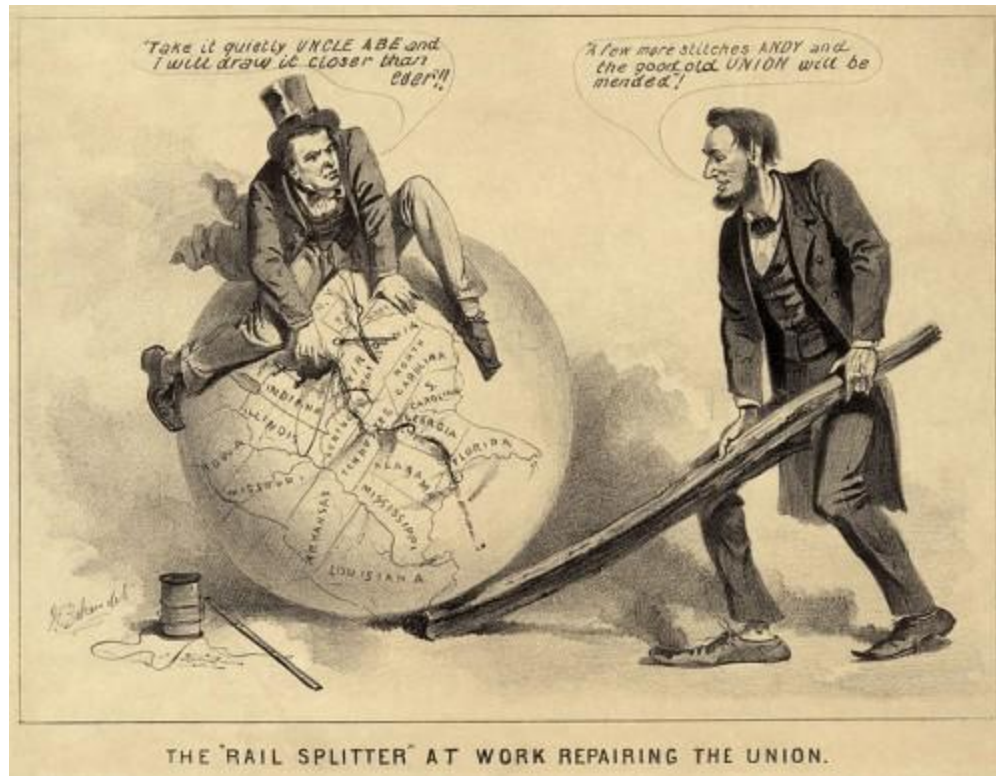


RECONSTRUCTION ERA

1865-1877

LINCOLN'S RECONSTRUCTION PLAN



LINCOLN'S PLAN

- 1. OFFERED A PARDON TO ANY CONFEDERATE WHO WOULD TAKE AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNION AND ACCEPT FEDERAL POLICY ON SLAVERY**
- 2. DENIED PARDONS TO ALL CONFEDERATE MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ANY SOUTHERNER WHO HAD KILLED AFRICAN AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS**
- 3. ALLOWED EACH STATE TO HOLD A CONVENTION TO CREATE A NEW STATE CONSTITUTION ONLY AFTER 10% OF VOTERS IN THE STATE HAD SWORN ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNION**
- 4. STATES COULD THEN HOLD ELECTIONS AND RESUME FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE UNION**

JOHNSON'S RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

- 1. PARDONED SOUTHERNERS WHO SWORE ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNION**
- 2. PERMITTED EACH STATE TO HOLD A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION (WITHOUT LINCOLN'S 10% REQUIREMENT)**
- 3. STATES WERE TO VOID SECESSION, ABOLISH SLAVERY, AND REPUDIATE THE CONFEDERATE DEBT**
- 4. STATES COULD THEN HOLD ELECTIONS AND REJOIN THE UNION**

BOTH LINCOLN'S AND JOHNSON'S PLANS WERE LENIANT.

**JOHNSON'S PLAN OFFICIALLY DENIED PARDONS TO ALL
CONFEDERATE LEADERS, IN REALITY JOHNSON OFTEN
ISSUED PARDONS TO THOSE WHO ASKED HIM
PERSONALLY.**

JOHNSON PARDONED 13,000 SOUTHERNERS.

