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**Editorial Cartoons**

by Joe Escobar - Saturday, January 24, 2015, 12:10 PM

This forum thread is for Editorial Cartoons posts and replies.

After studying the required materials, address the various questions. For purposes of encouraging discussion, you may decide to separate your responses into SEPARATE posts. To make your POSTS, click the reply link in this, MY post. To reply to another student's post, be sure to click the reply link within in THEIR post.

IMPORTANT - SUBJECT LINES

BE SURE to use an informative subject line for your post, and include the cartoon number. Do NOT simply leave it RE:Editorial Cartoons

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**Re: Editorial Cartoons**

by Brody Wasson - Monday, January 26, 2015, 12:30 PM

These cartoons represent the blacks and in two of them they depict the whites and how they differ from one another. whats depicted in **The Promise Land** looks like a bunch of holy men looking from the top of the church or what looks like the Vatican looking over the atlantic ocean to the united states and spying on what the new world looks like. The **Scales** was interesting because it showed the black and white man sitting on the scales and where perfectly level to each other and the black man looking pleased because they were both level and equal to each other. The drawing of **holy horror** depicts two women one black and one white. the black woman is dressed in very nice and fancy clothing while the white women looks very raggedly dressed and is carrying what looks like a basket of food and produce probably to sell at the market or she has been shopping. the white women has a disgusted look on her face sitting next to the black woman.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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**Slaveholders' Perspective - Editorial Cartoon #1**

by Hannah Donner - Monday, January 26, 2015, 5:03 PM

I believe the cartoon "At the South" deeply portrays the slaveholders' perspective on slavery and the cartoonist's opinion. The first point that the cartoonist conveys is that slaves have a very low intelligence. He illustrates this by the mother calling an abolitionist a "big ole Bobolitionist" and the context shows that the role of an abolitionist isn't actually understood. Another main point that the cartoonist makes is that slaves don't actually desire freedom; they are satisfied enough with their life. For example, the banjo on the wall and the blazing fire in the background seem to depict a safe and homey atmosphere

which conveys the acceptance that slaves have of their lot in life. This cartoon most likely reassured a lot of slaveholders that there was solidarity with the slaves and their owners when it came to the subject of freedom. This cartoon certainly gives me some perspective of how easy it was for slave owners to justify having slaves especially if the slaves seemed content.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: Slaveholders' Perspective - Editorial Cartoon #1

by [Sarah Wood](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 8:59 PM

I agree with everything you said about the cartoon *At The South*. With her speech being far from perfect we can assume she is meant to be less intelligent. I also strongly agree with what you said about this cartoon showing how slaveholders could easily use this as an argument for keeping slaves. With things often showing this frame of mind it would be easy for them to think, "If my slaves are content with their lives why should they be set free?"

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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The Scale

by [Carson Raz](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 5:50 PM

In the cartoon the scale it is depicting a black slave from the south on an even playing field as a white irishman from the north. Both races were treated horribly in America during this time period. It's clear he is irish because of the monkey face. I would argue though that African Americans had a harder time in the south than any white race in the north. I feel this cartoon was effective then as it is now. It's very easy to see what is being portrayed in the image though I don't think it's totally accurate it at least shows that Americans have always been racist regardless of color.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Propaganda at its Finest

by [Ryan Helmericks](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 6:50 PM

During the 19th century many opinions and views of the country and how it should be run broke out. The South and North split farther and farther apart and the political parties always seemed to be arguing for very opposite values. These political drawings were an easy way to express how you felt about a subject. Printing hundreds, you should sway a lot of people through visualization.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Alexander Stimson](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 8:07 PM

The cartoon "At The South" immediately jumped out at me, simply because of how incredibly "cartoonish" it is in its portrayal of blacks in their day-to-day lives. The quote's inserted below the picture of butchered grammar and pronunciation immediately imply to the reader that blacks are unsophisticated or unintelligent, and their humble surroundings and clothing reinforce that. However, this cartoon also implies that abolitionists are actually HARMFUL for slaves and something to be feared, perhaps revealing that the cartoonist is drawing this from a slave-holders perspective (or at least someone sympathetic towards the practice of slavery). The mom is using abolitionists as a fear mechanism to scare her child into behaving, which directly contradicts the commonly-known fact that abolitionists are ANTI-slavery.

