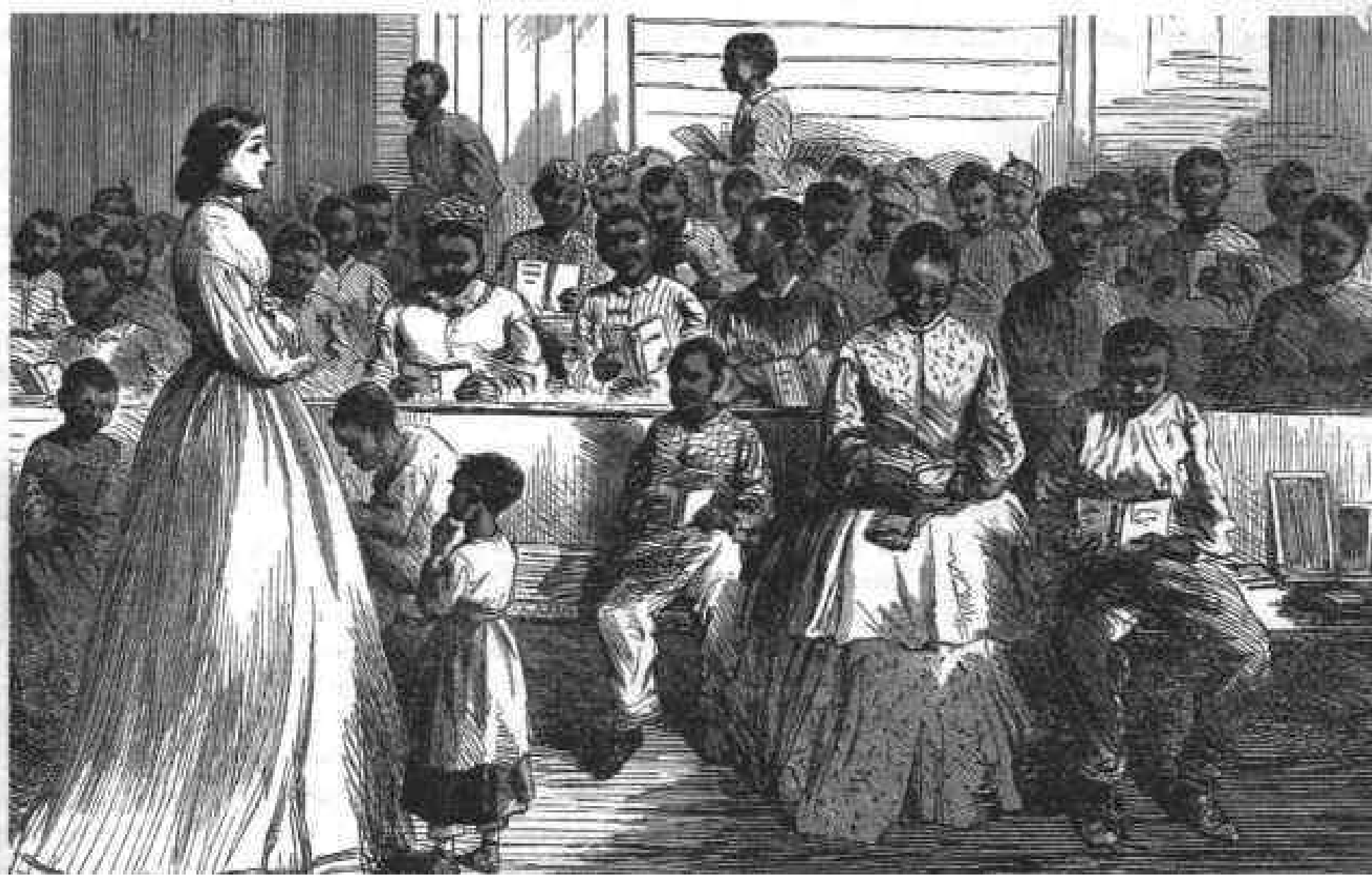




Freedmen's Bureau

BY: Jamishay Cammann, Michael Messina, John Dixon



Freedmen's Bureau Plans

- ▶ The Bureau encouraged former major planters to rebuild their plantations and urged freed blacks to return to work for them, kept an eye on contracts between the newly free laborers and planters, and pushed whites and blacks to work together in a free labor market as employers and employees rather than as masters and slaves.
- ▶ U.S. President Andrew Johnson, a Southern Democrat who had succeeded to the office following Lincoln's assassination, vetoed the bill because he believed that it encroached on states' rights, relied inappropriately on the military in peacetime, and would prevent freed slaves from becoming independent by offering too much assistance.



THE BRITISH OFFICER MEETING WITH A NATIVE INDIAN OFFICER



Freedman's Bureau Desires

- ▶ Perform relief work for both black and white poor people in war-stricken areas in the South
- ▶ The regulation of conditions of freedmen (black) labor
- ▶ The administration of justice in cases concerning the black freedmen
- ▶ The management of abandoned and confiscated property including the redistribution of 'abandoned' lands to former slaves
- ▶ The support of education for freedmen



Freedman's Bureau Outcomes

- ▶ The refugees, freed slaves and other outcasts were given abandoned land to help bring them into society that had once heavily oppressed them.
- ▶ The secretary of war funded the Freedman's Bureau and gave them provisions such as clothing, fuel, and temporary shelter.
- ▶ Was a stepping stone in which newly freed slaves would be able to transition to freedom in the south.
- ▶ Whites and blacks were pushed to work with one another no longer in a work involving slave labor but a free labor market
- ▶ Howard University, Hampton Institute, Atlanta University, and Fisk University were established

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU!

AN AGENCY TO KEEP THE **NEGRO** IN IDLENESS AT THE **EXPENSE** OF THE WHITE MAN.
 TWICE VETOED BY THE **PRESIDENT**, AND MADE A LAW BY **CONGRESS**.
SUPPORT CONGRESS & YOU SUPPORT THE NEGRO. SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT & YOU PROTECT THE WHITE MAN

IN THE SWEAT OF THY FACE SHALL THOU EAT THY BREAD

Freedman's Bureau! **Negro Estimate of Freedom!**

NEGRO TROOPS \$300
Each as a Bounty

WHITE Veterans \$100
Each as a Bounty.