**BY ABOLISHING SLAVERY EACH STATE RATIFIED THE 13TH
AMENDMENT.**

THE TASTE OF FREEDOM

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT:

**MANY SLAVES HAD WALKED AWAY FROM PLANTATIONS
UPON HEARING THAT A NORTHERN ARMY WAS
APPROACHING.**

**THIS ALLOWED TO GET AS CLOSE TO FREEDOM AS THEY
COULD AND TO HUNT FOR MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILY.**

FREEDOM TO OWN LAND



FREED TO OWN LAND:

**FREED PEOPLE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO REDISTRIBUTE
SOUTHERN LAND.**

**PROPOSALS TO GIVE FREEDMEN WHITE-OWNED LAND GOT
LITTLE POLITICAL SUPPORT.**

**GENERAL SHERMAN HAD SET UP A LAND-DISTRIBUTION
EXPERIMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA:
DIVIDED LAND INTO 40 ACRE PLOTS AND GAVE THEM TO
BLACK FAMILIES.**

**RUMORS SPREAD THAT THE GOV'T WAS GOING TO GIVE
EVERY FREEDMAN 40 ACRES AND A MULE.**

SHERMAN'S PLAN WAS SHORT-LIVED.

JOHNSON GAVE MUCH OF THE LAND BACK TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS.

SOME INFORMAL PLANS DID EXIST:

AMOS MOREL (1871) A FREEDMAN, USED HIS WAGES TO BUY MORE THAN 400 ACRES AND THEN RESOLD IT TO OTHER FREEDMEN .



LARGE WINDOW TITLED “FORTY ACRES AND A MULE”

FREEDOM TO WORSHIP:

NEW BLACK ORGANIZATIONS FORMED IN THE SOUTH. THE MOST VISIBLE WERE CHURCHES.

FREEDOM TO LEARN:

IN 1860, ESTIMATES SAY THAT 90% OF BLACK ADULTS WERE ILLITERATE.

HELP CAME FROM SEVERAL DIRECTIONS.

WHITE TEACHERS, OFTEN YOUNG WOMEN, WENT SOUTH TO START SCHOOLS.

MANY FREEDMEN TAUGHT THEMSELVES AND ONE ANOTHER.

BETWEEN 1865-1870, 30,000 BLACK COLLEGES WERE FOUNDED

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU

CREATED BY CONGRESS IN 1865.

**GOAL WAS TO HELP BLACK SOUTHERNERS ADJUST TO
FREEDOM.**

IT GAVE OUT :

