Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 10: Reconstruction—Prezi notes**

**Introduction**

Following the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the assassination of Lincoln, the period of Reconstruction was a time of hardship and conflict.

The primary goal of the North was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at any cost. Lincoln had hoped for full reconciliation with the Confederacy. Once he was killed, many Republicans decided to use their position of authority to punish the southern states.

**Here were the primary goals of Reconstruction**—

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Amendments added to the Constitution:**

\_\_\_\_th Amendment- freed all former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and outlawed the practice anywhere in the US

\_\_\_\_TH Amendment- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights are protected for freemen, no former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can serve in Congress

\_\_\_\_\_th Amendment- all citizens have full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights (this did not include women)

**Southern Resistance to the Changing Times:**

As one might expect, Southerners did not take well to the new rules being imposed on them from their former enemies.

 “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” were created to restrict the rights of freemen granted in the Constitution under these new amendments. They prohibited blacks from owning property, buying land, and moving freely in public in an attempt to retain white supremacy in the South.

Many freed slaves had to rely on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a profession in which they paid rent to farm land they did not own. This kept many in a permanent state of poverty.

 The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was also born in an attempt to frighten freemen and prevent them from participating in politics and public life.

Most former Confederate states refused to ratify the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (except Tennessee).

**The US Enforces Its Policies on the South**

In 1866, The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was passed that would punish any Southerner that attempted to deny rights to freemen.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were passed that divided those states into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with federally appointed leaders (almost exclusively “Radical” Republicans who wished to punish the South).

Under Marshall Law (military rules), these states were forced to follow the new amendments to the Constitution.

Corruption was rampant as political appointees were openly bribed and embezzled federal funds designed to assist struggling Southerners.

Taxes were dramatically raised on already poor Southerners, and Northern “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” exploited southern weaknesses to buy plantations at dirt cheap prices.

Eventually, states were required to draft brand new state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that could not exclude freemen before they were readmitted back into the USA.

**The Freedman’s Bureau**

To ensure that freemen were not being excluded form civic participation, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was formed. It was designed to find employment for former slaves, give them education, and provide legal counsel to them if their rights were infringed upon. This was a difficult process, and eventually funding was cut in 1869.

**Hiram Rhodes Revels**

In many places in the South, former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outnumbered whites. As they received the right to vote, they would often elect men like themselves into office. In 1869, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a freeman) was elected to the US Senate from the state of Mississippi. He would only serve one term, but during that time he fought for equality and opportunity for African Americans.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- including literacy tests and poll taxes were designed to filter out most African Americans from voting. Almost immediately, freemen stopped being elected into public office. These laws would remain in place for almost a century until the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

**Other Events of the Reconstruction Era**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- during the Civil War, Lincoln passed this law which allowed citizens to apply for free federally-owned land in the Western US. After the war, this migration continued until the 1930s, with over 1.6 million homesteads granted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- this allowed Native American reservations to be divided into sections for individual use. Any Indian who moved away from their tribal reservation would be granted full US citizenship. A consequence of this act was the loss of Native American Land.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- this act granted federal land to states for the building of colleges. Many new colleges and universities came to exist in almost every state as a result of this including Texas A&M, Florida, Oklahoma State, Penn State, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Penn State, UConn, among several others.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was built in 1869 which connected America’s coasts and cut travel time from a matter of months to a matter of days.