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Sum of ratings:2 (1)



The Scale

by [Cori Ross](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 8:22 PM

My conclusion of the cartoonist's opinion is that he see's black and white men as equals. But I feel he means equals not in a good way either the cartoonist gave both of the cartoons dumbstruck expressions on their faces. The scale of course gives the interpretation of being equal and the way the cartoonist exaggerates the dumbness on their faces is how i decided that he/she doesn't necessarily think either side is good or bad.

The opposing point to this cartoon would probably be either for the white man to be higher up than the black or vice versa. The African Americans for one could support the idea of blacks and whites being equal, or anybody that may have lived in the Northern states. People like Toussaint L'Ouverture and the Abolitionists believed in the equality of slaves in the 19th century. They saw that the slaves weren't as dangerous as others thought they were.

I'm not so sure this cartoon was very effective in the 19th Century just because there were certain people that would probably get rid of such cartoons to cover up any ideas that slaves could possibly be equal, even if it meant going against the first amendment. I'm not even sure if it's really all that helpful today for me as a student, one I don't even know if I interpreted it correctly my opinion of the dumb struck faces could be way off.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Re: The Scale

by [Cori Ross](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 10:42 AM

After reading a few others interpretations of the scale I realized that I didn't pick up on the cartoon being about the Irish and the blacks who were both treated horribly being on the same level. (I kind of feel stupid for not picking that up quicker) Looking at the cartoon again I do see the resemblance of them both loozing like monkeys on a swing.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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The Scale

by [Jonathan Blake](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 9:22 PM

In this cartoon i see a scale marked north and south. An African American on the South scale and the "monkey" faced Irishman on the North. The scale looks to be balanced meaning the Irish were seen in the north equally to how blacks were seen in the south. I believe this cartoon must have been popular in this time since the Irish were coming into America by the boatload everyday and fighting the know nothings for their freedom as American citizens. This cartoon shows the hatred that the American citizen had toward both ethnicities.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Jacob Brown](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 9:50 PM

At the South

This picture seems to depict the typical view of the Southerner's view on black people. They think they can't speak proper English, and it's a mother scolding her child about respecting the Southern authority and making fun of the abolitionists. Saying that being a slave is way better than being taken away from your slave family by unknown whites, so

this obviously must be a pro-slavery cartoon that is making fun of abolition. Why take slaves away from their families? They're not smart enough to live on their own. All of these messages coming out of this one picture. In my opinion it's disgusting and vile, but that was how the culture was back then in that regard. People knew slavery as a common practice. So it definitely would've offended someone, but I'm sure it boosted Southern morale back then as well

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Cori Ross](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 11:51 AM

I also thought that this one was making fun and saying that the slaves should be happy where they are. Being free would be a horrible thing. I also agree that its a pretty sad thing to think of, that some slaves may have acctually feared being free because of things like this cartoon that tells them they should be affraid of it.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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At the South

by [Timothy Vigil](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 10:39 PM

In the comic titled "At the South" the artist attempts to disparage the view on slavery held by the southerners. He attempts this by blatantly representing the blacks as less intelligent, and happy with their lot. Though the fact that making the blacks seem exceptionally stupid is horrible. I believe the real problem with this picture is the concept that the mother is threatening her son with the idea that freedom would be a punishment. The caption drives this point home beautifully. The artist's vantage point seems somewhat simple and easy to understand in our modern era, but is easy to see how this could have played poorly on a national scale in the 1840's.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: At the South

by [Cori Ross](#) - Friday, January 30, 2015, 10:28 AM

I agree this one would have played out very poorly back in the 40's but in numerous ways I feel. I think that on one hand the white men of the south would have thought this was right on. That that freedom should be something to be affraid of. I could see the people who want the slaves to be free freaking out because they shouldn't fear freedom, and I definitely see the slaves thinking both ways as well that if they are free they wouldn't be able to live, or if they are free they will live a better life.

