Essential Question:

-What were the successes & failures of federal attempts to reconstruct the Union after the Civil War (1865-1877)?

Warm Up Question:

- -In groups, look at <u>Report Card</u> on <u>Reconstruction</u> & assign issues #1, #2, #3 a grade
- Be sure to explain your grades

Reconstruction (1865-1877)

- During the era of Reconstruction after the Civil War, the federal government attempted to:
 - Bring the Southern states back into the Union
 - Offer protections & rights to newly emancipated slaves
 - Rebuild the nation & improve the economy after 4 years of fighting

The Successes of Reconstruction: What were the successes of federal attempts to reconstruct the South?

- On groups, determine what the major successes of Reconstruction were by:
 - Examining 4 placards
 - Look at each image & then read the details on the back
 - Take notes in the chart provided

The Failures of Reconstruction

Failures of Reconstruction

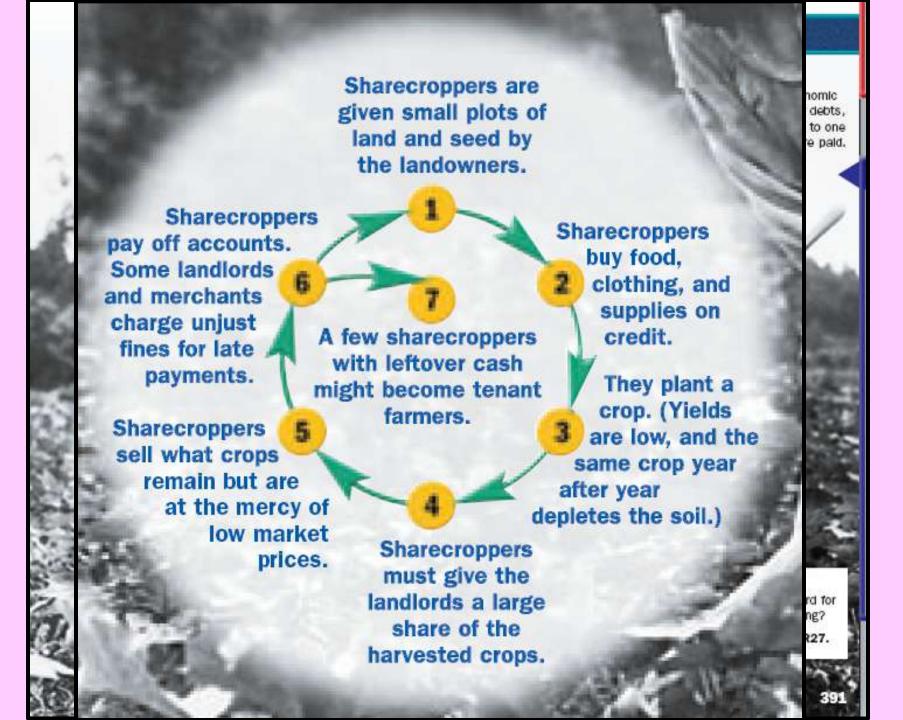
- The Civil War ended slavery, but African-Americans had little job training or money for farm land
 - The federal gov't proposed seizing plantations, dividing land, & offering slave families "40 acres & a mule"
 - But the gov't never enacted this plan (can't take citizens' property)
 - –With few options, most ex-slaves returned to the plantation to work

