

## **Civil War Amendments**

### **13<sup>th</sup> Amendment.**

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

### **14<sup>th</sup> Amendment**

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

### **15<sup>th</sup> Amendment**

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

## African Americans and Radical Reconstruction

- 1. Explain 3 ways in which the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment was intended to protect the rights of African Americans. Whose power was limited by the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment?**
- 2. What similarities are there between section 2 of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment and the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment? How was their purpose essentially the same?**
- 3. What part of the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment overturned the Dred Scott Decision?**
- 4. What clause in section 1 of the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment would have made the black codes unconstitutional?**
- 5. How did the section 3 of the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment address a problem that arose during Presidential Reconstruction?**

