

# Plans for Reconstruction

## Chapter 9

# Lincoln's Plan for Reconstruction

- 1863 (before war ends, before Sherman marches, any true indicator of winner)
- Assumptions
  - 1. North/Union will win the war
  - 2. seceded states will want to re-enter the US
- Creator-Lincoln
- Objective- make the seceded states re-entry into the US as easy as possible

- Components-
  - 1. freed slaves- Freedman's bureau (provide assistance in the transition of slavery to freedom)
  - 2. citizenship-if eligible voter and you pledge allegiance to United States, you can be a citizen again
    - Exceptions: soldiers, military leaders or in political office

–3.statehood- if 10% of the people  
take the oath, state can re-enter the  
US

Successful? No

Many think Lincoln was too easy on  
the South

# Response to Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan

- Wade-Davis Bill 1864
- Creator- Radical Republicans
- Objective- to make it more difficult for seceding states to re-enter and punish them for seceded and participating

- Components

- 1. majority of swm must pledge for a state to re-enter the US
- 2. soldiers can't vote or hold office
- Successful? No, Why? Lincoln thinks too harsh, he would not sign

# Freedman's Bureau

- Lincoln can be viewed as a father figure responsible to his children.-cloud
- Composed- Congress + Lincoln
- Objective- to assist newly freed Blacks in the transition from slavery to freedman
- Components
  - 1.food
  - 2. shelter
  - 3. clothing
  - 4.teach basic skills (3Rs)
  - 5. job training
  - 6.medical attention
  - Changes:

# Explain what the Freedmen's Bureau did to address each problem

- Problem 1-Freedmen were uneducated
- Problem 2- Freedmen were expected to work on plantations.
- Problem 3-Freedmen were unsure of their political rights.
- Problem 4- Many poor whites lacked basic necessities to survive and were unskilled laborers.
- 2pts. each

# Freedmen's Bureau

- Discuss in small group
- Need-
- Intent-
- Fairness-
- Lawfulness-
- Components-

What have Blacks in the South  
gained?

# Johnson' Reconstruction Plan Phase I

- Components/requirements
- 1. ratify the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment (include in new state const)
- 2. repeal secession ordinances
- 3. void war debts
- 4. \$20,000 land/high ranking Confederate must apply to Pres. Andrew Johnson for pardon
- 5. majority of white males swear loyalty

# We met the requirements. Why can't GA re-enter the United States?

- 1. Black codes
- 2. Pres. Johnson has lost influence in Congress= Radical Republicans gain influence

# Supports in South

- 1. freedom-Emancipation Proclamation
- 2. 40 acres and a mule-Special Field Order #15- did not come to pass by Pres. Andrew Johnson
- 3. Freedman's Bureau- food, shelter, job training, education, clothing, medical needs, jobs

# Congressional Reconstruction Plan

- Phase II
- 1. ratify the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment
- 2. Qualified black males must be allowed to vote
- GA refused and placed under military rule
- 3. Write new constitutions
- Military registered blacks to vote
- 4. Stop activity of KKK (along with #2)

# Why can't GA re-enter the United States?

- 1. expelled 28/32 black legislators
- Vote does not equal office holding
- 2. conservatives in control (Congress)

# Phase III

- Ratify 15<sup>th</sup> amendment
- Reseat the black legislators
- Register black voters (Congress response to Georgia Act 1869)
- GA allowed re-entry in July 1870

# Post War Amendment Check match accordingly

13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	1870	Gives legal equality to everyone born in U.S.
14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	1865	Guarantees all men right to vote regardless of race
15 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	1868	Abolishes slavery

# Presidential or Congressional Reconstruction?

Amnesty offered to most Southerners	PR or CR
Southern states need new constitutions	PR or CR
African Americans granted the franchise	PR or CR
Southern states under military control	PR or CR

# Economic Reco