**RECONSTRUCTION CHRONOLOGY**

**1865-** Assassination of Abraham Lincoln- April 15. Six days earlier, Lee surrendered to Grant.

**1865**- 13th Amendment- Slavery abolished officially (Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1862)

**1865-1867**- Presidential Reconstruction (As opposed to Lincoln’s 10% Plan)

**1867-1877**- Radical Reconstruction

**1868**- 14th Amendment- Citizenship and due process

**1870**- 15th Amendment- Right to vote regardless of race

**1877**- Withdrawal of northern troops; end of Reconstruction

**Unit 4- NOTES**

Part I: Legislation Affecting Freed Slaves

Terms/People to Know: 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, Black Codes, Radical Republicans, Ku Klux Klan, Civil Rights Bill, Charles Sumner, Thaddeus Stevens

Part II: Progress or “Disguised Slavery”

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| Freedman’s Bureau | \*Officially called the Bureau of Refugees, Freedman and Abandoned Lands offered relief to former slaves (health, education, etc.)  \*Administered by the War Department |
| Rise in Education | \*Northern support and Freedman’s Bureau created numerous schools/churches to promote literacy to young and old.  \*Many institutions of higher learning established including Atlanta U. , Howard, Hampton, Morehouse College and Fisk. |
| African Americans in Politics | \*Many great strides including Hiram Rhodes Revels (1st Black US Senator.  \*Many African Americans elected to House of Representatives from 1866-1876.  \*Florida saw progress in elections with Josiah Wells elected to the house and Jonathan Gibbs Florida’s Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction. |
| Sharecropping | \*Economic system that gave former slaves land, cabin, and tools to farm, but were forced to give up a ‘share’ of their crop.  \*Some became ‘tenant’ farmers, but were tied to the land until they paid off their debt.  \*Policy limited mobility and economic opportunity for most former slaves. |
| Carpetbaggers and Scallywags | \*Carpetbaggers- a person from the northern states who went to the South after the Civil War to profit from the Reconstruction.  Scallywags- a white Southerner who collaborated with northern Republicans during Reconstruction, often for personal profit. The term was used derisively by white Southern Democrats who opposed Reconstruction legislation. |

Part III – Failure of Reconstruction

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| Compromise of 1877 | \*Disputed election of 1876 goes to Republican Rutherford B. Hayes only if Northern troops exit the south.  \*Allowed for white supremacy ideas to resurge and take hold of the South. |
| Black Codes v. Jim Crow laws | \*Black Codes were reinstated after the North left the south essentially stripping Blacks from any progress made during Reconstruction.  \*Jim Crow laws (often unwritten but enforced racist laws) would begin closer to the turn of the century and focused on segregation. |