**10% Plan Wade-Davis Bill**

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|  | **Key Differences** |  |

What are the key characteristics of Radical Republicans?

Why are there key differences between the 10% Plan and the Wade-Davis Bill?

**Freedman’s Bureau**



Objective of the Freedman’s Bureau:

Ways It Helped:

**Lincoln’s Death**

* Lincoln is assassinated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* After Lincoln’s death his Vice-President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ becomes president.
* This individual is notable because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Johnson’s Plan**

* Johnson’s plan for the South is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| Key Tenets of Johnson’s Plan | Requirements For States To Rejoin Union |
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* By 1865 all states except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have complied with Johnson’s requirements.
* In the image on the right the individual is referred to as a Carpetbagger. What does that mean, and what are the connotations?
* Johnson declares Restoration over, and calls for elections. After the election though Northern congressmen refuse to sit the Southern congressmen.

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| What does it mean to refuse to seat a Congressman? | Why would the Northern Senators refuse to seat the Southern Congressmen? |
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* Generally speaking, the North’s opinion on Johnson is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Treatment of African-Americans After The War**

* After the war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are put into place.
* They are modeled on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* These laws drastically favored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over African-Americans.
* They prevented African-Americans from having \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobility.
* Later on these laws will become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| Examples of restrictions on African-Americans under Black Codes: |
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* In response to the Black Codes, and the general treatment of African-Americans, Congress empowers the Freedmen’s Bureau with new powers. Two of them are:
* Another action of Congress was to pass the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + This helped African-Americans by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + It was a precursor to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Johnson’s response was to veto the bills.
  + A veto is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Congress overrides the veto with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote.
* The override of Johnson’s veto is noteable because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Radical Reconstruction**

* In 1866 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ win a major victory in the midterm election, and gain control of both houses of Congress.
* In March 1867 Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Divided the \_\_\_ Southern States into \_\_ military districts, and placed each district under a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_commander until the states formed a new government.
  + Created *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* in those states. This is law under a military government, where regular laws are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ African-American rights to vote and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ certain former Confederate leaders from holding office in the new governments.
  + Required that States wishing to rejoin the Union ratify the \_\_\_\_th Amendment.
  + Required that States wishing to rejoin the Union ensure African-American \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right to vote.
  + These bills were \_\_\_\_\_\_ by Johnson, and then that was overridden by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Using the map identify which states were in which military district.**

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| **Districts** | **State(s)** |
| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |

* In April 1867 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is passed. Required the military commanders to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and prepare for state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* African-Americans become more active politically, including holding office.
  + First African-American Congressmen: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Over \_\_\_\_\_ African-Americans will serve in the House of Representatives.
* All new state Constitutions must be approved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and include an acceptance of the \_\_\_\_\_th and \_\_\_\_th amendments, before a state can rejoin the Union.

**Johnson vs. Congress**

* Congress wants to limit Johnson’s power, particularly because he does not support their agenda. One big issue is he is technically in control of the military, so he could remove military commanders if he wanted.

Why was it an issue for Congress that Johnson could remove military commanders?

* To fix this Congress passes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Prohibited the President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without Senate approval.
* Johnson will remove his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without the Senate’s approval, in deliberate violation of the Tenure of Office Act.
* The House, in response, votes to impeach the President.
  + Impeach means: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + What part of Congress holds the trial of the President during an impeachment? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + What part of Congress charges the President, and begins the impeachment process? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Johnson is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote short of being kicked out office. He finishes his term in March 1869.
* In the 1868 Election \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the war hero, will win the election in a landslide.

**The Decline Of Reconstruction**

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| **Key Reasons Reconstruction Began To Decline** |
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Looking at the political cartoon on the following slide, answer the following questions:

1. What does the author of this cartoon think about the relationship between African-Americans and Whites in the Reconstruction era South?
2. Based on this cartoon, what is the most likely party that African-Americans *typically* voted for?
3. What do you think is the author’s purpose in creating this political cartoon?

* The beginning of the rise of the Democrats is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which pardoned almost all Confederates from the South, giving them the ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again.
  + Most of these people were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party supporters.
* In the South Democrats begin to once again take control of local and state governments.
  + Two methods of taking control are:
* Meanwhile the Republican party is wracked by controversy, mainly revolving around allegations of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Democrats win the Congressional elections of 1874 because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among Republicans.
* For the first time since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Democratic Party controls a part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
* These Democrats will call themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’, as they are out to redeem the South’s cultures and traditions from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Grant chooses not to run for a 3rd term, so Republicans choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to run for them.
* Hayes wins a highly disputed election that is decided by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In a backroom deal, as part of the agreement to him being president, he creates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Key Parts Of The Compromise of 1877 |
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* In his inaugural address Hayes declares that the South needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Result:   
  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_