Reconstruction 1865 - 1877



The Amendments

13th

- Abolished slavery

14th

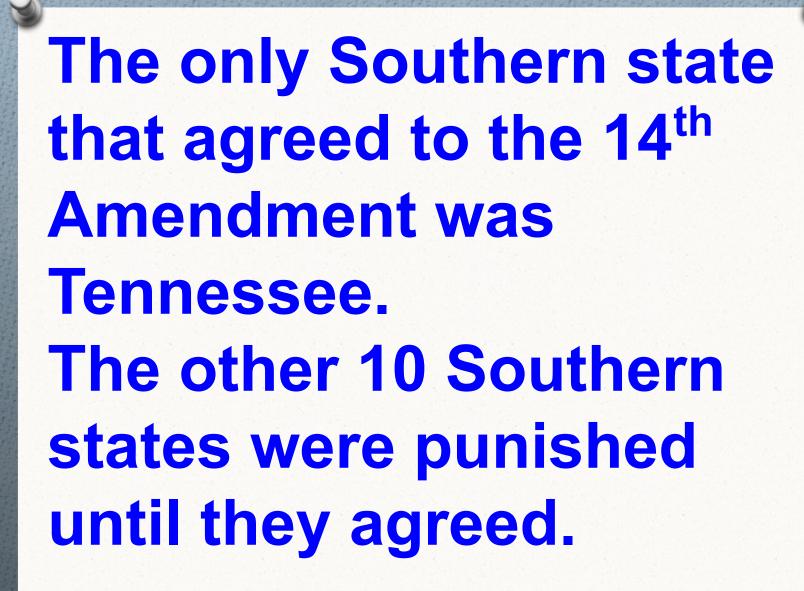
- Gave citizenship

15th

 Allowed black males to vote



...government of the people, by the people, for the people....







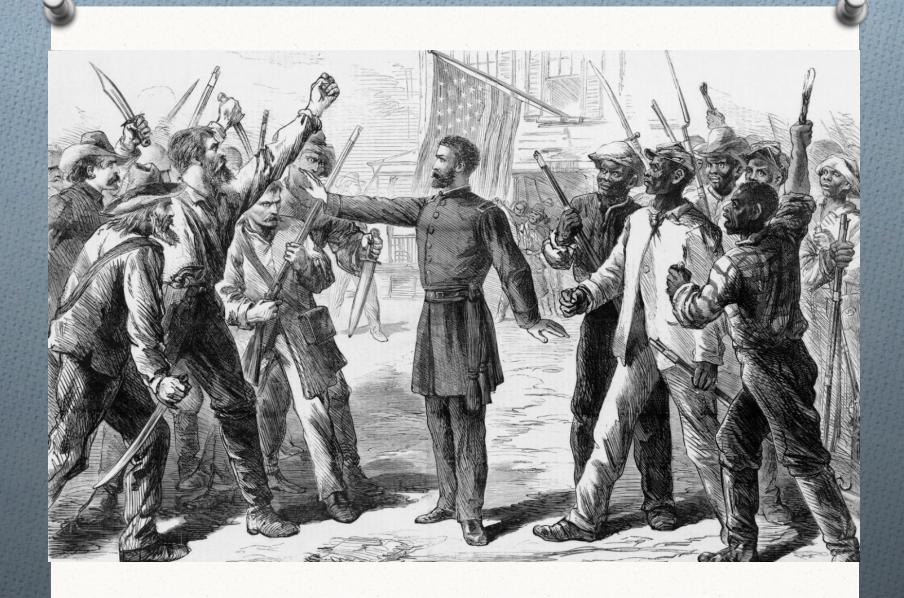
Former Confederates in the 10 Southern states that were being punished could not vote or hold political office. So, who would represent these Southern states in Congress? Who would lead their state governments?

