

Name: _____

13th – 15th Amendments Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>Where did the Emancipation Proclamation abolish slavery?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Background Info</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* The Emancipation Proclamation gave a _____ to the Civil War<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Lincoln worried that it would not be applicable post-Civil War* Republicans wanted to gain power in the South post-Civil War<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Radical Republicans sought to _____ former Confederate leaders <p style="text-align: center;">13th Amendment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* What it says:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.* Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation”* What the amendment did:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Abolished slavery _____* Huge economic and social implications for the country	
<p>How did the 14th Amendment reverse part of the <i>Dred Scott</i> case?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14th Amendment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* What it says:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.* Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.* What it did:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Section 1 – Born in the US? You’re a _____ (Overturned <i>Dred Scott</i> decision); equal protection of laws – _____	

* Section 3 – Confederate officials could not hold US office –

15th Amendment

- What it says:
 - **Section 1.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
 - **Section 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation”
- What it did:
 - Provided _____ for African American _____
 - Helped provide for large Republican support from blacks in the South

Impacts of the Amendments (KNOW THIS ENTIRE SECTION)

- Women’s Rights Movement:
 - The 14th and 15th amendments _____ the group
 - _____ and others favored black suffrage PRIOR to women’s suffrage
 - Lucy Stone and the American Women Suffrage Association hoped to achieve suffrage after Reconstruction
 - Elizabeth Cady Stanton feared suffrage was not likely near, National Woman Suffrage Association advocated an amendment for women’s suffrage
- Ways Southern states got around the amendments:
 - _____
 - Violence – _____ intimidated many southern blacks and discouraged voting
 - Supreme Court decisions:
 - *Civil Rights Cases* – Congress could not prohibit discrimination by _____
 - *Plessy v. Ferguson* – upheld _____
 - Local political tactics:
 - _____
- Eventually, these amendments were used in court decisions that upheld civil rights
 - *Brown v. Board of Education*, court cases of the 1960s (Warren Court) that increased rights of the accused

Over for Test Tips, then you’re done!

Test Tips

* Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:

* _____

* _____

* Essay Questions:

* _____