Sum of ratings: (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Erik Umenhofer](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 11:11 PM

When I look at the scale cartoon I see right of the bat that the two characters are obviously equal because they are balanced the same on the scale. I think that this cartoon is depicting the relevance between two ethnicities, that at the time were considered sub human in America. Those ethnicities being Black and Irish people. I guess when I think of racism in the United States history, I don't put Irish into the category of being treated likes blacks were. But by seeing this cartoon that was published for everyone to see in the papers, I can now start to understand a little more on how things were working back at that time and the struggles that those ethnicities faced.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Sarah Wood](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 9:13 PM

I also didn't think about Irish and Blacks being put into the same category of how they were treated in America. Although for me that might have just been ignorance since I'd never heard that the Irish were mistreated in any way when they first came to America before this class. I had assumed they were treated just like anyone else... However, when looking at this cartoon it is easy to see that they weren't treated as the other "whites" were.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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The Scale

by [Sarah Wood](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 11:24 PM

The cartoon that caught my attention was *The Scale*. The main conclusion that I can draw from this cartoon is that these two men are meant to be equal since the scale holds them at the same length. It would appear to me that the man sitting on the south scale is supposed to be a southern black slave, while the man sitting on the north scale is supposed to be an Irish white man. At first I didn't label the man on the north scale anything other than "white," but as I looked at the cartoon more I noticed the monkey like features in his face making me think that he was meant to be Irish.

An opposing view for this cartoon might be that either the black man or the Irish man should be higher up on the scale than the other. It would seem to me by looking at this cartoon that the black man favored this view and the Irish man opposed it. My reasoning for this thought is because in the cartoon the black man appears to be smiling while the Irish man looks angry.

I believe that in the 19th century this cartoon would have been very effective because it may have given people a different perspective of black men and Irish men since this cartoon seems to be comparing them to each other. I think that this cartoon is effective when studying this time period as well because it gives you a visual representation of how some people viewed this subject. Instead of an article where you get to read a person's views and opinions in a cartoon you have to look at the details to be able to see what the person is trying to say/represent.

Sum of ratings: 3 (1)

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Interpretation of "The Promise Land"

by [Gina Savage](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 11:42 PM

The cartoon that I enjoyed the most was Thomas Nast's "The Promise Land." My interpretation is that Nast was trying to address nativism. Some of the aspects that lead me to think this are the Catholics and Pope standing on the Dome of Saint Peter. The intrusion of Catholicism through immigrants in the United States was a big controversy that many Americans opposed because it contradicted the Protestant values with which the U.S. started out. Although many Americans probably wouldn't disagree with Nast, immigrants would, possibly referencing the First Amendment (Freedom of Religion).

One of the aspects of this cartoon I can't quite figure out is why it seems as though the people are watching/spying on America. I assumed it was just to further emphasize the idea that Catholics want to invade rather than immigrate, but I don't think I'm capturing the full concept. Ideas, anyone?

As far as it's effectiveness in teaching me about 19th century politics, I have always liked political cartoons, and being able to see some that refer to 200-year-old issues is intriguing to me. I also really like that these political cartoons give an image to the controversies described by the textbook; really helpful for us visual learners.

Sum of ratings:3 (1)

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Re: Interpretation of "The Promise Land"

by [Hannah Donner](#) - Friday, January 30, 2015, 8:31 PM

I certainly agree that Thomas Nast was illustrating anti-Catholic nativism in this political cartoon. Overall, there was a lot of hostility towards Catholics. For instance, a major conflict was the division between public schools and parochial schools. Catholics had many demands regarding the changes that would need to be made for their children and Whigs and Democrats "saw Catholic complaints as popish assaults on the Protestantism that they insisted was at the heart of American republicanism" (Textbook pg. 420).

