

Name: _____ Hour: _____

Crash Course Black American History #19: Reconstruction

Context:

- Reconstruction began after a Civil War in which over _____ were killed.
- At the end of the war, Black Americans were no longer slaves - they were *free*. Still, it wasn't entirely clear _____.

Challenges of Reconstruction

- "Reconstruction" took place in the years _____ - _____.
- Confederates (the South) had lost the war, but that didn't mean they'd changed their minds about _____.
- The hope for many after the Civil War was that the _____ would step up and make sure Black Americans were given the same opportunities and protections as everyone else.
- During the war, southern landowners lost their _____ and sometimes even their _____. (Even if they deserved it, this created a pretty major problem.)
- Lots of southern land had also been destroyed during General Sherman's "_____" during the war.
- General Sherman hoped to give these southern lands to the newly freed slaves who'd been doing all the work anyway. This is where the phrase "_____ and a _____" came from. (That's what many freedmen believed they'd been promised after the war.)
- Without land to work, freedom wouldn't mean much - land was the key to independence and being able to take care of yourself and your family.

President Andrew Johnson

- After President Lincoln was assassinated, Vice President Andrew Johnson became President. He was a Democrat and former slave-owner - basically the opposite of Lincoln.
- Johnson believed the best way to move the nation forward was to _____ those who'd rebelled and joined the Confederacy. They could rejoin the Union without having to promise or do... anything.
- The _____ largely controlled Congress at this time. They impeached Johnson but couldn't quite get enough votes in the Senate to remove him from office.

Reconstruction Amendments / Freedmen's Bureau

The 13th Amendment: _____

The 14th Amendment: _____

The 15th Amendment: _____

What was the primary goal of the Freedmen's Bureau? _____

Five specific things the Freedmen's Bureau tried to do:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

End of Reconstruction

- The most famous group to fight against Black equality was _____ (but they weren't the only ones who clung to white supremacy for many years after the war).
- The Election of _____ was very close and it wasn't clear who'd won the White House.
- Democrats agreed to let Republican Rutherford B. Hayes become the next President if Republicans agreed to remove _____.
- For the next century, Black Americans in the south were largely denied their fundamental rights.
- Reconstruction COULD HAVE succeeded, if only _____
