

RECONSTRUCTION



To what extent was Reconstruction a success?

Presidential Reconstruction

What are some problems with Reconstruction?

"With malice [hatred] towards none, with charity for all, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds."

- Abraham Lincoln, Second Inaugural Address, 1865



Abraham Lincoln

Lincoln's 10% Plan –

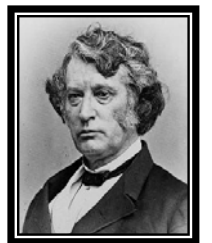
- Quick
- Pardons to Southerners who took a Loyalty Oath.
- High-ranking officers will be charged.
- 10% of voting pop. took oath, state restored to the Union.
- Southern states had to accept new state constitutions that banned slavery and gave blacks the right to vote.
- Never consulted Congress

I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, declare all persons who have participated in the rebellion to that a full pardon...with restoration of all rights and property except as to owning slaves, upon the condition that every such person shall take this oath:

I, _____, do solemnly swear, in presence of almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and that I will obey all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves; so help me God.

The following persons are not entitled to the benefits of this proclamation: anyone who has been an official of the Confederate States of America; all who have left the United States to aid the rebellion; all military or naval officers of the Confederate government above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid the rebellion.

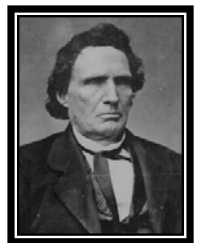
Whenever at least one-tenth of the voters in a Confederate state shall take this oath, that state government shall be recognized as the true government of that state.



Charles Sumner

Who are the Radical Republicans?

Wade-Davis Bill:



Thaddeus Stevens

13th Amendment:

Freedmen's Bureau:

"I had the feeling that to get into a schoolhouse...would be about the same as getting into paradise."
- Booker T. Washington

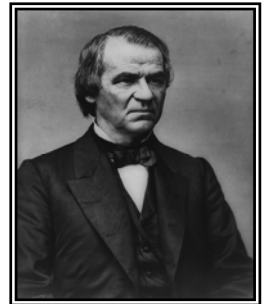
Sharecropping:

April 14, 1865 –

President Abraham Lincoln is assassinated while attending the play, *Our American Cousin*, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. by John Wilkes Booth.

President Andrew Johnson (1865 – 1869) –

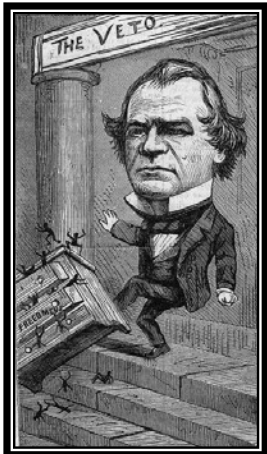
- Lincoln's Vice President
- Grew up in poverty; moved to Tennessee
- Jacksonian Democrat
- White supremacist
- Believed in states' rights
- Hated plantation owners/supported the small farmer.
- Became a senator (remained even after secession)



"This policy has been one which was intended to restore the glorious Union – to bring those great States, now the subject of controversy, to their original relations to the Government of the United States...."

...I have said it again and again, and I repeat it now, Disband your armies, acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, [do not pay off your Confederate war debts]...."

It is not the course to deal with a whole people in the spirit of revenge. Those responsible for this rebellion must be brought to justice because [what they did] what a treasonous crime. But as for the great mass of people who have been forced into the rebellion, let there be forgiveness and kindness...."



Task: Who is this man?

Task: What is he doing?

Task: What is the message of this cartoon?

What is Johnson's Plan for Reconstruction?

What are the Black Codes?

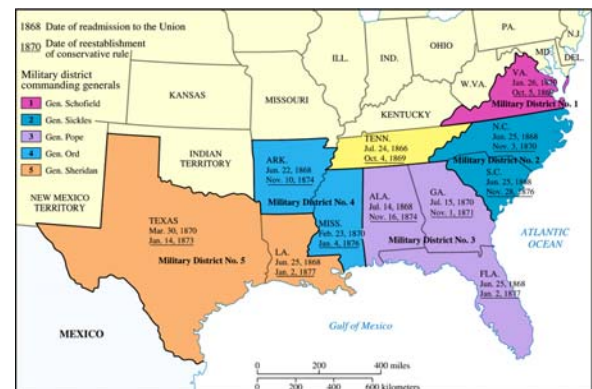
Congressional Plan

Who are the Radical Republicans?

14th Amendment:

Task: Describe the purpose of the Northern occupation of the South by Northern troops.

Task: Assess why the United States military did not leave following the defeat of Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq.



Johnson believed:

- When Congress should reconvene.
- it was his responsibility to decide what conditions states rejoin the Union.

Congress believed:

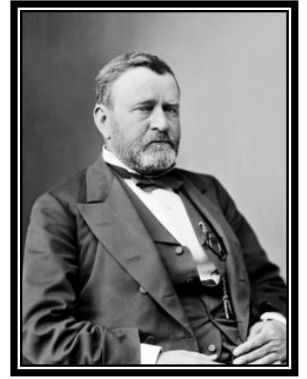
- They decide when they convene.
- They decide what conditions states rejoin the Union.
- They controlled the military in the South.
- Tenure of Office Act: Senate needs to approve changes in President's cabinet.

Impeachment of Johnson –

Election of 1868 –

Ulysses S. Grant wins.

- Supported Congressional Reconstruction.
- Used the military to defend Reconstruction acts.
- Began to pull out the army.



15th Amendment:

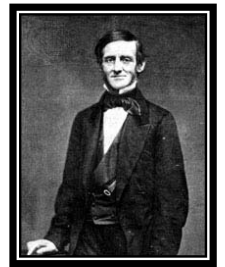
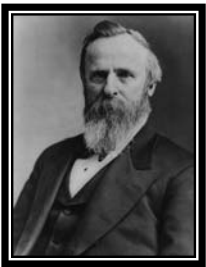
What is the KKK?

Carpentbaggers vs. Scalawags –

CARPETBAGGER

SCALAWAG

Election of 1876



Compromise of 1877 –

The New South –

Task: Was the New South so new?