

Reconstruction

- _____ feared suffrage was not likely near, National Woman Suffrage Association advocated an amendment for women's suffrage

The Meaning Of Freedom

- The Quest for Land:
 - Many former Confederates gained their land back via Johnson's amnesty plan
 - Freed Slaves and Northerners: Conflicting Goals:
 - Most Congressmen believed former slaves would work plantations, not owning their own land
 - Without land, former _____ were left susceptible to rich land owners
 - Wage Labor and Sharecropping:
 - Many former slaves had to work for former slave owners since they had no land
 - ** _____ **
 - Renting land and paying via crops
 - If a _____ or poor farming hit, tenants would be in trouble
 - Crop-Lien:
 - Receiving credit from a local store, usually at a HIGH rate (_____ %)
 - Usually led to debt for borrowers (former slaves)
- Republican Governments in the South:
 - _____ League – organization for blacks and white Republicans to share political news and voting procedures for blacks
 - _____: Southerners that favored Reconstruction (mostly for economic reasons)
 - _____: Northerners that moved South during Reconstruction:
 - Doctors, lawyers, teachers
 - Political opportunities for African Americans increased during Reconstruction:
 - _____ – former slave, and Civil War hero, became a Congressman
 - _____ – 1st African American in the Senate (Jefferson Davis' seat)
- Building Black Communities:
 - Black churches doubled as schools and meeting places
 - Civil Rights Act of 1875 – “full and equal” access to political accommodations

The Undoing Of Reconstruction

- _____ – to decrease, become weaker (Reconstruction efforts waned in the 1870s)
- The Republicans Unravel:
 - Panic of 1873 hurt the country financially, and Republican goals

Do you know what waning means? YOU BETTER! Please.

What other time in US History has there been a controversy involving whiskey?

- in the South – cost \$
- Stories of corruption hurt the Republican Party
- The Disillusioned Liberals:
 - Republican Party split into different factions – Liberal Republicans (Horace Greeley) advocated laissez-faire and smaller government
 - _____ - Union Pacific RR company created bogus contracts to make \$
 - Members of Congress, and Grant’s VP accepted bribes
 - _____ Ring - Government officials were creating false tax reports
 - Secretary of War accepted bribes
- Counterrevolution in the South:
 - Redeemer” governments:
 - Local and state governments that ousted Republican governments
 - Often done through _____
 - _____ terrorized blacks and Republicans
 - _____ Acts: 1870-1871
 - Response to the KKK
 - Federal government could now prosecute criminals of federal law
 - President could use the _____ to protect individual rights
- Reconstruction Rolled Back
 - Democrats gained control of the House in 1874
 - Most of the country (including the Grant administration) was no longer concerned with the South
 - The _____ Rejects Equal Rights:
 - US v. Cruikshank – court ruled that only state violations of individual rights were a concern, not individual rights
 - Civil Rights Cases - 14th Amendment did not prevent _____ discrimination, only government discrimination
 - The Political Crisis of 1877:
 - _____ (Republican) v. Tilden (Democrat)
 - Tilden received 184 electoral votes to Hays 165; 185 needed to win
 - 20 votes were in dispute
 - Eventually, all 20 were given to Hayes
 - Importance of the Compromise of 1877?
 - _____ ENDS!, The military is withdrawn from the South
- Lasting Legacies
 - Although blacks still faced unbelievably harsh conditions, life was mostly better than the Antebellum Era
 - Right to marry, be _____, and travel
 - Although the 13 – 15 amendments were restricted in the short term, they later would be used to uphold civil rights:
 - 1950s – 1960s Civil Rights Movement – _____