Regarding the image of the Catholics surveying the U.S., I also agree that this was implying that the Catholics were more than just immigrating to America - they were planning an invasion. The spyglass, the greedy expression of the pope, and the weapons in the background seem to represent this idea of taking over and converting America. This editorial cartoon portrays the general mindset of many nativists towards Catholics.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: Interpretation of "The Promise Land"

by [Sarah Wood](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 9:25 PM

I'm glad you pointed out what your thoughts on this cartoon were because I was having a very hard time trying to figure out all that was happening in it. I had assumed that it was about Catholics, but other than that I was lost. Now that I'm looking at it after reading your review of it I'm beginning to understand it better. I agree that it looks like they are spying on America (especially since they even have a telescope pointed towards America), but I'm also not sure what their reasoning is for doing this. Perhaps its because they think America should be a Catholic country as well? I'm also thinking that it looks like they're ready to invade America and not just spy on them since it seems like the people in the background are holding weapons of some type and the man in the front left seems to be lighting a torch.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Black vs White "Scale"

by [Nick Dadey](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 11:51 PM

Out of all five political cartoons the one that really caught my eye was "the Scale". You can quickly see an African american on one end of the scale , and you also see a man on the other end labeled white. This lead me to believe that he was a white northern until i saw ape like facial features. I soon realized he was resembling a Irish man.

On the top of the scale it shows more clearly that it specifically addressing Blacks from the south and Irish from the north. When you look at the African american's face you see he is smiling and the Irish man is frowning. I think it can be looked at in two ways that he is smiling because of the irony of Irish men being compared to southern slaves or that slave thinks he is moving up by being compared to a white Irish man. i think the author could have viewed his political comic as America also treating white poor Irish man equal to the southern slaves

In conclusion to the "scale" i think the 19th century could veiwi it as either slaves becoming equal to man but not poor and also a immigrant.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: Black vs White "Scale"

by [Aulani Aviles](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 4:04 PM

This is very interesting, I didn't notice that the men's facial expressions could be looked at in two different ways. Personally, I noticed what you did and looked at it as the Irish man being opposed to this view as being compared Southern slaves. But I didn't see that it could be looked at the black man thinking he is moving up by being compared to an Irish man. I hadn't thought of it that way.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Political cartoon, The Scale, Question #1

by [Nicklas Moyer](#) - Monday, January 26, 2015, 11:53 PM

When I looked at the five different political cartoons the one that I was most effectively able to get an interpretation on was, The Scale. From observing the cartoon I can clearly see the artist's depiction of the division of the nation as a whole at that time; what makes that interpretation so clear in my mind is the depiction of the man from the north and the slave from the south equally balancing each other out on the scale. That depiction in my opinion shows the brutal division of political power between the north and the south.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Political cartoon, Holy Horror, #2

by [Maggie Van Wey-Wells](#) - Tuesday, January 27, 2015, 3:07 PM

Holy Horror shows the darker lady as a wealthy middle-class woman who is sitting next to an Irish Catholic woman who fits the stereotype of that time. The Irish woman has beer in her purse and ape like futures. The Catholic's then were against black suffrage, I believe this cartoon is showing how respectable woman of color are compared to white Irish woman. Showing that the Catholics have no right to be prejudice because of how much more classy the darker woman is compared to them.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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the scale

by [Colt Eubank](#) - Tuesday, January 27, 2015, 1:11 AM

At first glance through the set of cartoons i thought The Scale stood out to me the most. Mainly because it was at the very least showing that blacks and whites are equal. On the left side of the scale the African-American is drawn to look very dumb and content with his place. On the right side of the scale the Irish-American is drawn with the gorilla face (typical for the time). The Irish man on the other had looks very angry and mean, I think this is because they were thought to all be violent alcoholics. At first glance it looks like an honest attempt to show blacks and whites to be equal, I think the cartoonist is saying the South has slaves (African-Americans), and eventhough the North doesn't have black slaves, they do have the Irish which are seen to be basically the same two groups of people.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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at the south

by [Jonathan Blake](#) - Tuesday, January 27, 2015, 11:39 PM

this cartoon was a little difficult for me but this cartoon seems to be southern propaganda scaring the slaves into thinking the north was evil. the mother warns her child that if he is not good they will take him away and do bad things. i don't think it is supposed to be against african americans since most racist slavery cartoons depict african americans as not looking human. just like the irish being depicted as monkeys. I'm trying not to read the

