

### **Big Questions**

who's in charge? - no precedent  
status of southern states?  
status of freedmen?

Constitutional changes - 13th,  
14th, 15th amendments (sl ends,  
blacks are citizens, all male  
suffrage)

### **Presidential Reconstruction**

Lincoln - Wade/Davis Bill - pocket  
vetoed - 10% plan  
Johnson - 10% plan - loyalty oath  
plus 13th amendment to get back in  
Both - extremely lenient - designed  
to quickly bring the southern states  
back into the Union

### **Radical Republican Reconstruction**

Charles Sumner and Thaddeus  
Stevens  
state suicide/conquered provinces  
theories - want the South punished  
Tenure of Office Act 1867 - President  
can't fire Senate appointees  
Johnson impeached for violating -  
not guilty by one vote  
Johnson's power gone

## **Reconstruction 1865-1877**

### **RR Recon continued**

First Reconstruction Act (Military)  
1867  
\*south divided into 5 military zones  
\*to be restored to the Union - 50%  
loyalty oath, new state  
constitutions required incl the  
ratification of 13-15 amendments  
  
extended the Freedmen's Bureau

### **Collapse of Reconstruction**

southern resistance grows as states  
are restored  
Democratic Party - Redeemers  
KKK - radical extremist Democrats  
Amnesty Act 1872 - restored civil  
rights to ex-Confederates - why?  
Home rule re-established as military  
leaves states  
Black codes passed

### **Compromise of 1877**

Rutherford Hayes elected 1876 -  
results are disputed due to chaotic  
status of many southern states  
\*Hayes agreed to one term only  
\*military pulled out of last three  
southern states - SC, LA, FL  
\*Hayes appoints southerners to  
Cabinet  
\*federal money to rebuild south  
Jim Crow begins 1896/Plessy case