

# RECONSTRUCTION



# Aim: How should the South have been treated at the end of the Civil War?



- Do Now : Question on Google Classroom

- Homework: Google Classroom

Read pages 518-521

Page 518

Content Vocabulary

Academic Vocabulary

Key People and Events

# End of the Civil War

- **April 9, 1865**, General Robert E. Lee surrendered his Confederate troops to the Union's Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

# Question

- A daughter has run away from home because she believes her parents are too strict.
- The parents hire a couple of private detectives - it costs thousands of dollars.
- A couple of months later they find her and bring her home.
- What should her parents do?
  - punish her?
  - treat her with compassion and forgiveness?
  - something else?

Why? Explain the drawbacks of each.

WAR DEAD

North – 350,000

South – 270,000



\$20,000,000,000 in Government Spending  
Billions more in Physical Devastation



4,000,000 freed slaves



# Reconstruction (1865-1877)

- The reorganization and rebuilding of the former confederate states after the Civil War



# Radical Republicans

Thaddeus Stevens

- Congressional republicans who favored a more radical or extreme approach for accepting the South back into the Union.

# Executive Branch

- President – Abraham Lincoln - Republican
- Vice President Andrew Johnson - Democrat

# Lincoln – 2<sup>nd</sup> Inaugural

“With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan--to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.”

## **Inauguration**

- The formal admission of a president to office.

## **Inaugural**

- Speech made by an incoming US president.

# Lincoln – 2<sup>nd</sup> Inaugural

“With malice toward none; with charity for all”

- Malice – the intention or desire to cause harm
- Charity - the voluntary giving of help. Kindness and tolerance in judging others

# Reconstruction Plans

## Lincoln/Johnson

- **Treatment**
  - Treat South with compassion.  
Bring back into union ASAP
- **Constitutional Authority**
  - South never left union
  - Committed treason
  - President's pardoning power allowed him to determine Reconstruction policy
- **Plan/Goals**
  - **10% Plan**
    - Loyalty Oath
    - Ratify 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment (abolish slavery)

## Radical Republicans

- **Treatment**
  - Punish South
- **Constitutional Authority**
  - South is conquered territories – Congress has power to govern territories and admit new states
- **Plan/Goals**
  - **Wade-Davis Bill**
    - Prohibited confederate supporters to hold office – protect power of Republican party
    - 50% Loyalty Oath
    - Expansion of Black Rights
      - Citizenship and Voting

# Presidential Reconstruction (1865-6)

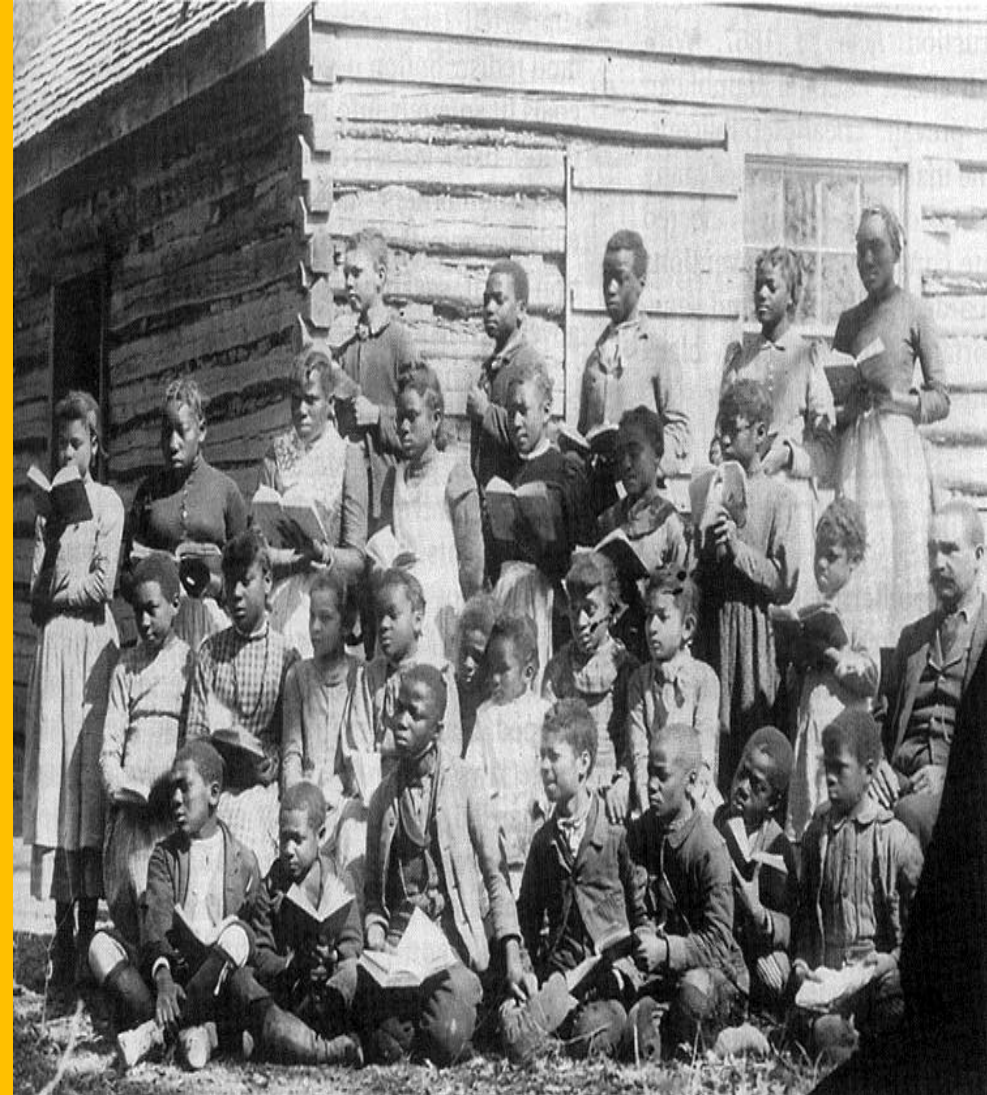
- **13<sup>th</sup> Amendment Passed – abolished slavery**
- Passed Freedman's Bureau
- Southern states satisfied requirements for readmission (10% plan)
- Lincoln assassinated

## **RESULTS**

- **Ex-Confederates elected to Congress**
- **Southern States pass "black codes" – greatly limited rights of blacks.**

# Freedman's Bureau

- Agency that provided education, food, shelter, medical services and jobs to former slaves and poor whites





# Assassination of Lincoln

- April 14, 1865
- Fords Theater in Washington D.C.
- By John Wilkes Booth (actor and Confederate sympathizer)
- Andrew Johnson becomes president