

Name: _____

Chapter 22 Review Video

What is Reconstruction?

- ▶ Attempt to achieve national _____ and reconciliation after the Civil War and to improve the status of _____.
- ▶ Major questions of Reconstruction:
 - How should states and leaders be handled? Punished? Forgiven? Somewhere in between?
- ▶ President Johnson _____

The Freedmen's Bureau

- ▶ Created by Congress on March 3, 1865
- ▶ Purpose was to help unskilled, uneducated, poverty-stricken, _____
- ▶ Headed by Union General Oliver O. Howard
- ▶ Authorized forty acres of confiscated land to former slaves, rarely happened though
- ▶ Most success was in _____

Presidential Reconstruction

- ▶ 1863, Lincoln proclaimed his _____
 - If 10% of voters in 1860 election pledge loyalty to US and abide by _____, state could be readmitted
 - _____
- ▶ Wade-Davis Bill:
 - Required _____ of voters to take oath of allegiance before readmission
 - _____ by Lincoln
- ▶ Johnson's Plan:
 - Similar to Lincoln's plan, recognized "10%" governments, called for states to ratify _____

The Black Codes

- ▶ Designed to regulate the affairs of the _____ blacks
 - Way to keep former slaves down and keep a steady labor _____
- ▶ Many Blacks signed contracts to work for low wages for same employer for 1 year
 - Penalties for "_____ " contracts, bounty hunters to catch _____
- ▶ Other aspects of codes:
 - Blacks couldn't: _____
- ▶ Many former slaves were forced to become " _____ "
 - Tenants are allowed to use land in exchange for giving percentage of crops to owner

Congressional Reconstruction

- ▶ Many Southern confederates were now in office (Including _____) This infuriates Republicans, call for harsh treatment of South.....

Johnson Clashes with Congress

- ▶ _____ (1865): (Vetoed by Johnson)
 - Gave Blacks citizenship and aimed to destroy Black Codes

- ▶ 14th amendment: (passed to make sure Civil Rights Bill could not be _____)
 - Grants citizenship to blacks (and all _____)
 - Former Confederate office holders could not hold _____
 - Reduced _____ representation to those states that deny Blacks the right to vote

Military Reconstruction

- ▶ Reconstruction Act (March 2, 1867):
 - Divided the South into ___ military zones controlled by Union _____
- ▶ Congressional requirements for readmission:
 - Seceded states must ratify _____ amendment
 - Guarantee _____ to former adult male slaves in state constitutions
- ▶ **15th amendment:** Suffrage for _____
 - No mention of _____
 - _____

Memory Aid for 13 – 15

- ▶ _____
- ▶ 13th = freedom
- ▶ 14th = citizenship granted
- ▶ 15th = universal male suffrage
- ▶ _____

Key Reconstruction Terms

- ▶ Scalawag:
 - _____ that favored the North and supported Reconstruction
- ▶ Carpet Bagger:
 - _____ who moved to the South in order to gain power and profit
- ▶ KKK
 - Purpose was to prevent blacks from voting and intimidate whites that supported blacks voting
 - Did so by flogging, mutilating, and murdering
- ▶ _____:
 - Federal troops were sent to quell the KKK's intimidation
- ▶ **Literacy tests** was another way to prevent blacks from voting

Johnson is Impeached

- ▶ 1st President to be _____
 - Only one other one has been impeached. _____
- ▶ Tenure of Office Act
 - Passed by Congress requiring Senate to approve removal of _____
- ▶ Congress knew Johnson would violate law, when he did House impeached him
- ▶ By margin of _____, Johnson is not removed

End of Reconstruction

- ▶ _____
- ▶ _____