FOOD

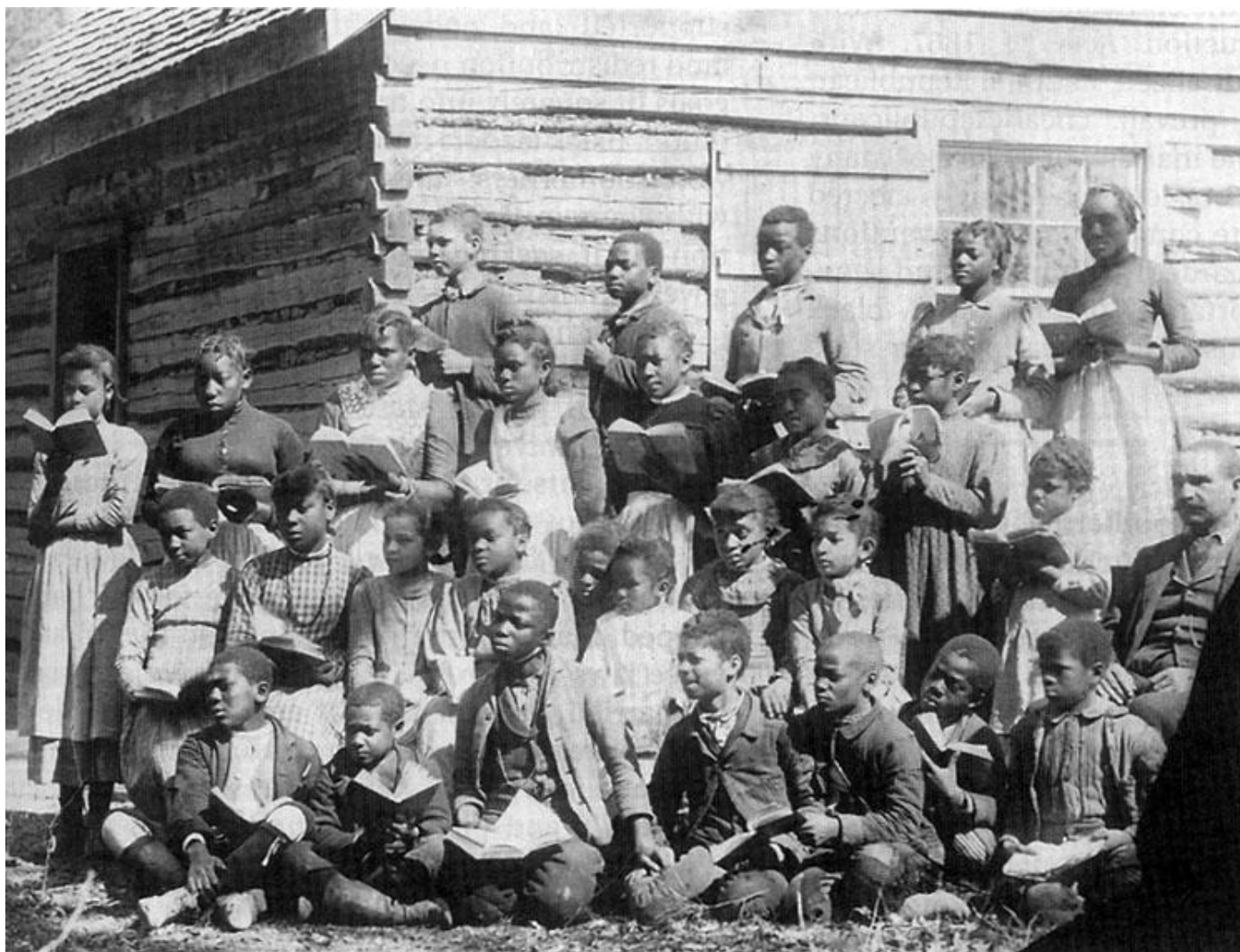
CLOTHING

MEDICAL SUPPLIES,

AND SCHOOLING(GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT)

**LACKED STRONG SUPPORT IN CONGRESS AND WAS FILLED
WITH GRAFT. DISMANTLED IN 1869.**

SPENT 17MILLION



FREEDMAN SCHOOL

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU!

AN AGENCY TO KEEP THE **NEGRO** IN IDLENESS AT THE **EXPENSE** OF THE WHITE MAN.
 TWICE VETOED BY THE **PRESIDENT**, AND MADE A LAW BY **CONGRESS**.
SUPPORT CONGRESS & YOU SUPPORT THE NEGRO. SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT & YOU PROTECT THE WHITE MAN

IN THE SWEAT OF THY
FACE SHALL THOU EAT THY BREAD

President's Bureau!

Sign Economy of Freedom!

NEGRO TERRITORY
\$300
Cost as a Security

WHITE VETERAN
\$100
Cost as a Security

\$6,944,500

For 1864 and 1865 the FREEDMAN'S BUREAU cost the Tax-payers of the Nation at least TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. For 1866, THE BURDEN of the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania will be about 100 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. **GEAR!** **CLYMER** is OPPOSED to it.

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CRITICISM OF FREEDMEN'S BUREAU

BLACK CODES:

THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE NEW WHITE-RUN GOVERNMENTS WAS TO ENACT BLACK CODES, LAWS THAT RESTRICTED FREEDMEN'S RIGHTS.

- 1. CURFEWS: BLACK PEOPLE COULD NOT GATHER AFTER SUNSET**

- 2. VAGRANCY LAWS: FREEDMEN CONVICTED OF VAGRANCY COULD BE:**
 - A. WHIPPED**
 - B. FINED**
 - C. OR SOLD FOR A YEAR'S LABOR**

- 3. LABOR CONTRACTS: FREEDMEN HAD TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT IN JANUARY FOR A YEAR OF WORK. IF THEY QUIT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR, THEY LOST ALL THE WAGES THEY HAD EARNED.**
- 4. LAND RESTRICTIONS: FREED PEOPLE COULD RENT LAND OR HOMES IN ONLY RURAL AREAS. THIS RESTRICTION FORCED THEM TO LIVE ON PLANTATIONS.**
- 5. FIREARMS: FREEDMEN COULD NOT OWN FIREARMS.**
- 6. JURIES: FREEDMEN COULD NOT SERVE ON JURIES.**
- 7. TRAVEL: FREEDMEN COULD NOT TRAVEL WITHOUT A PERMIT.**