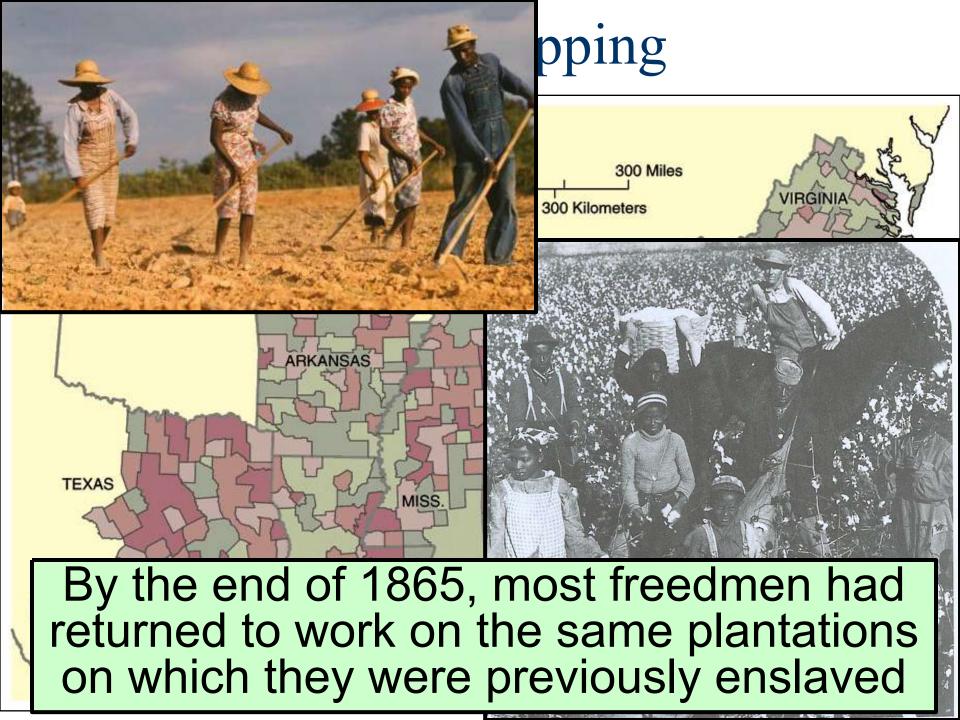
Failures of Reconstruction

- After the Civil War, slavery was replaced by sharecropping:
 - -White land owners would "rent" parcels of ir fields to blacks in
 - Sharecropping is also known as "tenant

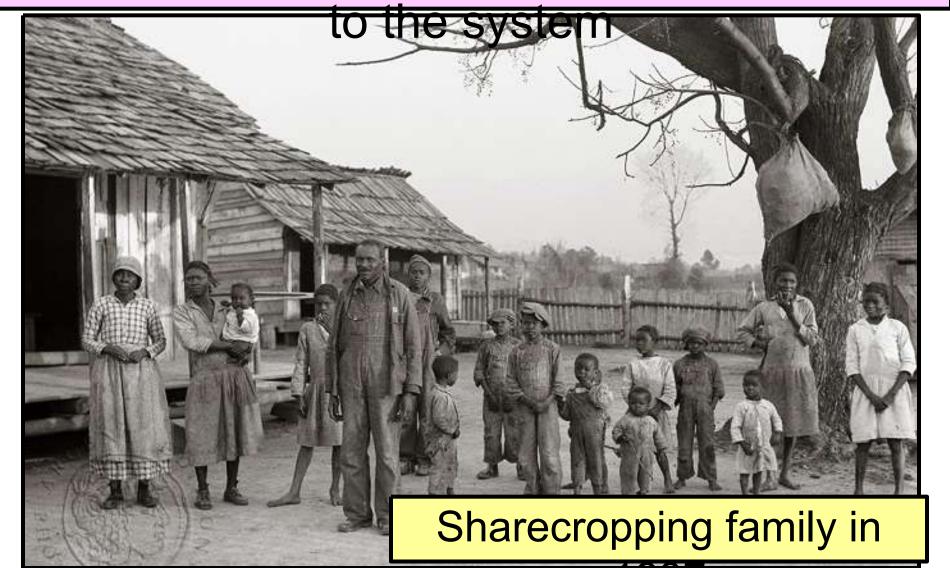
cotton

But, former slaves had no money for tools or seeds so they gained loans from the land owner in exchange for more of their cotton (crop lien system)





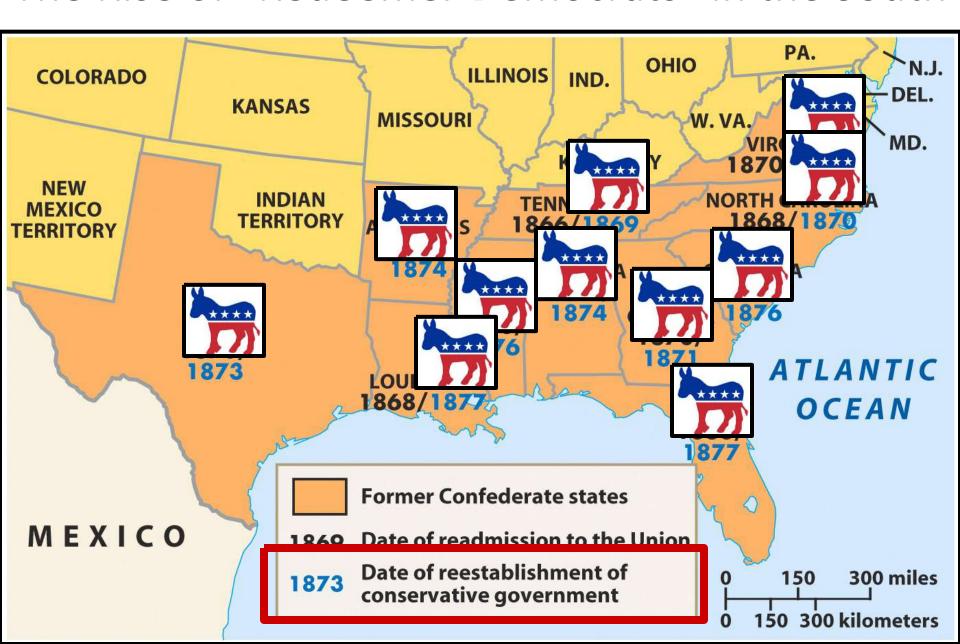
Sharecropping remained in place from the 1860s to the 1940s when the Great Depression & World War 2 brought an end

