AP US History

Chapter 15 - Reconstruction and the New South Finn Frankis

Key Concepts

- **5.3.II.A** 13th Amendment abolished slavery, 14th/15th provided citizenship, legal rights, vote
- **5.3.II.C** Short-term success for Republicans hoping to change power balance betw. Congress/presidency; Reconstruction ultimately limited pol. opportunities for slave due to Southern resistance
- 5.3.II.D Southern plantation owners continued to own land; slaves generally unable to own large amounts due to difficult upkeep for those starting with limited wealth
- **5.3.II.E** Segregation/violence/Supreme Court/local tactics gradually removed rights from Afr. Americans; 14th/15th Amendments held strong
- **6.1.II.D** Some southern industrialization based on "New South" ideals; still primarily based around share-cropping/tenant farming
- **6.3.II.C** *Plessy v. Ferguson* \rightarrow long-term segregation but Afr. Americans began to stand up for rights

What are this chapter's key concepts?