other posts on this cartoon since i would like to see how far off i am from the correct meaning.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Editorial Cartoon #4 - Am I Not a Man

by [Hannah Donner](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 2:30 PM

The editorial cartoon "Am I Not a Man" represents an abolitionist's point of view on slavery. At a time when many people in the U.S. didn't even want to acknowledge slavery this iconic image was very powerful and effective. First of all, the words in this image seem to address that an African American is a man just like any other citizen and not an animal. Also the term "brother" would have appealed to Christians as it referred to Christian brotherly love. Since a vast majority of people at this time were Christians this message would have impacted them. By analyzing the drawing of the slave I was struck by the slave's begging position. One would think that since this cartoon was from an abolitionist's perspective that it wouldn't have depicted the slave begging for freedom. Personally, I think it would have been more effective to illustrate the slave as an equal rather than subservient.

Sum of ratings:2 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoon #4 - Am I Not a Man

by [Sarah Wood](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 9:36 PM

I agree that this cartoon shows a very abolitionist point of view on slavery. I found it interesting how the slave's hands and feet are chained. I immediately thought this was to symbolize their lack of freedom and the begging position is him begging for his lost freedom. I also found it very interesting how he doesn't have hardly any clothes on besides the very little clothing around his middle, which would make me assume that he is very poor. I found these points interesting because it is the complete opposite of how the slaves are represented in *At The South* where it shows a black woman with her son in nice clothing and inside a cozy looking house.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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The Promised Land

by [Jonathan Blake](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 4:58 PM

This cartoon easily depicts the catholics interest in America. It signifies the thousands of foreign catholics that looked at America as a new start. You can clearly see the Pope pointing out towards the Atlantic ocean and on the other side is the eastern coast of the United States.

Sum of ratings:1 (1)

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Re: The Promised Land

by [Gina Savage](#) - Friday, January 30, 2015, 7:40 PM

Hi Jonathan,

I reviewed the same cartoon, too (not many people seem to have picked this one). Although I agree with you that a lot of Catholics were looking to move to America, your description sounds like you think the connotation of this cartoon was a positive one. Am I interpreting this correctly?

Yes, the cartoon addresses Catholics moving to the U.S., but I think it more importantly depicts how Catholicism contradicts the Protestant nativism that most Americans lived by. The author of this cartoon was Thomas Nast, an American;

because of this, my gut feeling is to say that he sided with nativism, and therefore the cartoon is criticizing Catholic immigrants rather than encouraging/clearing it up. I could be wrong though; what do you think?

-Gina

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Am i not a man?

by [Jonathan Blake](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 5:01 PM

This cartoon strongly argues the belief that ALL men are created equal, not just whites. Its propaganda calling for all African Americans to be given their freedom as well as basic rights. I believe this was an important argument utilized by the abolitionists in their campaign to end slavery.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Editorial Cartoon #1

by [Aulani Aviles](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 8:21 PM

I believe this cartoon portrays a little bit of what a slave's life is like in the south and shows their side of the story. The picture shows the mother and son in a comfortable atmosphere, like their house, with a dinner table and a fireplace. It seems that the main point in this cartoon is the fear they have for abolitionism. By the mother telling the son he better behave or he's going to be sent to an abolitionist but in the 19th century, an abolitionist was for antislavery. The cartoonist also portrays their lack of literacy. An example would be the mother calling an abolitionist a "big ole Bobolitionist." It clearly shows that slaves never received the chance to correctly read and write.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Holy Horror

by [Aulani Aviles](#) - Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 9:39 PM

This political cartoon appeared to be a little challenging for me to understand but I noticed a few things that I found relative to history. For instance, the woman on the right seems that she may be living in wealth, while on the left, the woman probably isn't and works as a housewife with the way they are dressed. Another thing I noticed is that the ape-looking woman is carrying alcohol bottles in her basket, which probably means that she's Irish. And I believe I remember talking about in lecture that they drew the Irish as ape-looking. Also, her and her husband are clearly against Negro Suffrage.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Re: Holy Horror

by [Cori Ross](#) - Friday, January 30, 2015, 11:02 AM

I felt the same way about this one, I also picked up on the fact that the woman on the left was Irish with her Alcohol and her very manly facial features. I thought this cartoon would probably go up against "The Scale" The scale was mostly about how both the colored race and the Irish were equal as far as being ape like and this one seems to say that colored people are thought of as better than the Irish.

