

Reconstruction Guide Sheet

President Lincoln	President Andrew Johnson	Radical Republicans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required the South to take a loyalty oath: 10% • He didn't want the South punished. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wanted Slavery ended. • South could keep their property (Except Slaves). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required the South to end slavery: <u>13th Amendment</u> • Former Confederate leaders were allowed back into leadership roles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South would not be punished. • South had to write a new constitution: The people writing it would be the former Confederate leaders. (This won't be good for African Americans). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wanted the South punished. • Wanted African Americans to have equal rights as well as the right to vote. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wanted former Confederate leaders punished.
Problem	Solution	
<p>Black Codes: A series of southern laws to limit the freedom of African Americans</p> <p>KKK: Ku Klux Klan: Organization set up to terrorize African Americans.</p> <p>Voting: Southerners made it very difficult for African Americans to vote. The following are methods and laws that were passed to prevent African Americans from voting: Grandfather Clause: If your grandfather was a slave, you can't vote. Poll Tax: African Americans had to pay a tax in order to vote. Literacy Tests: African Americans had to take a test in order to be allowed to vote.</p> <p>Jim Crow Laws: Discriminated against African Americans in all parts of their lives. These laws dealt with segregation (Separation of people by race). Ex: separate schools, restaurants, etc. . .</p>	<p>Black Code Solution: Civil Rights Act of 1866: Stated that African Americans and whites have the same legal rights. The north also passed the <u>14th Amendment</u>: All people born in the U.S. are citizens, state governments can't take away the rights of any citizens, states that prevent any male citizens from voting including African Americans will lose representation in congress, and finally, former Confederate leaders can't hold office.</p> <p>KKK solution: There isn't one, but the Radical Republicans did pass a law banning the KKK, but the KKK still exists.</p> <p>Voting solution: Reconstruction Acts: One part stated that all adult African American males can vote. <u>15th Amendment</u>: The right of a person to vote could not be denied "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude". That means if you were a slave, that can't be held against you when you try to vote.</p> <p>Jim Crow Law solution: In 1896, <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>, the Supreme Court said "separate but equal" <u>was constitutional</u>. In reality, they were separate but <u>very unequal</u>.</p>	