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, of the following classes, who shall have resided in this State for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election.

1st. White citizens of the United States.

2d. White persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

3d. Persons of Indian blood who shall have once been declared by

act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4th. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe; Provided, that the legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.

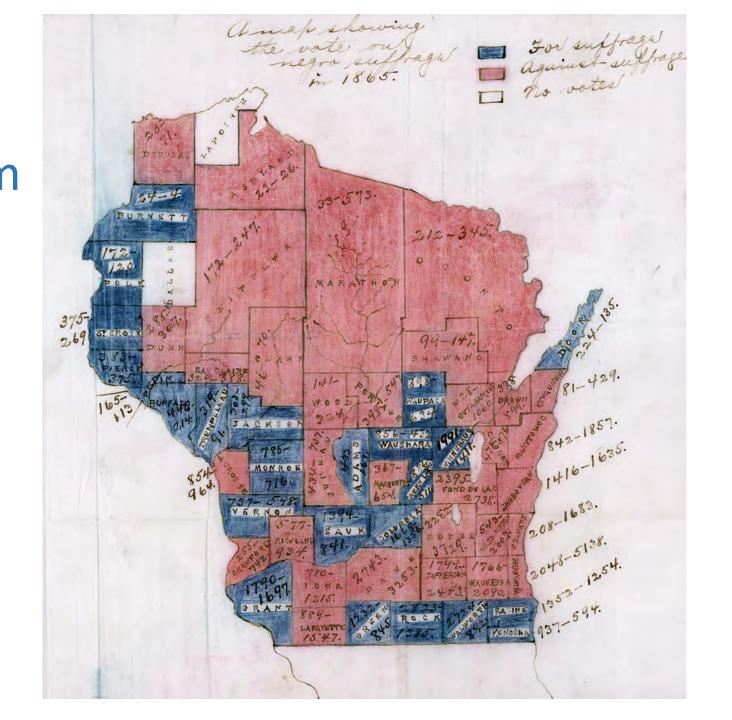
SEC. 2. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election: nor shall any person, convicted of treason or felony, be qualified to vote at any election, unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such town-ship officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

Ezekiel Gillespie

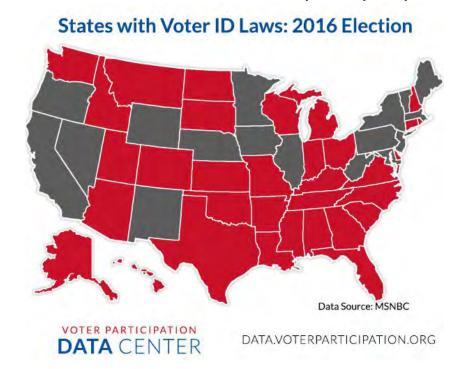


1865 Referendum Vote on Black Male Suffrage. 54% opposed and 46% in favor.



Voting in Wisconsin Today

- 2016 State Implements Voter ID Law
- "Wisconsin Voter ID Law Proved Insurmountable For Many" WJS
- "Wisconsin Strict ID Law Discouraged Voters, Study Finds" NYT
 - 200,000+ Eligible Voters lacked "proper" ID
 - Racial minorities and poor people were disproportionately affected





Milwaukee only had 5 voting sites for 2020's election while Madison had 66

Women's Suffrage in Wisconsin

- Not enough support to bring a Women's Suffrage Bill to the Floor
- 1855 and 1867 Women's Suffrage Bills Failed
- 1860s Women Rights Groups Form
 - Suffrage, Temperance, Property Rights
- 1869 Wisconsin Women's Suffrage Association
 - 1884 Women gain the right to vote in public school matters
 - Reversed by supreme court decision in 1888
- 1911 Women Suffrage Voted Down 63% to 37%
- June 10, 1919 Wisconsin became the first state to ratify the 19th extending suffrage to women