Sum of ratings: (1)

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Attacks on Slavery

by [Dichen Wu](#) - Thursday, January 29, 2015, 7:43 AM

All of the cartoons obviously were expressing one same theme: the slavery was ugly. Especially the 4th picture figured out one meaningful fact that there was no real distinction between whites and blacks. In the picture, we could realize a social atmosphere during old time that black men were bound to be slaves and had no opportunity of enjoying rights as white men did. However, no matter the black people and the white people, they were both outsiders as America was found at the beginning. Therefore, superiority between skins' colors should not exist. Chains in the picture, standing slavery in the country, must be broken one day, and that day was the positive reply to the question in picture.

However, I didn't think most American white men would hold the similar opinion. From political perspective, supporting abolitionism meant a great loss of support from plantation owners. As for the economic benefit, a large part of the country was truly gaining a great of profit by exploiting slaves. The attack in the picture, was not yet enough to shock slavery's rationality.

This cartoon, at best, was a signal which start a doubt towards America's old rules and the spirit of democracy and freedom. Since then, black people would not be quiet any more. They would roar under the direction of the real meaning of equality. And that was what I could learn from the old time. I knew, enslaved people was not alone. They had sympathy from Uncle Tom's cabin. They had cheer from thousands of lofty ideals behind their diitorial cartoons.

Sum of ratings: 2 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons, The Scale, Question #3

by [Nicklas Moyer](#) - Thursday, January 29, 2015, 6:29 PM

The Scale was probably a minimally effective political cartoon in my opinion because it covered a topic that was extremely controversial to any person of that time. Based off my knowledge of what I think was going on during the 19th century, I'm sure that this cartoon hit home for whites of the north side of America but anywhere else in the country the cartoon was probably met with aggressive disagreement. I would assume that people from the west and especially the south would look at this cartoon and probably be disgusted by it because it tried to portray a sign of division between the nation and how the south was only known for their slaves. This cartoon was most likely minimally effective at the time and I doubt the political cartoon was responsible for any sort of 'true' impact on slavery and how the people of the nation perceived slavery.

For me looking at this political cartoon with a modern perspective of how history played out, it gives me a pretty good since of how political activist's and cartoonist's along with the population (at least in the north) viewed the south and the division between the nation because of slavery. All around I would say this political cartoon does an admirable job of showcasing the differences between the two different regions of the nation at that time in American history.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Re: Editorial Cartoons, The Scale, Question #3

by [Nicklas Moyer](#) - Thursday, January 29, 2015, 6:43 PM

So after looking at this political cartoon one more time and reviewing what I said and what other people have expressed, I have come to a different conclusion on the point of this political cartoon. After more closely observing the cartoon I can clearly see that the balance scale is meant to represent the comparisons between two different ethnicity's, in this case the Irish and African Americans/slaves. The scale shows the equal balance between the two ethnicity's because the mainstream America of that time viewed both races as equal on a level below first class American citizens or otherwise known as 'natives'.

From a modern perspective this cartoon is extremely effective because it perfectly displays the views that America had not only on the slaves of that time but also Irish immigrants. I think personally if Americans across the nation today checked out this illustration they would be shocked on how not only the African Americans were perceived at that time, but also the Irish.

Sum of ratings: 1 (1)

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Holy Horror

by [Jonathan Blake](#) - Friday, January 30, 2015, 6:23 PM

Holy horror is southern propaganda that illustrates the Irish supporting the abolitionists. The Irish are portrayed in this cartoon as monkeys sitting next to a black woman in a passenger car signifying that they were among the same class since they were sitting together.