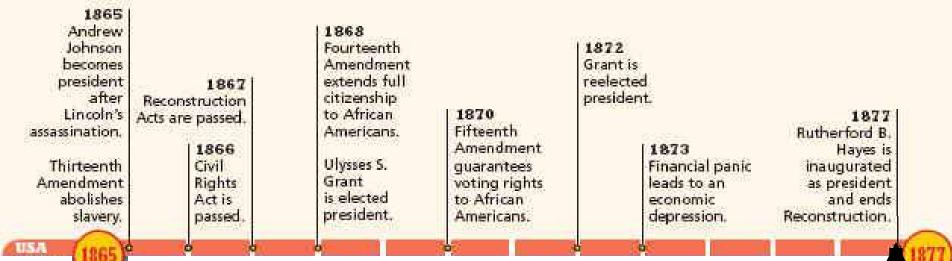


The Failures of Reconstruction: What were the failures of federal attempts to reconstruct the South?

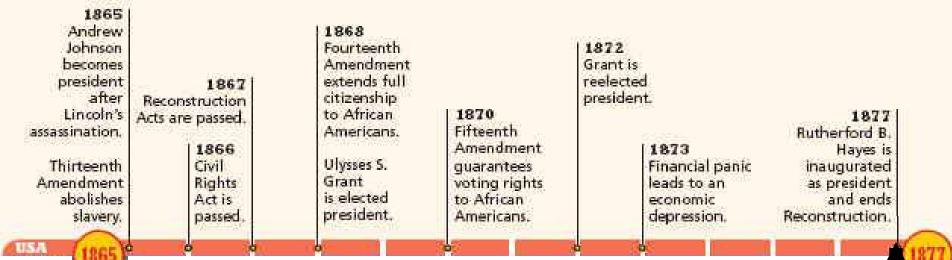
- In groups, determine what the major failures of Reconstruction were by:
 - Examining 4 placards
 - Look at each image & then read the details on the back
 - Take notes in the chart provided

The Rise of "Redeemer Democrats" in the South

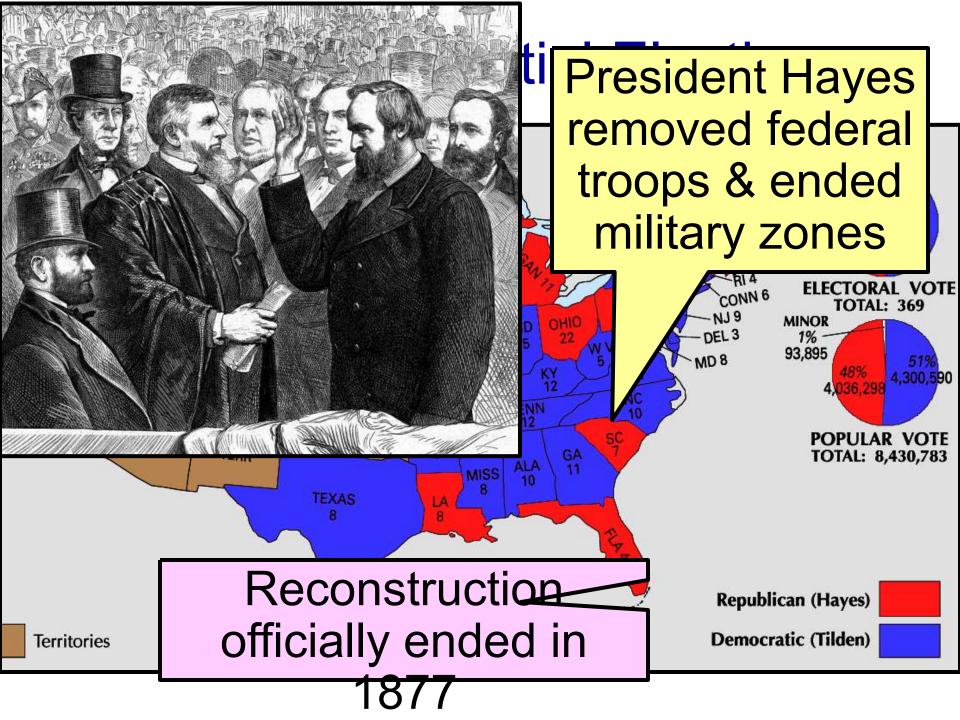




- In 1877, Reconstruction ended:
 - The Democratic Party returned to power in all 11 Southern states
 - The only thing protecting blacks were federal troops; but by 1875, Grant had stopped sending reinforcements



- ■The "Compromise of 1877":
 - In the 1876 election, neither Democrat Tilden nor Republican Hayes won a majority of electoral vote
 - Democrats in Congress agreed to vote for Hayes if the remaining federal troops were withdrawn from the South



Jim Crow Era (1877 to 1954)

- ■With Reconstruction over, the Jim Crow era began (1877-1954)
 - Jim Crow laws, such as literacy tests (reading requirements) & poll taxes (fees to vote) kept
 African-Americans from voting
 - —Grandfather clauses allowed_poor whites to avoid these laws & vote
- In Plessy v Ferguson (1896), the Supreme Court said segregation was OK ("separate but equal")

"Jim Crow" South from 1877 to 1954

