

Reconstruction	
<p>How were the 3 different aspects of Reconstruction different?</p>	<p>Political Rebuilding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuniting the _____ to feel like a whole nation again. <p>Economic Rebuilding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebuilding _____, _____, farms, towns, and cities in order to be productive again. <p>Social Rebuilding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reintegrating all different sorts of people (democrats/republicans, whites/blacks, north/south) to be equal partners in the United States.
Lincoln's Plan	
<p>Is Lincoln's plan easy or hard on the South? Explain.</p>	<p>Ten Percent Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of Southerners must take an _____. • Unsuccessful because Congress wants to _____. <p>Lincoln is _____ before the plan can be put into action.</p>
Johnson's Plan	
	<p>Presidential Reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each state would have to _____. • _____ to United States. • Annul Confederate war _____. • Ratify the 13th Amendment (_____) <p>Johnson did not enforce the terms of his Reconstruction Plan</p>
Johnson's Vetoes	
<p>Why were the Republicans angry with President Johnson?</p>	<p>Johnson Vetoes:</p> <p>Freedman's Bureau</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • goal was to _____. <p>Civil Rights Act of 1866</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal was to _____. <p>Angry with Johnson, Radical Republicans strike back!</p>
Congressional Reconstruction	
<p>During Reconstruction, why were the Republicans so hard on the southern states?</p>	<p>Reconstruction Act of 1867</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divided the other 10 former Confederate States into _____, each headed by a Union General. • Voters in the districts, including African-Americans, would _____ to state constitution conventions. • New state constitutions had to ensure _____ to African-American men. • Each state had to ratify the _____ and _____.

Southern Resistance	
How did the southern states try to return things to the way they were before the Civil War?	<p>1. Black Codes</p> <p>2. Jim Crow laws</p> <p>3. Carpetbaggers</p> <p>4. Scalawags</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abandoned the _____ when they no longer saw an advantage to be a member <p>5. KKK (Ku Klux Klan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ killed important Reconstruction leaders and used _____ to prevent African-Americans from participating in politics and achieving _____. <p>Poll taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pay to _____ [does affect poor whites as well]. <p>Literacy test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [also affects white voters] you can _____ if you pass a test in how well you read and do math. <p>Grandfather Clause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if your grandfather could _____ in 1860, you are exempt from _____ or _____.
Reconstruction on the Decline	
Why did northerners begin to lose interest in Reconstruction?	<p>Corruption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diverted _____ in the North from what was happening in the South. Decreased support for _____ (and their Reconstruction efforts). <p>Economic Troubles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic _____ took away public attention in the North from what was happening in the South. Weakened support for Radicals to impose _____.
Election of 1876	
How did the bargain of 1877 bring the end of Reconstruction?	<p>Hayes (Republican) VS. Tilden (Democrat)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Votes could not be counted in _____, _____, and _____ because of voting problems. <p>Bargain of 1877</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ became president. <i>Result: "Redemption"</i> - _____ regain control of the South. <p>The End of Reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Withdrew _____ from Louisiana and South Carolina thereby restoring Democrats to power. Established _____ (state control) throughout the South allowing reversal of many Reconstruction reforms **White Supremacy and Home Rule Restored**