

Important Laws Related to Reconstruction

13 th Amendment (1865) Johnson	
Black Codes (1865) Southern Lawmakers	Laws that limited the rights of freed African Americans. Under black codes, African Americans could not serve on juries, own guns, or gather in groups after dark. African Americans could do only certain jobs, like farm work; could be arrested if they could not prove they had a job. (Congress responded with the Civil Rights Act of 1866)
Civil Rights Act (1866) Radical Republicans	
Reconstruction Acts (1867) Radical Republicans	
14 th Amendment (1868) Radical Republicans	
15 th Amendment (1870) Radical Republicans	
Jim Crow Laws (1876-1954) Southern Lawmakers	Discriminated against African Americans in all parts of their lives. These laws dealt with segregation (Separation of people by race). Ex: separate schools, restrooms, restaurants, etc... In 1896, <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , the Supreme Court said "separate but equal" was constitutional. In reality, they were separate but very unequal.

Examples of other laws passed in the South under the Jim Crow Laws.

- Poll Tax: A voter had to pay a tax to vote.
- Literacy Test: A voter had to be able to read and write. White officials decided who could read and write.
- Grandfather Clause: No man could vote if his grandfather had not been able to vote before the Civil War.