Americans 12.1: The Politics of Reconstruction

1. How was Andrew Johnson unique compared to other Southern congressmen at the outbreak of the Civil War?

Name:

- 2. What larger problem did Johnson face upon becoming president?
- 3. What years did Reconstruction span?
- 4. Describe Lincoln's beliefs regarding Reconstruction.
- 5. What was Lincoln's plan called? Which states were readmitted under this plan?
- 6. Who led the Radical Republicans and what did they want?
- 7. What was the Radicals' July 1864 Reconstruction plan? How did it differ from Lincoln's? How did Lincoln respond to this proposal?
- 8. What was Johnson's plan called? What would remaining Confederate states have to do to be readmitted?
- 9. Why were Radicals upset with Johnson's plan?
- 10. How did Johnson feel about giving black men the right to vote?
- 11. Why did African Americans feel betrayed by Johnson?
- 12. What was the job of the Freedmen's Bureau?
- 13. How did black codes affect African Americans?
- 14. How did Johnson shock everyone?
- 15. What was the next phase of Reconstruction called?
- 16. What significant first did the Civil Rights Act of 1866 attain?

- 17. List what the Fourteenth Amendment states:
 - a. All persons born or naturalized ...
 - b. All were entitled to ...
 - c. No state could deprive any person of ...
 - d. If any state prevented a portion of its male citizens from voting ...
 - e. Barred most Confederate leaders from ...
- 18. How did audiences respond to Johnson's campaign trip in 1866? What was the result of the 1866 midterm elections?
- 19. How did the Reconstruction Act of 1867 reorganize the South?
- 20. Define impeach:
- 21. What did the Tenure of Office Act do?
- 22. What was the result of Johnson's impeachment trial?
- 23. What brought home the importance of the African American vote to the Republican Party?
- 24. What does the Fifteenth Amendment state?

Americans 12.2: Reconstructing Society	Name:	Date:

25. What federal agency did Robert Fitzgerald join after the Civil War?

- 26. Why did Republicans not end the process of Reconstruction after the readmission of all states by 1870?
- 27. How had the war affected the South's economy? (Cite specific examples.)
- 28. How did the Republican governments improve the South? How were the improvements paid for?
- 29. Who were scalawags? Who were carpetbaggers?

- 31. Where did some Southern whites emigrate to after the war?
- 32. What questions did newly freed African Americans face?
- 33. How did Reconstruction affect African American family life?
- 34. What percentage of African Americans were illiterate in 1870?
- 35. What group emerged as influential African American community leaders?
- 36. What was unique about South Carolina's legislature?
- 37. What first did Hiram Revels achieve?
- 38. What did General William T. Sherman promise to freed slaves? How did Johnson undermine this promise?
- 39. Describe the system of sharecropping:
- 40. Describe tenant farming:
- 41. What happened to cotton after the war?
- 42. What new economic activities sprang up in the postwar South?
- 43. How did many whites express their frustration with their loss of political power and by the South's economic stagnation?

Americans 12.3: The Collapse of Reconstruction Name:	Date:
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44. What organization was founded in Tennessee in 1868?

45. What strategies did the Klan use to prevent African Americans from exercising their political rights?

46. How did the Klan apply economic pressure against African Americans?

- 47. How did the federal government combat the Klan?
- 48. What legislation weakened the Republican Party in the South?
- 49. What problem plagued the Grant Administration?
- 50. What was the Credit Mobilier affair? Who was the highest ranking government official associated with this affair?
- 51. How did Liberal Republicans weaken the Radicals?
- 52. What was the Whiskey Ring?
- 53. Why did Grant not seek reelection in 1876?
- 54. What was the result of the collapse of Jay Cooke's bank?
- 55. What was "easy money"?
- 56. What did the Supreme Court decide in
 - a. the Slaughterhouse cases?

c. US v. Reese?

- b. US v. Cruikshank?
- 57. What was redemption?
- 58. Who were the presidential candidates in the Election of 1876? Who won the popular vote in 1876?
- 59. What did Southern Democrats demand for in return for supporting Hayes?
- 60. What did acceptance of the Compromise of 1877 mean?
- 61. What was home rule? What did Redeemers do after getting home rule?
- 62. What three mistakes did Radical Republicans make?