
Chapter 16 Reconstruction and the New South

Section 1: Rebuilding the Nation

Pages 546-549

Directions: As you read the text, answer the questions/complete the task. Your answers should be in complete sentences. Use a separate sheet of paper to record your answers.

1. The period after the Civil War is referred to by what term?
2. What were some of the conditions Lincoln's "ten percent" plan would impose on the Southern states?
3. What is a loyalty oath?
4. Why do you think that leaders of the Confederate government and top military officers were not included in the amnesty offer?
5. Under the Wade-Davis bill, people who fought for the Confederacy could not take part in writing the Constitution. What else could they not do?
6. What do you think Congress is trying to prevent by imposing such a punishment?
7. What became of the Wade-Davis bill?
8. List the two competing (Republican) sides of the Reconstruction policy and their approach towards the South.
9. Create a chart that illustrates the ways in which the Freedmen's Bureau assisted newly freed slaves.
10. What tragic event occurred on April 4, 1865 and who was responsible?
11. Why did people think the new President was going to be hard on the Southern states?

Section 2: The Battle over Reconstruction

Pages 552-557

1. What Constitutional amendment was passed in 1865?
2. What did this amendment prevent?
3. What were Southern states required to do before they were allowed before re-joining the Union?
4. What are *black codes* and what were they designed to do?
5. Create a T chart that illustrates the two laws and the Constitutional Amendment that Radical Republicans passed to protect blacks. On one side are the name & the other what it was supposed to do.
6. What was Johnson's reaction to the two bills proposed by Congress?
7. Why did Congress propose the 14th Amendment to that Constitution?
8. When did the 14th Amendment become part of the US Constitution?
9. What does the amendment say about a person born in the United States?
10. What events led to the period referred to as "Radical Reconstruction?"
11. What did the Reconstruction Act of 1867 do to southern states' governments?

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12. How did the military help the Republicans win the election of 1868?
 13. How did political life change for southern blacks during radical reconstruction?
 14. Create a T chart that lists the three “key groups” that participated in radical reconstruction.
 15. What did the Radical Republicans attempt to do against Andrew Johnson?
 16. Under the section “Targeting President Johnson”, does the text state what crimes Johnson was accused of by the radical republicans?
 17. Who won the 1868 Presidential election?
 18. What did the 15th Amendment do and why did some criticize it?
 19. What was the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan and how did Congress respond to it?
 20. As you view Thomas Nast’s drawing under “The impact of violence” complete letter “a”.

Section 3: The End of Reconstruction

Pages 558-563

1. Why did the public support the Radical Republicans?
2. There were eleven states that were part of the Confederate States of America. In 1874, how many states did the Republicans lose elections in?
3. What national event resulted in Reconstruction’s end?
4. What are some ways that Southern governments prevented blacks from voting? (2)
5. Write a fictional short story that has two characters, one white and the other black. The story will describe their lives in the south during segregation.
6. What did the Supreme Court rule in the 1896 *Plessy v Ferguson* case?
7. In your own words, describe the sharecropping system and the “cycle of poverty.”