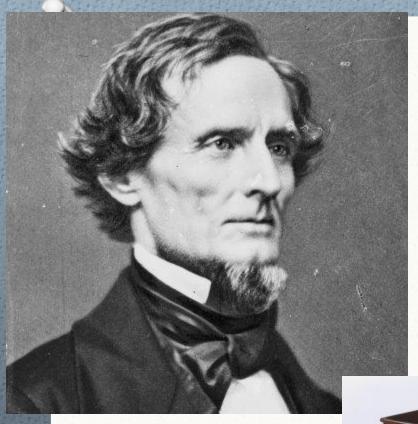
1 - Freedmen2 - Carpetbaggers3 - Scalawags



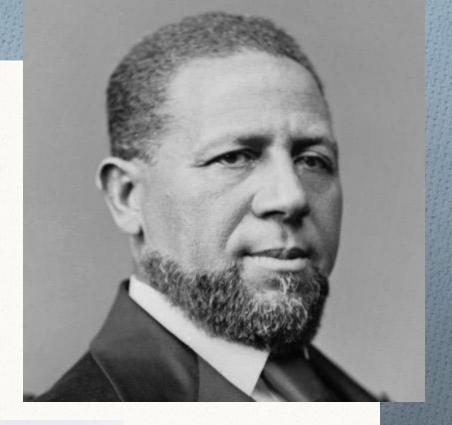








MISSISSIPP



Jefferson Davis



Hiram Revels



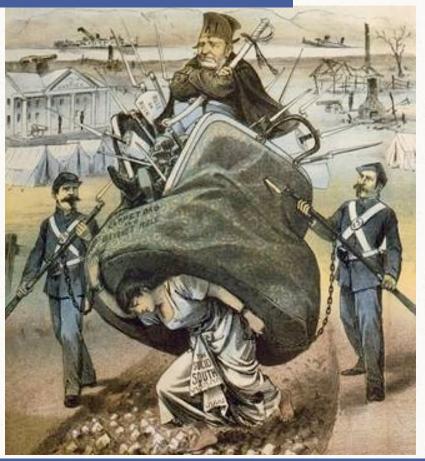


On April 2, 1865, Jefferson Davis was forced to flee from Richmond because the Union Army was on its way. He was on the run for more than a month until captured in Georgia on May 10. Davis was then imprisoned at Fort Monroe, Virginia for two years. He was never tried for treason but was released on bond in 1867. After being set free, Davis and his family traveled for some time in Europe. When they returned to the U.S., they lived in Tennessee before moving back to Mississippi where Davis and his family had lived before the Civil War. His state tried to return him to the U.S. Senate, but he was not legally qualified to serve since he refused to request an official pardon from the United States for his role in the Civil War.

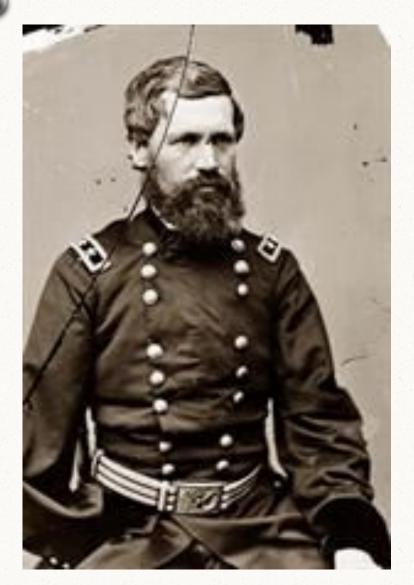
Jefferson Davis died in New Orleans, Louisiana on December 6, 1889. The year before his death the former President of the Confederate States of America asked the young men of Mississippi to "lay aside all rancor, all bitter sectional feeling, and to make your places in the ranks of those who will bring about a consummation devoutly to be wished—a reunited country."