THE WHITE MAN
WILL WORK TO
KEEP HIS CHILDREN
AND PAY NO TAXES

NEGRO
WILL NOT WORK
AND TAKE THE MONEY

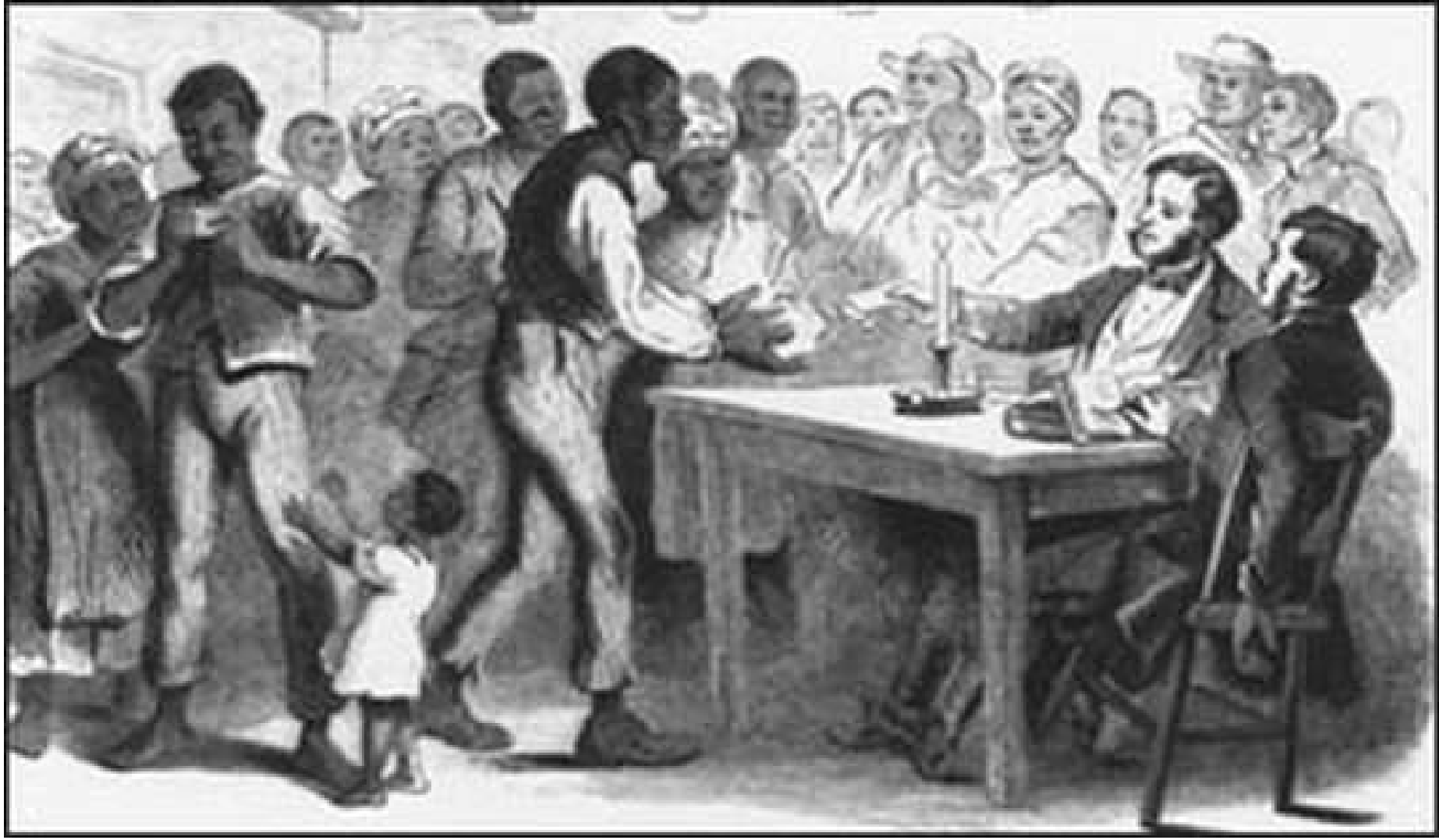
APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS, JULY, 1865.
\$6,944,500

APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS, FOR THE WHITE MAN, NEGRO TROOPS, AND LABOR.

For 1864 and 1865, the **FREEDMAN'S BUREAU** cost the Tax-payers of the Nation, at least **TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.** For 1866, THE SHARE of the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania will be about **ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.** **GEAR!** is FOR the Freedman's Bureau. **CLYMER** is OPPOSED to it.

Freedmen's Bureau Gains of Freedom

- ▶ The refugees, freedman and other outcasts were given abandoned lands and control over rebel states.
- ▶ No longer were forced to do unpaid labor and slave work but still had to do manual labor.
- ▶ Freedman were no longer considered slaves as slavery was abolished in America after the civil war, but the freedman's bureau allowed these peoples who had been enslaved for hundreds of years to transition into society.
- ▶ Schools were built to provide education for black people.



Should the Freedmen's Bureaus and its programs be funded by the federal government??

- ▶ The bureau was underfunded and understaffed, but it still managed to do a lot of things, build schools, housing and helped the unemployed find jobs so they had money. If the government gave them money, they would have been more successful and be able to do twice what they accomplished. They did okay with their 900-person staff even if some of the workers were corrupt and not doing their jobs. We think with the support from the government and some money from congress so they could have gotten more workers and been able to last more than a year. The bureau would also be helping the economy and building the south back up. It also could have helped build the support from the people.



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