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

**LATE 1865 – RADICAL REPUBLICANS SWEEP AWAY
JOHNSON’S PLAN.**

GOALS OF CONGRESSIONAL PLAN:

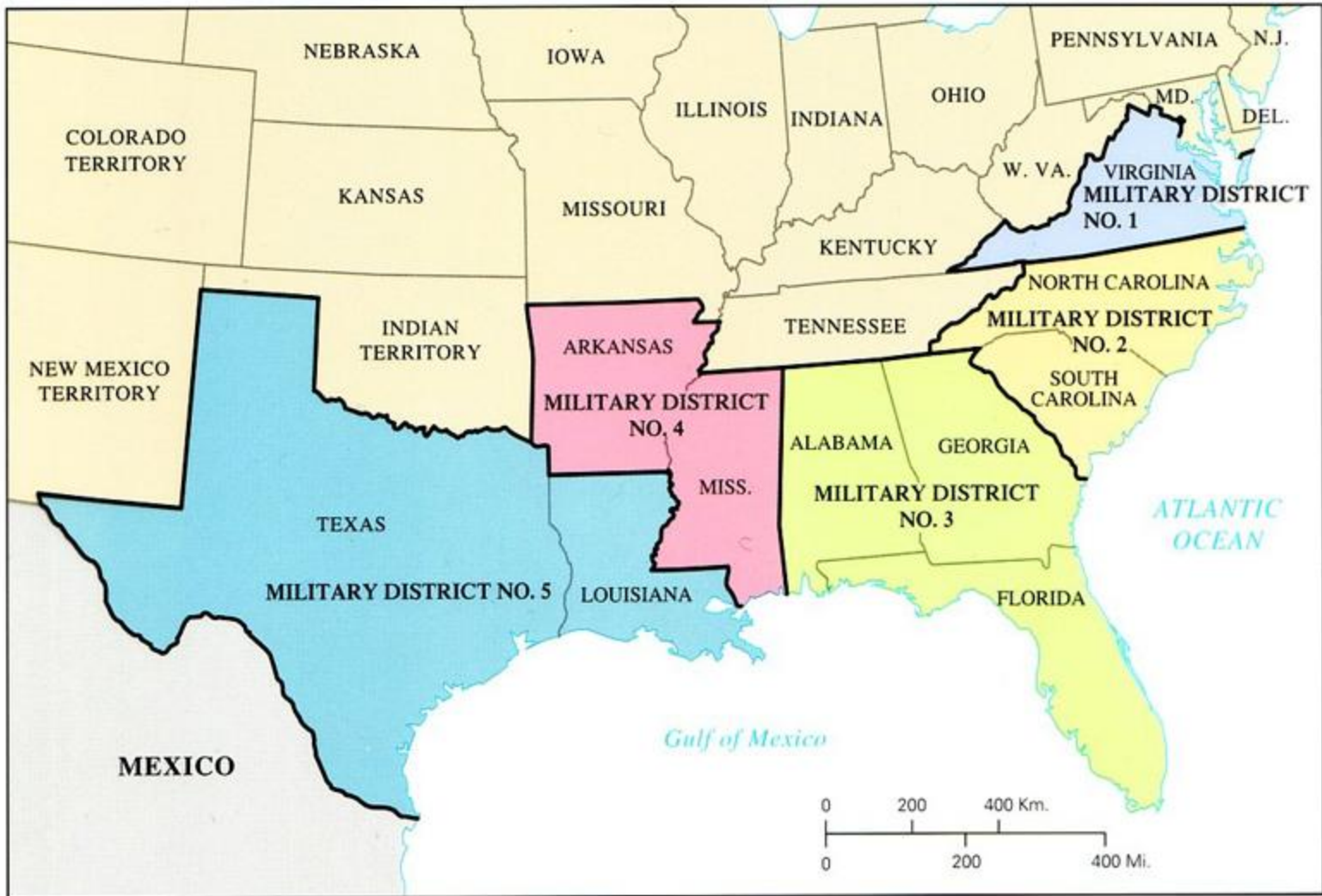
- 1. ESTABLISH DEMOCRACY IN THE SOUTH**
- 2. ENSURE VOTING RIGHTS FOR EVERYONE**
- 3. CONFISCATE AND REDISTRIBUTE LAND**

2 & 3 WERE NOT ACCOMPLISHED.