Carpetbaggers

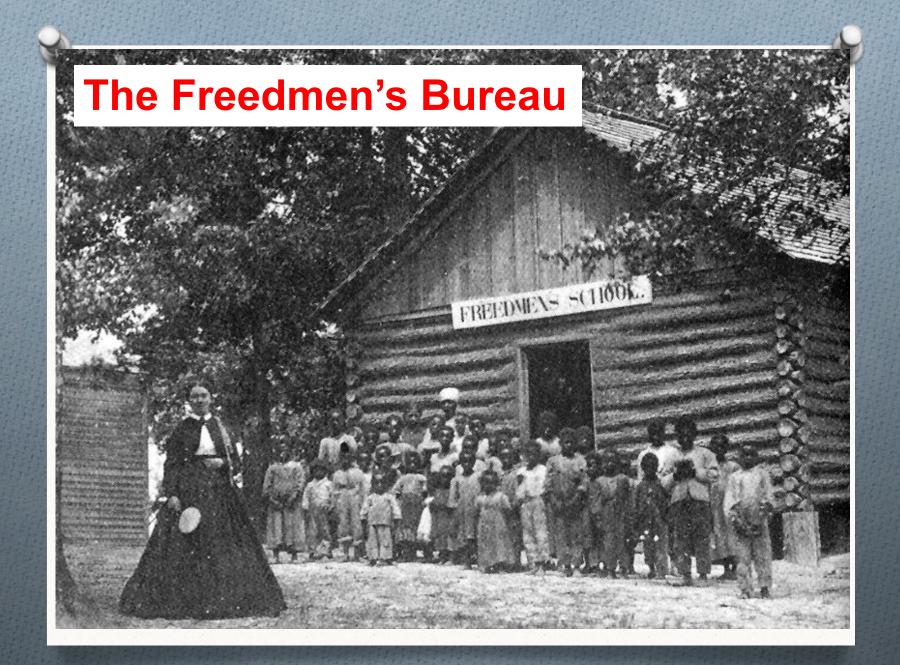




Northerners who went South to "help".



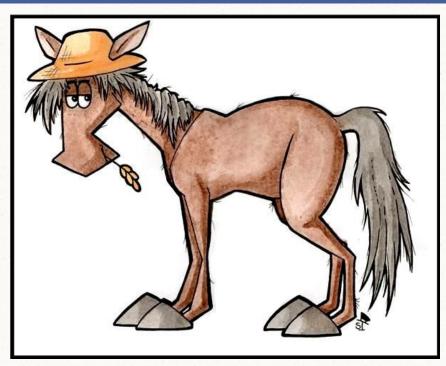
General 0.0. **Howard** was the most famous carpetbagger

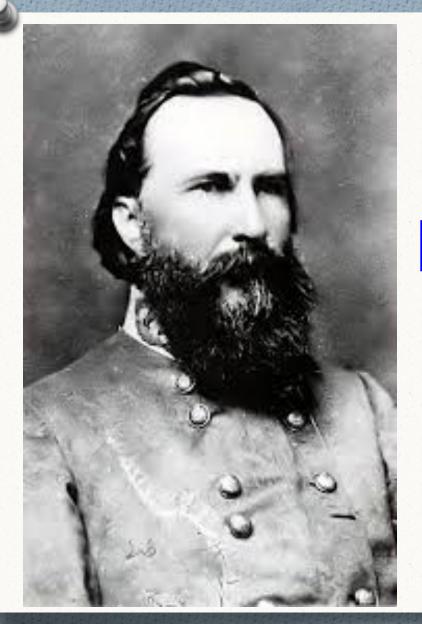


In the years following the Civil War, the Freedmen's Bureau provided assistance to tens of thousands of former slaves and impoverished whites in the Southern States and the District of Columbia. The war had liberated nearly four million slaves and destroyed the region's cities, towns, and plantation-based economy. It left former slaves and many whites dislocated from their homes, facing starvation, and owning only the clothes they wore. The challenge of establishing a new social order, founded on freedom and racial equality, was enormous.

