

RECONSTRUCTION

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. To what extent did the Civil War and Reconstruction change American economics, politics, and society?
2. To what extent were Americans divided over changes brought about by the growth of industry in the late 1800s?
3. To what extent did the guarantees of the 14th and 15th Amendments protect African-Americans between 1877-1921?

IN A NUTSHELL:

- ❖ A period of Reconstruction began in 1865 after the Civil War ended.
- ❖ The president and Congress clashed over Reconstruction policies, particularly in regard to the status of former slaves.
- ❖ Reconstruction ended in 1877 when northern troops pulled out the South as a result of a compromise over the controversy surrounding the presidential election of 1876.

KEY TERMS:

EVENTS:

Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1, 1863
Lincoln's Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction (The 10% Plan), 1863
Pocket veto of the Wade-Davis Bill, 1864
Thirteenth Amendment ratified, 1865
Freedman's Bureau established, 1865
Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, April 9, 1865
Assassination of President Lincoln, April 14, 1865
Fourteenth Amendment passed by Congress, 1866
Civil Rights Act of 1866
Radical Reconstruction begins, 1867
Tenure of Office Act, 1867
Andrew Johnson impeachment trial, 1868
Fourteenth Amendment ratified, 1868
Fifteenth Amendment ratified, 1870
Enforcement Acts, 1870-1871
Crédit Mobilier scandal, 1872
Election of 1876
Compromise of 1877
Civil Rights Cases of 1883
B.T. Washington's Atlanta Compromise Speech, 1895
Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 1896

PEOPLE:

Abraham Lincoln
John Wilkes Booth
Andrew Johnson
Ulysses S. Grant
George McClellan
Robert E. Lee
William T. Sherman
Edwin Stanton
Charles Sumner
Thaddeus Stevens
Sam Tilden
Rutherford B. Hayes
Ida B. Wells
W.E.B. DuBois
Booker T. Washington

OTHER TERMS:

Radical Republicans
13th, 14th, 15th Amendments
black codes
Congressional Reconstruction
Radical Reconstruction/ Military Reconstruction
sharecropping
carpetbagger/ scalawag
Ku Klux Klan
redemption
"New South"
tenant farming
Bourbons, a.k.a., Redeemers
Jim Crow laws: poll tax, grandfather clause
segregation
"separate but equal"
disenfranchisement
Tuskegee Institute
exodusters