

REVIEW: RECONSTRUCTION | Chapter 17

Pages 429-445 | REVIEW to be completed/submitted BEFORE testing | TEST DATE: **THURSDAY | 04/19/18**

01. Whose plan was President Andrew Johnson's Reconstruction plan modeled after?
Abraham Lincoln
02. Why did Congressional Reconstruction in Texas end in 1870?
Texas had met all the Reconstruction requirements set by Congress
03. Why did many people from other Southern states move to Texas? [See p. 438]
They were attracted to Texas's public lands
04. How did populations shift within Texas during the Reconstruction era? [See p. 438]
Many people moved from rural areas to urban centers
05. Who wanted stricter requirements for the former Confederate states to rejoin the Union?
Radical Republicans
06. Who were scalawags?
White Southerners who supported Reconstruction
07. What are "black codes"? List three (3) examples.
Laws limiting the rights of African Americans passed by Southern states after the Civil War—examples include (1) could not vote, (2) could not serve on juries, and (3) could not testify against whites in court
08. Which legal state holiday celebrates Emancipation Day for enslaved people in Texas?
Juneteenth
09. What did most freedmen do after they were emancipated? [See p. 434]
They moved almost immediately to demonstrate their freedom
10. What does Juneteenth commemorate?
The end of slavery in Texas
11. Why were Radical Republicans dissatisfied with President Andrew Johnson's Reconstruction program?
They believed he was too lenient—including allowing former Confederate officials to fill top state government posts in the South
12. What is the time period from 1861 to 1877 in Texas known as?
Civil War and Reconstruction era
13. What did President Abraham Lincoln offer to Southerners who were willing to swear an oath of loyalty to the United States?
A pardon
14. What is Reconstruction?
The goal of restoring the South to the Union as quickly as possible
15. In what ways did the Texas Constitution of 1866 fail to grant African Americans equal rights?
NO: voting, holding public office, serving on juries, or testifying in court against whites
16. In the second excerpt on p. 448, how did General Granger expect the freed people to earn a living? [See #22 in the textbook]
By working for wages on the former plantations
17. In the second excerpt on p. 448, what did General Granger advise the freedmen to do?
Remain where they are and work as hired labor
18. **CHRONOLOGY** | Place the following events associated with Reconstruction in correct chronological order:
 - A. Lincoln assassinated by John Wilkes Booth
 - B. Amendment 13 approved by Congress
 - C. Freedmen's Bureau set up in Texas
 - D. Reconstruction officially starts in Texas**A: APR 1865 | B: JAN 1865 | C: SEP 1865 | D: JUN 1865**

B	A	D	C
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19. Under President Johnson's Reconstruction plan, what three (3) conditions must be met in order to rejoin the Union?
(1) Nullify its act of secession, (2) acknowledge that the U.S. government would NOT pay its Civil War debt, and (3) ratify the Thirteenth Amendment
20. What was the Thirteenth Amendment? [Year: 1865]
Abolished slavery in the nation
21. What was the Fourteenth Amendment? [Year: 1868]
States give citizens basic civil rights and equality to African Americans
22. What was the Fifteenth Amendment? [Year: 1870]
Gave the right to vote to former male slaves
23. What were these three Amendments (20|21|22) collectively known as?
Civil War Amendments
24. What was the process of restoring the South to the Union after the Civil War called?
Reconstruction
25. President Lincoln had specific plans for rebuilding the South but he never carried out these plans. Why?
He was assassinated just five days after Lee surrendered to Grant (end of war)
26. What was the main goal of the Radical Republicans' plan for Reconstruction?
To punish the South
27. How did the former Confederate states attempt to keep freed slaves at the lower levels of society after the Civil War?
Black Codes
28. Why did many former slaves in the South become sharecroppers? *[See photo caption, p. 496]*
Many sharecroppers had been enslaved and had no money to start their own farms
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