The Bureau was established in the War Department in 1865 to undertake the relief effort and the unprecedented social reconstruction that would bring freed people to full citizenship. It issued food and clothing, operated hospitals and temporary camps, helped locate family members, promoted education, helped freedmen legalize marriages, provided employment, supervised labor contracts, provided legal representation, investigated racial confrontations, settled freedmen on abandoned or confiscated lands, and worked with African American soldiers and sailors and their heirs to secure back pay, bounty payments, and pensions.





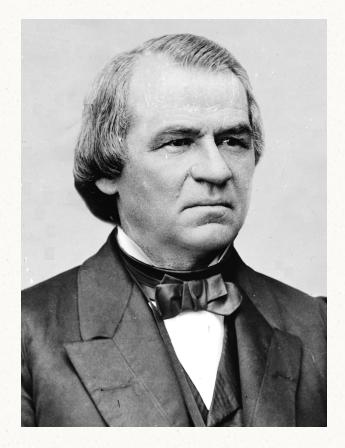


General **James** Longstreet was the most famous scalawag

The Presidents During Reconstruction



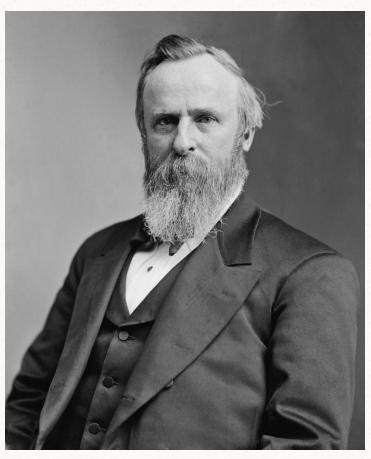
Andrew Johnson



U.S. Grant



Rutherford B. Hayes



How the White Southerners Regained their Power

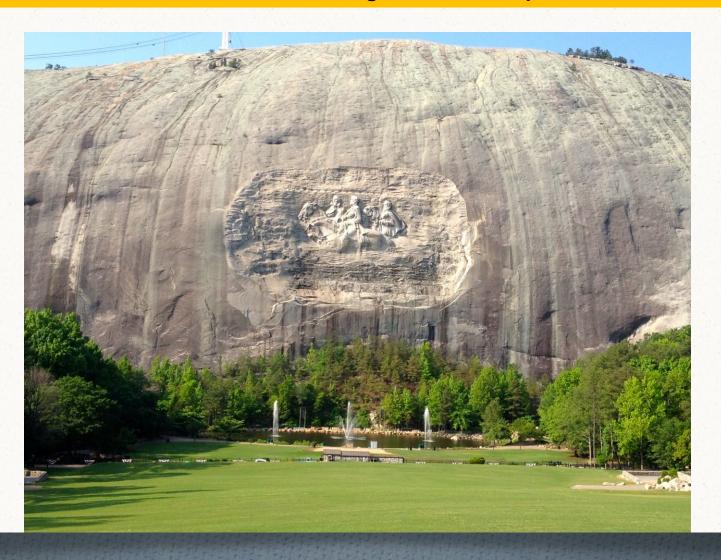
1. The KKK (Ku Klux Klan) – started in 1866 in Tennessee. The name is Greek for circle and symbolizes the whites uniting together to stop former slaves from getting their rights. The Klan pretended to be the ghosts of dead Confederate soldiers. That is the reason for the white robes. They terrorized freedmen, carpetbaggers, and scalawags. They killed thousands.

A PROSPECTIVE SCENE IN THE CITY OF OAKS, 4TH OF MARCH, 1869.

A burning cross symbolizes the KKK members' faith. Weird....



The first time the KKK used a burning cross was atop Stone Mt. in GA.







Segregation (Jim Crow laws) – separating people based on race.