FINAL PLAN

MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION PLAN OF 1867

1. U.S. MILITARY CONTROL OVER FIVE DISTRICTS – CONTROL WAS TO LAST UNTIL NEW GOV'TS. CAN BE ESTABLISHED.
2. FORMER SLAVES GUARANTEED THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN STATE ELECTIONS.
3. HAD TO RATIFY 14TH AMENDMENT
4. RATIFY (EACH STATE) A CONGRESSIONALLY APPROVED STATE CONSTITUTION.



FIVE MILITARY DISTRICTS

IMPEACHMENT AND TRIAL OF ANDREW JOHNSON

THE CONTEST WAS A TEST OF WILLS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESSIONAL ADVERSARIES.

IT WAS ALSO A POWER STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES.

CRISIS BEGAN IN 1868, WHEN JOHNSON FIRED SECRETARY OF WAR EDWIN STANTON, A LINCOLN APPOINTEE.

WAS IN DEFIANCE OF THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT.

TENURE OF OFFICE ACT

**CONGRESS PASSED THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT IN
MARCH 1867.**

**LAW SAID THAT A PRESIDENT HAD TO SEEK CONGRESSIONAL
APPOVAL TO REMOVE ANY APPOINTED OFFICIAL.**

**ACT WAS PASSED BECAUSE THEY KNEW JOHNSON WOULD
BREAK IT AND THAT WOULD GIVE THEM THE POWER TO
IMPEACH HIM.**

**ON FEBRUARY 24, 1868, HOUSE VOTED 126 TO 47 TO
IMPEACH HIM.**

**SENATE TRIED PRESIDENT JOHNSON FOR “HIGH CRIMES
AND MISDEMEANORS”**

**A 2/3 VOTE WAS NEEDED IN ORDER TO FIND JOHNSON
GUILTY.**

**HE MISSED THE 2/3RDS VOTE BY ONE VOTE, THUS
RETAINING HIS JOB.**

**THE CRISIS SETS THE PRECEDENT THAT ONLY THE MOST
SERIOUS CRIMES, AND NOT MERELY A PARTISAN DISPUTE
WITH CONGRESS, COULD REMOVE A PRESIDENT FROM
OFFICE.**

**THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT WAS REPEALED IN 1887 AND
RULED UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN 1922.**

ULYSSES S. GRANT ELECTED PRESIDENT IN 1868.

**HE HAD BEEN THE HEAD OF THE UNION ARMY DURING THE
CIVIL WAR.**

UNDER GRANT CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT WERE ALLIES.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT:

RATIFIED IN FEBRUARY 1869.

**“NO ONE CAN BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE . . . ON
ACCOUNT OF RACE, COLOR, OR PREVIOUS CONDITION OF
SERVITUDE.”**

**IN 1869 – TEXAS V WHITE COURT RULED A STATE COULD NOT
SECEDE**

RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNMENTS – SOUTHERN STATES

1. CONTROLLING POLITICAL GROUPS:

A. CARPETBAGGERS

1. WHITE NORTHERNERS WHO WENT SOUTH AFTER THE WAR

2. MIXED MOTIVES

A. HELP BLACKS ADJUST

B. FURTHER OWN FORTUNES

C. DOMINATE GOVERNMENT



B. SCALAWAGS

- 1. SOUTHERN WHITES**
- 2. PRO-UNION DURING THE WAR**
- 3. COOPERATED WITH THE CARPETBAGGERS**
- 4. MANY WERE POOR AND RESENTED THE POWER OF THE FREEDMEN**

C. BLACKS

- 1. MOST WERE ILLITERATE**
- 2. INEXPERIENCED**
- 3. NEVER CONTROLLED ANY SOUTHERN GOVERNMENTS.**

CRITICISM OF RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNMENTS

- A. GRAFT**
- B. CORRUPTION**
- C. WILD SPENDING**
- D. INCREASED PUBLIC DEBT**
- E. HEAVY TAXATION**

DEFENSE

- A. FRAMED LIBERAL STATE CONSTITUTIONS**
- B. GUARANTEED**
 - 1. CIVIL LIBERTIES**
 - 2. UNIVERSAL MALE SUFFRAGE**
 - 3. REAPPORTIONED LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS FAIRLY**

DEFENSE, CON'T.

