

“The Ordeal of Reconstruction”

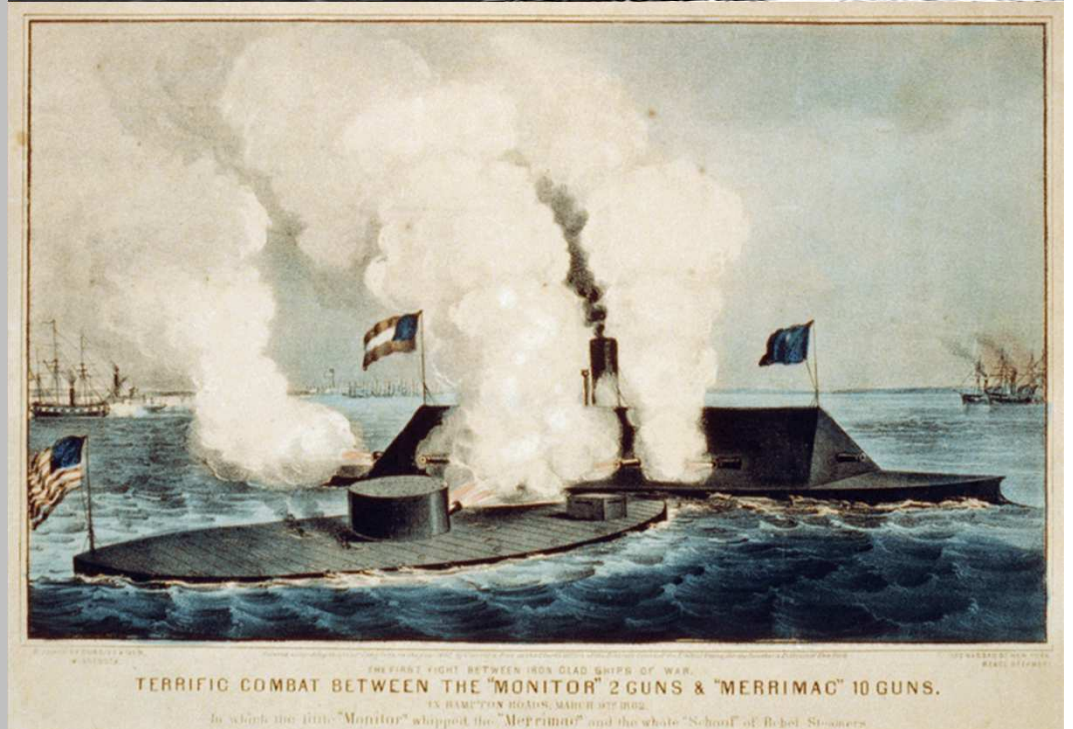
~ 1865 – 1877 ~



THE TWO ENDS OF THE SPOON. LAST WEEK. THE END. AND THE OTHER. THOMAS NAST. HARPER'S WEEKLY.

How the war changed the nation:

- 620,000 dead Americans
- Economy of the South shattered-widens gap between the N & S
- Technological innovations
- States rights vs. Constitutional “supremacy”



Post war Questions:

- What to do with the free Blacks
- How to reintegrate the Southern states into the Union
- Who would be in charge of **Reconstruction**

The Freedman's Bureau:

- Freedman's Bureau was set up on March 3, 1865; Union General **Oliver O. Howard** headed it
- Purpose:
 - provide food, clothing, education, & medical care to both freed slaves and white refugees
- The bureau taught about 200,000 Blacks how to read (narrow the literary gap & read the word of God)
- Helped more than a million people, but it expired in 1872

President Lincoln's Plan

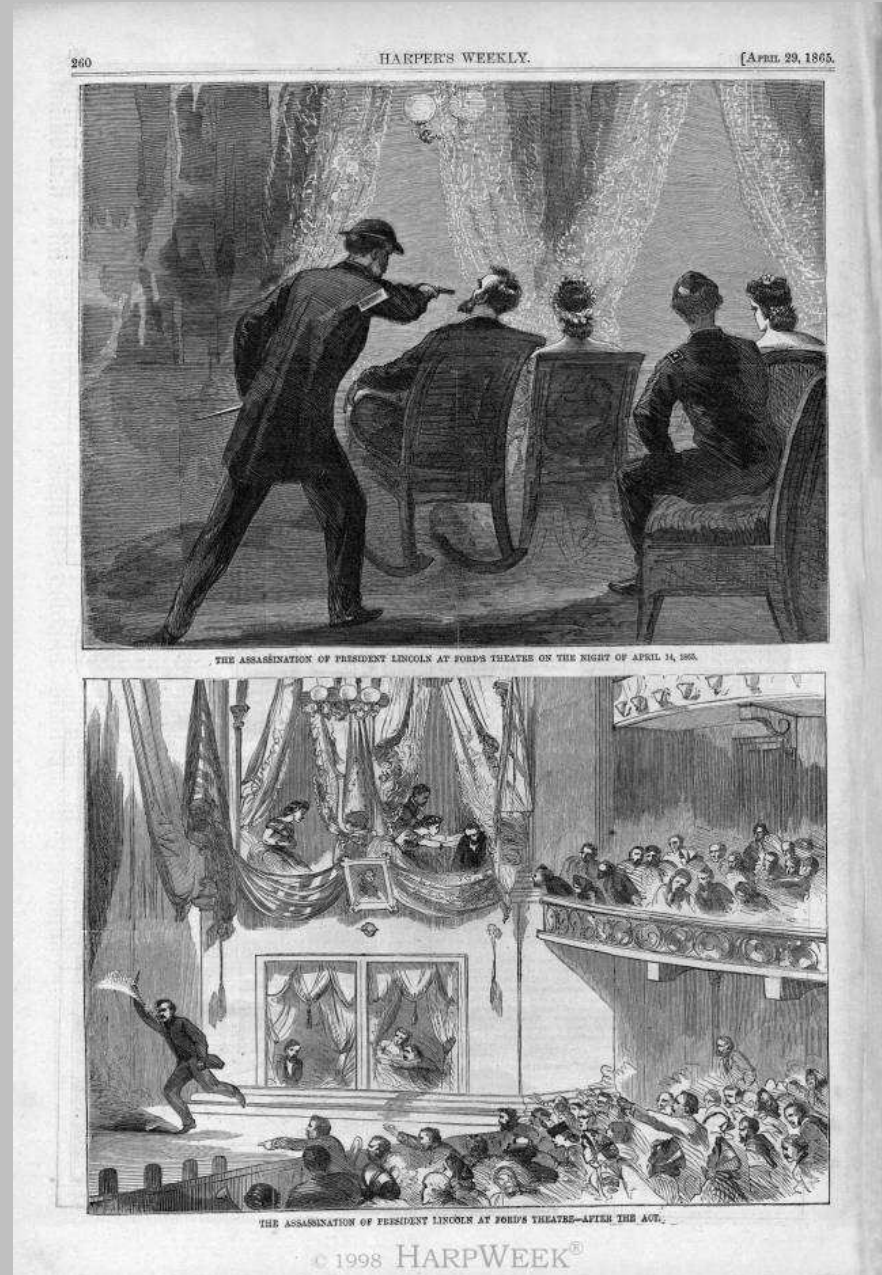


★ *10% Plan:*

- * Pardon all Confederates except the highest ranking military officials
- * Required only 10% of the voting population in 1860 to take a loyalty oath for re-admittance.
- * Angered Radical Republicans

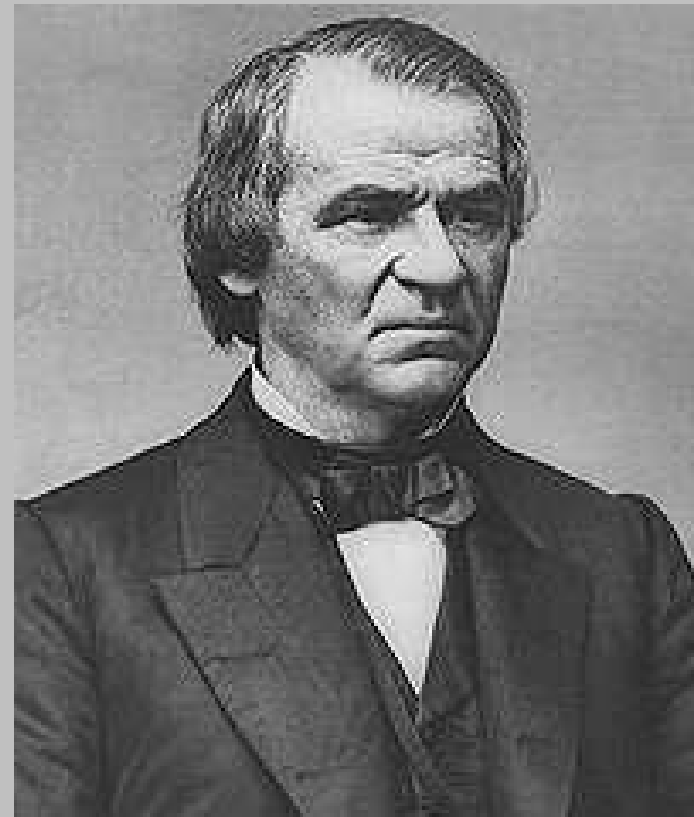
Lincolns assassination

- April 14, 1865
- Ford's Theater in Washington D.C.
- John Wilkes Booth



Andrew Johnson

- 17th President of the U.S.
- States Rights
- From NC & elected to the House & Senate in TN
- Picked as Lincoln's VP because had a strong passion for Reconstruction



President Johnson's Plan

- ★ **Pardon** ALL confederates, except Confederate civil and military officers and wealthy Southern landowners
- ★ New State constitutions must be rewritten with no mention of slavery or secession.

Presidential Reconstruction

- **Lincoln's Plan or the Ten Percent Plan:**
- **Johnson's Plan:**

Black Codes

- Laws aimed at keeping the Black population in submission:
 - Fined for violating a contract or refusing to work-wages kept low
 - Couldn't serve on a jury
 - Couldn't renting or leasing land
 - punished for “idleness” by being subjected to working on a chain gang
- The Black Codes made many abolitionists wonder if the price of the Civil War was worth it...

As a result of the Black Codes

- Republicans feared that the N. and S. Democrats would reunite & take over Congress & make their **Black Codes** the law...
- On December 6, 1865, President Johnson declared that the South had satisfied all of the conditions needed, and that the Union was now restored
 - **Congress disagreed!!!**

Congressional Reconstruction

- Congress Voted to...
 - **Expand the Freedman's Bureau**
 - **To pass the Civil Rights Act 1865**= Af. American citizenship, no "black codes"
- President Johnson **vetoed**
- Congress overrode Johnson's vetoes by passed bills with 2/3 majority
- Congress also added the 14th Amendment and the 15th Amendment

14th Amendment

- **Ratified in July, 1868**
 - * Defines Citizenship & “equal protection” under the law
 - * **ALL** U.S. citizens have protection under the Constitution
 - * Race/ethnicity does not matter

15th Amendment

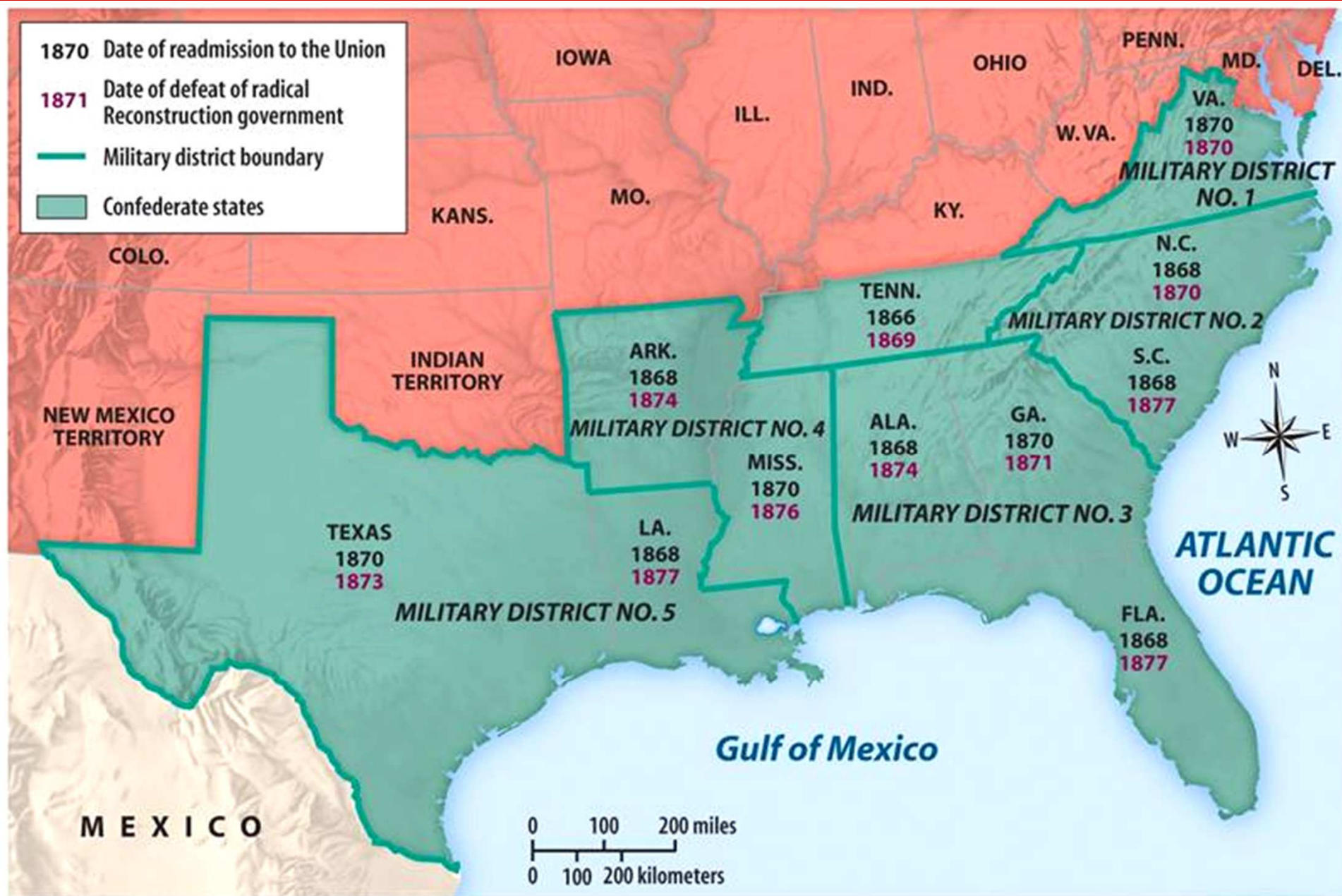
- **Ratified in 1870**
 - The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
 - Everyone can vote (what about women?)

Congressional Reconstruction

- Republican leaders (“Radicals”) wanted to:
 - keep the South out of the Union as long as possible
 - change its economy
 - Punish the South?

“Reconstruction by the Sword”

- **Reconstruction Act** (March 2, 1867):
- Divided the South into five military zones
- Takes the vote from tens of thousands former Confederates
- New guidelines:
 - All states had to approve the **14th Amendment**, making all Blacks citizens.
 - All states had to guarantee full suffrage of all male former slaves. (**15th Amendment**)
 - By 1870, all of the states had complied with the standards of Reconstruction- but troops didn't leave until 1877....



Impeachment for Johnson

- Congress and Johnson did not agree about Reconstruction
 - Johnson believed he was responsible
 - Congress believed they were responsible
- After repeated clashes with Congress, Johnson was impeached
 - What does impeach mean?
- Congress did not convict him, he finished out his term as President
 - Would have been dangerous...

Reconstruction Ends

- 1876: Republicans & Democrats strike a deal:
 - Reconstruction ends
 - R. B. Hays (Rep.) is President
- Effects:
 - Anger & resentment
 - Start of the KKK
 - South is NOT rebuilt- until 1950's
 - Segregation & Sharecropping...

The Heritage of Reconstruction:

- Many Southerners regarded Reconstruction as worse than the war itself, as they resented the upending of their social and racial system- and as a symbol of Federal domination over the States
- Ultimately, Reconstruction failed to improve the South; the economy didn't come back; Black Codes: freedmen would have to wait 80 years for equality (Civil Rights Mvt.); & the tension between the N & the S is alive today...

Reconstruction Review

1. What was President Lincoln's Plan?
2. What happened to President Lincoln?
3. What was President Johnson's Plan?
4. What did the 13th amendment do?
5. What did the 14th amendment say?
6. What did the 15th amendment say?
7. Who were the "Radical Republicans"?
8. What was Congress's Plan?
9. What happened to President Johnson?