



Reconstruction and Segregation (1865-1910)

What compromise did Abraham Lincoln try to make that would make it easier for Southerners to rejoin the union?

He proposed that only ten percent of a Southern state's voters had to vote for re-admittance into the union.

What difficulties were encountered when trying to reunify with the union?

1. Congress wanted stricter stipulations in order for Southern states to rejoin the union.
2. Lincoln was assassinated, making him unable to assist in reunifying the country.

How long did the Civil War last?

More than four years.

What was the cost of the war?

20 Billion Dollars

What were the major questions that arose after the Civil War?

1. What would be the requirements for state to rejoin the union?
2. Should the South be forgiven or punished?
3. What will become of the newly freed slaves?

Who became president after Lincoln's assassination?

Andrew Johnson from Tennessee

After Johnson forgave many confederates and allowed many of them to join congress, what happened that made things chaotic?

Many of the confederates who joined congress were unrepentant and began to cause trouble.

What did the ex-confederates do that caused such turmoil?

They passed the Black Codes which basically reinstated slavery.

What was the fourteenth amendment?

The amendment that established citizenship and political power for former slaves and gave due legal process to everyone even if they weren't citizens.

What is due process?

(n.) An established course for judicial proceedings or other governmental activities designed to safeguard the legal rights of the individual. From The American Heritage® Dictionary

How did President Johnson respond to the ex-confederates anger over the fourteenth amendment?

He sided with the Southerners and tried to run the Republicans out of office.

What ultimately happened after Johnson tried to get the Republicans out of office?

The people sided with the Republicans and they passed the Reconstruction Act of 1867

What did the Reconstruction Act of 1867 state?

1. It divided the South into five military districts.
2. It required Southern states to ratify the fourteenth amendment.
3. It established black participation in elections.
4. It required Congressional approval for new state constitutions.

Radical Reconstruction

What did president Johnson do that infuriated congress?

In an unprecedented move, they began He dismissed Secretary of war, Edwin Stanton

How congress respond to this action?

They began article of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors.

What ultimately happened after Johnson tried to get the Republicans out of office?

Fate of the Freedmen

Who was elected the eighteenth president?

Answer: Ulysses S. Grant

How did congress protect the black vote?

Answer: They passed the fifteenth amendment which forbade states to deny right to vote based on race, color, or previous servitude.

What did slaves do after being freed?

Answer: Slaves self-separated from churches and moved around. Some tried to find family members.

What was passed by Congress in 1865?

Answer: Bureau of Refugees, freedmen, and Abandoned Lands

Fate of the Freedmen

What did the Bureau of Refugees, freedmen, and Abandoned Lands do?

Answer: It provided food, medicine, managed land, and ran courts to negotiate for slaves.

What made it difficult for slaves to prosper?

Answer: They had no education, received little or no money for their labor, and owned no land.

What was the bureau's greatest success?

Answer: Education

By what year were all the states reinstated into the union?

Answer: 1871

Who Shall Rule

What contribution did the Republicans make to the Reconstruction period?

Answer: 1.Repealed Black Codes. 2.Permitted all men to vote.
3.Eliminated imprisonment for debt. 4. Allowed women to own property.
5. Established hospitals and asylums. 6. Created public education system.
7. Rebuilt south's transportation and education system

What did Conservatism begin to rebel against?

Answer: what they considered "Black Rule."

What were The White Redeemers?

Answer: White Democrats that teamed up with white terrorist groups such as the Ku-Klux-Klan.

What did the White Redeemers do to strike back against black rights?

Answer: By passing the Force Acts of 1870 and the KKK Act of 1871 that allowed Grant to use the Military to strike at white terrorist groups. The President of Racism in the North Horace Greeley-called for an end to reconstructing. Racism in the North grew as blacks and whites competed for the same jobs.

The End of An Era

What economic event happened in 1876?

Answer: The Depression of 1876

What was the focus of Election of 1876?

Answer: It focused on political corruption and economic recovery.

Who won the Election of 1876?

Answer: Rutherford Hayes

Why was the election heavily contested?

Answer: Tilden actually won by popular vote but lost by one electoral vote.

The End of An Era

What compromise was reached?

Answer: democrats concede the White House and, in return, Republicans withdrew their remaining troops from the South.

What was this compromise called?

Answer: The Great Compromise of 1877

What types of actions characterized the Economic Reconstruction of the South?

Answer: After the Civil War, plantations were restored and share cropping replaced slavery.

What was share cropping?

Answer: Owners provided land and resources, and workers worked the land. The owner then shared the profit with the workers.

The Rise of Jim Crow

What were the Jim Crow Laws?

Answer: Laws passed by the South that forbade blacks using schools, hotels, and public restrooms.

What the “Terror of choice” used by white Southerners against blacks?

Answer: lynching, which was when they would “hang” black people.

What justification did the Supreme Court use to uphold segregation?

Answer: The court said segregationists were not breaking the fourteenth amendment as long as they provided separate but equal facilities.

What court case was the won that set this president?

Answer: Plessey vs. Ferguson of 1896

The Legacy of Reconstruction

What were the major contributions of the Reconstruction Era?

Answer: 1. People were allowed to vote without owning land. 2. Public education was established. 3. There was a new level of civil rights.