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Re: Holy Horror

by [Cori Ross](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 11:56 AM

That's interesting. I kind of got the idea that because the colored woman was well dressed and very pretty compared to the Irish woman that in this one the artist may have been trying to say that they thought of slaves were better than the Irish.

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The Scale

by [Aulani Aviles](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 3:52 PM

It appears that in this political cartoon the scale is between the North and the South. It seems that the man on the left is portrayed as a black slave representing the South because of the clothes he's wearing and is completely barefoot. The man on the right seems to be representing the whites on the North side. I believe the man is Irish-American Catholic because of his ape-like features. What I noticed about their faces is that the black man was smiling and the Irish man is frowning. With the scale being dead even, it seems that the black man is happy about this view and the Irish man is opposed to it. This shows a different kind of perspective by the Irish and blacks expressed as equals in this aspect.

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The scale

by [Alec Schauer](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 4:14 PM

The cartoon that stood out the most to me and I was able to grasp the meaning better was the cartoon "**The scale**". In the cartoon two men sit on a scale. On one side is a black man from the south and the other, gathered from pictures shown in class, is a Irish-American from the north. Irish-Americans were treated poorly in the north as they were not white Christian males but were Catholic and stereotyped as drunk monkey faced men, and Catholicism was frowned upon. They were treated less equal just as the black people in the south were treated. From the cartoon I gather that the author is saying that each of these people are equal in the fact that they aren't right in the eyes of society. Even though this is a depiction of equality, it's negative equality, both groups being depicted in a disrespectful manner.

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Re: The scale

by [Benjamin Bross](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 10:21 PM

I think this cartoon really put it into perspective about how disliked the Irish really were in this time period. We all look back and think how bad slavery was when the Irish got treated nearly as bad. An example of this is NINA. Both Irish and Black-Americans were treated like less of a person.

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Jacob Brown](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 9:40 PM

Holy Horror.

This picture, in my opinion, depicts a cave-woman looking woman sitting next to a black woman. They both have the same attire, but the black lady looks beautiful. And the white woman is begrudgingly looking at this black woman next to her. I'm assuming this is a southern woman portrayed by northern abolitionist cartoonist. The white women in the south don't want to give up slaves because they don't want to be in the same class as them. Slave women are beneath them and they are angry, stupid, and ugly for thinking this. So portrayed in this picture at this time in history, and ugly southern woman, ugly, gross looking at a black woman with jealousy.

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Benjamin Bross](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 10:18 PM

The Scale- To me this was the most interesting cartoon. The scale was meant to show what was weighing the north and south down. The south was being weighed down by a black person and the north was being weighed down by an Irishmen. This is an incredibly offensive cartoon that wouldn't be allowed in a major publication in today's world. The political cartoons in today's world have to be much more politically correct which takes something away from them. In this time period people were allowed to show what they were really thinking and I'm not sure that is the case anymore.

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Re: Editorial Cartoons

by [Alexander Stimson](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 10:43 PM

I had initially posted about the cartoon "At The South", but the more and more I look back at the North-South scale cartoon, I'm really taken aback by it. It's incredibly simple and incredibly obvious in its message, but it still resonates so loudly with me simply because I never think of the prejudice against the Irish (at the time) to have been anywhere close to that of African-Americans. It also shows that perhaps the north isn't as innocent in their racial/ethnic prejudices as one might be led to believe. While comparing the two might seem like a stretch, it certainly does make one pause and at least think about the Irish plight in America, which is largely ignored/forgotten.

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Promised Land

by [Jacob Brown](#) - Saturday, January 31, 2015, 11:31 PM

This cartoon depicts a Catholic pope and his followers from Europe, seeking to grow

roots of Catholicism to the U.S. But here you can tell it was portrayed by an American political cartoonist, because the pope and his followers are raised up high on the Vatican. Looking down to America, probably with the mission of reform. Much like what America was doing to the Indians and Mexicans, Catholics from Europe wanted to send in their missionaries and spread Catholicism in America and "take over religiously". That's my opinion on this specific cartoon.

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