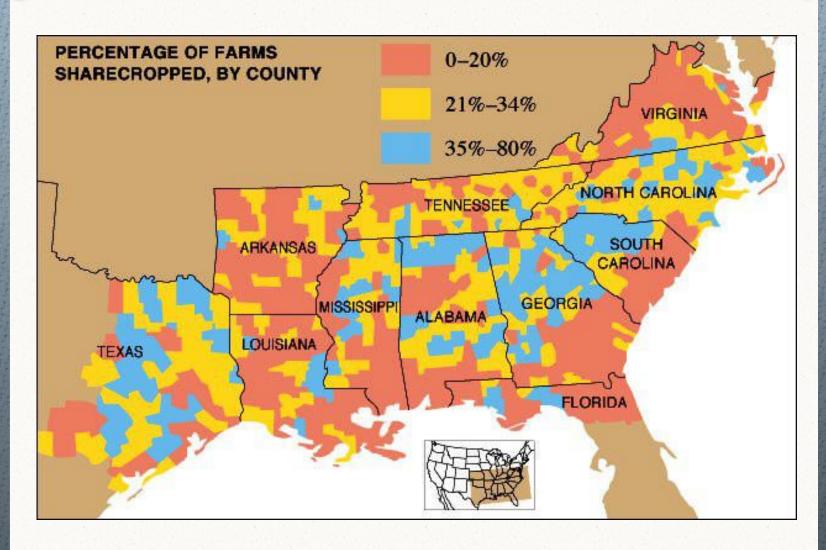


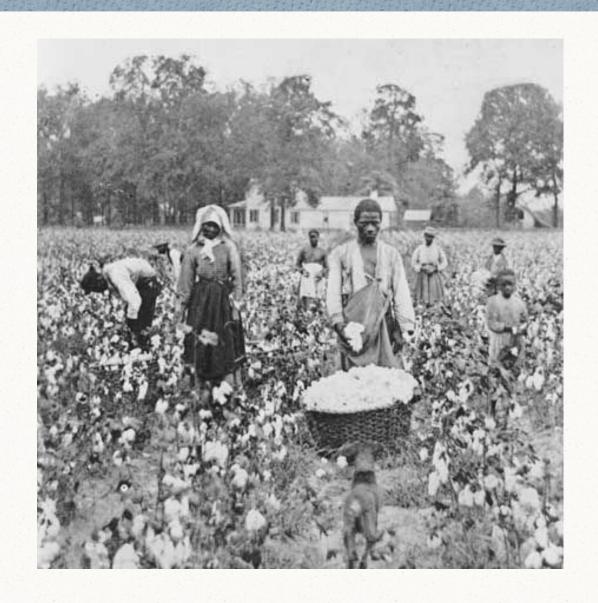
3. Sharecropping — farming technique in which the workers of the land do NOT own the land they are farming. These workers have to PAY the landowner with part of the harvest. They share the crop with the land owner as a form of rent.



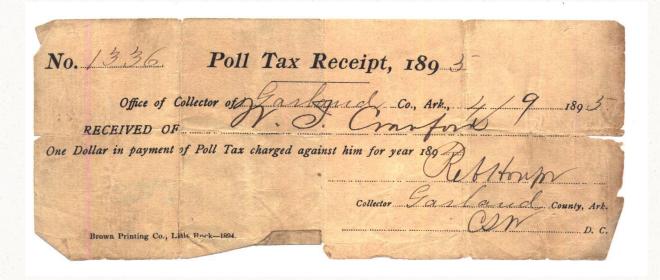








4. Poll Tax — a fee that had to be paid before a person could vote. It was finally made illegal in 1964!!!!!!!!!!!



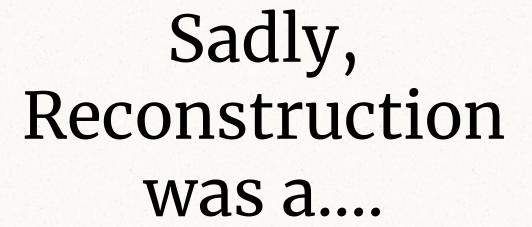




5. Literacy Test — a test that had to be passed before a person could vote. Example:

http://www.crmvet.org/info/litques.pdf

6. Grandfather Clause - if your grandfather could vote, you could vote even if you were not literate. White Southerners used this to allow them to vote even if they couldn't read.



FAILURE!