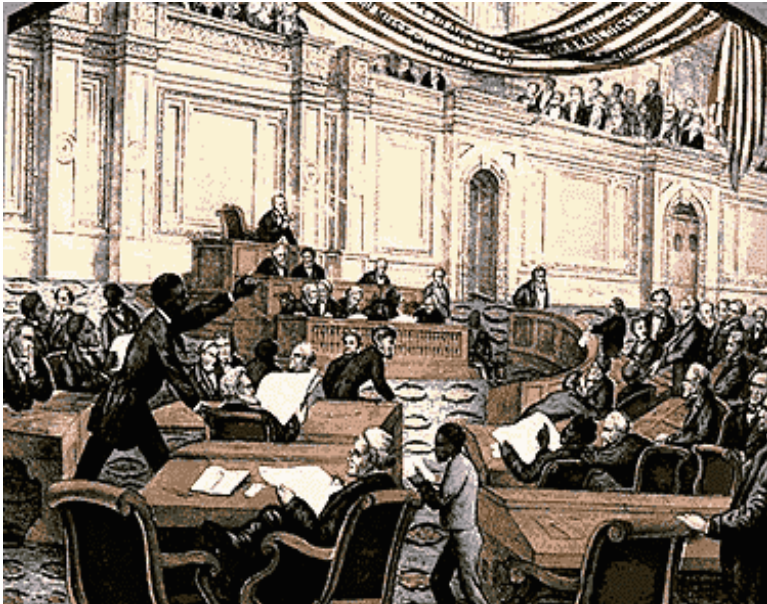


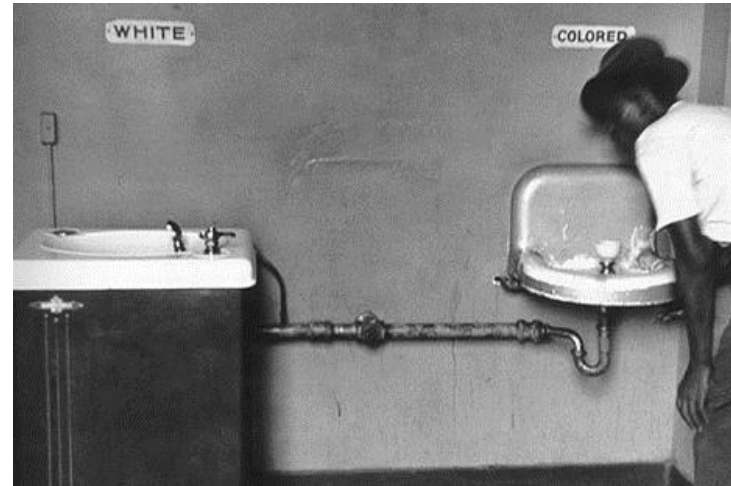
End of Reconstruction

What factors helped bring an end to Reconstruction?

Radical Reconstruction, 1866-1877

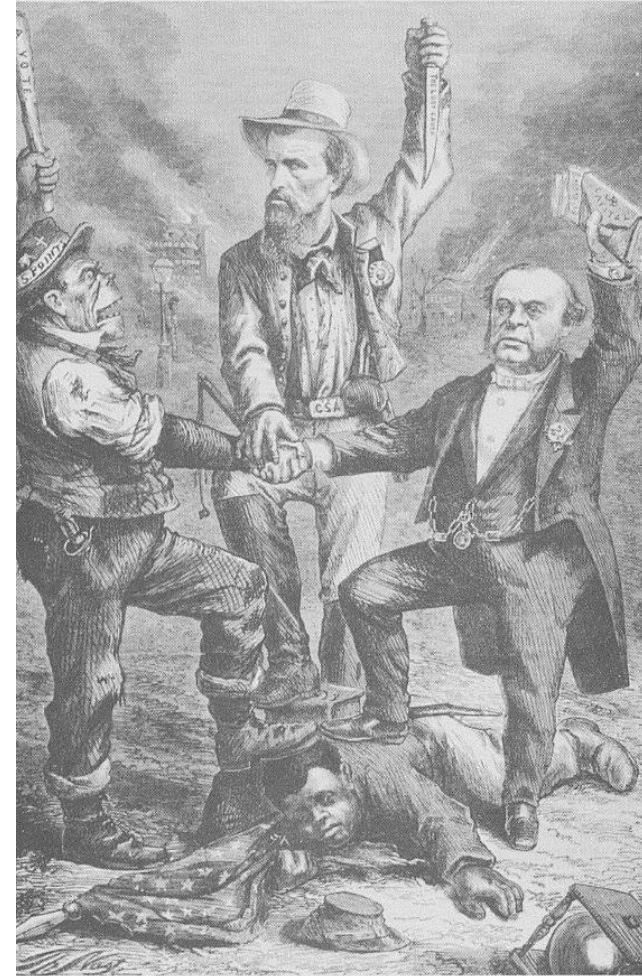


Jim Crow Era (1890-1960s)



End of Reconstruction

- Intimidation of Republican voters and African-Americans
- **Amnesty Act (1872)** - returned right to vote to former Confederates
- Political Scandals hurt Republicans politically
- **Panic of 1873** - series of financial failures that led to a 5 yr. economic depression
- Election of 1876 and the Compromise of 1877



This Is A White Man's Government, by Thomas Nast,
Harper's Weekly, September 5, 1868.

Election of 1876

- Hayes (Republican) Tilden (Democrat)
- Electoral College vote
 - Hayes 165
 - Tilden 184
 - 20 disputed votes (Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina)
 - 185 votes needs to win

Compromise of 1877

- **Election of 1876-** Rutherford B. Hayes (R) v. Samuel J Tilden (D) [?]
- Tilden won popular vote, but 1 vote short of needed electoral (184-185)
- Election given to Hayes-19th U.S. President, (Republican 1877-1881)
- The North would remove all federal troops from the South
- Southerners would be appointed to cabinet positions
- J.Q. Adams, Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, G.W. Bush, & Trump all lost popular vote

Decades following Reconstruction

- Rise of Jim Crow – legal segregation
- Voting Restrictions – disenfranchisement of Southern Blacks.

QUESTION – Why did Reconstruction fail to bring lasting gains to African-Americans?