C. BEGAN TO REBUILD THE SOUTH

**D. INTRODUCED FREE, CUMPOLSORY PUBLIC
EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH**

RECONSTRUCTION GOV'TS IN THE SOUTH, CON'T.

1. THE POINT OF VIEW OF NORTHERN POLITICIANS

A. REPUBLICAN VICTORIES - FREED BLACKS VOTED
REPUBLICAN

B. EXTRAVAGANT USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS - WAS
SUPPOSED TO BE USED FOR REBUILDING THE SOUTH
BUT MUCH OF IT WENT INTO THE HANDS OF
LEGISLATORS

2. THE POINT OF VIEW OF SOUTHERN BLACKS

A. ECONOMIC HOPES – BLACKS THOUGHT THEY WOULD
GET 40 ACRES AND A MULE

B. POLITICAL HOPES – THOUGHT THE U.S. GOV'T WOULD
PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS

C. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REALITY – NEITHER
HAPPENED

- D. PARTICIPATION IN RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNMENTS –
SOME BLACKS WERE ELECTED
- E. AFRICAN AMERICAN IN CONGRESS – 14 WERE ELECTED TO
CONGRESS

3. THE POINT OF VIEW OF SOUTHERN WHITES

- A. THEY HATED “CARPETBAGGERS” AND “SCLAWAGS”
- B. FORMATION OF THE KKK – TRIED TO INTIMIDATE BLACKS



WHITES REGAIN CONTROL OF SOUTHERN GOVERNMENTS

1. KU KLUX KLAN

A. FOUNDED IN 1866

B. SECRET SOCIETY

C. OPERATED TO INTIMIDATE

D. ACTIONS:

1. THREATENED BLACKS

2. BURNED THEIR HOMES

3. FLOGGED THEM

4. LYNCHED THEM



- 2. INCREASED NUMBER OF WHITE SOUTHERN VOTERS**
- 3. WANING NORTHERN INTEREST IN THE PROBLEMS OF THE BLACKS:**
 - A. GREW WEARY OF RECONSTRUCTION**
 - B. WANTED TO END SOCIAL AND POLITICAL TURMOIL**
 - C. REFORMERS TURNED INTERESTS TO OTHER CAUSES**
 - D. FELT SOUTHERNERS SHOULD WORK OUT THEIR OWN PROBLEMS**
 - E. CORRUPTION – FELT RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNMENTS AND GRANT’S ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTED CORRUPTION**
 - F. ECONOMIC DOWNTURN IN 1873**

END OF RECONSTRUCTION – 1877

1. DYING INTEREST

2. ELECTION OF 1876 – HAYES ELECTED

3. COMPROMISE OF 1877 - NORTHERNERS AGREED TO REMOVE TROOPS FROM THE SOUTH, IF THE DEMOCRATS SUPPORT HAYES

4. SUPREME COURT LIMITS SCOPE OF AMENDMENTS

A. *SLAUGHTERHOUSE CASES* IN 1873

B. *U.S. V CRUIKSHANK* IN 1876

NARROWLY INTERPRETED THE 14TH AND 15TH AMENDMENTS AND PLACED CONTROL OF CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE HANDS OF THE STATES

SUCSESSES OF RECONSTRUCTION

- 1. UNION IS RESTORED**
- 2. SOUTH'S ECONOMY GROWS AND NEW WEALTH IS CREATED
IN THE NORTH**
- 3. 14TH AND 15TH AMENDMENTS - CITIZENSHIP, EQUAL
PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW, SUFFRAGE**
- 4. FREEDMENS BUREAU – GIVES AID TO AFRICAN AMERICANS
ESPECIALLY IN EDUCATION**
- 5. SOUTHERN STATES ADOPT A POLICY OF MANDATORY
EDUCATION**

FAILURES OF RECONSTRUCTION

- 1. LEGACY OF HATRED ON PART OF SOME SOUTHERNERS**
- 2. SOUTH SLOW TO INDUSTRIALIZE**
- 3. AFRICAN AMERICANS DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE
AFTER FEDERAL TROOPS LEAVE THE SOUTH**
- 4. MANY BLACK AND WHITE SOUTHERNERS REMAIN
CAUGHT IN A CYCLE OF POVERTY**
- 5. RACIST ATTITUDE TOWARD AFRICAN AMERICANS
CONTINUE, IN BOTH THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH**