

1 | Context:

- US is the only society with a violent overthrow of slavery and have the two populations still need to live with each other
- there is confusion around what freedom is

2 | Lincoln's 10% Plan vs. Congress Wade-Davis plan

- 10% plan:
 - every state will have to ratify the 13th amendment
 - repudiate secession
 - 10% of voters take oath of allegiance
 - grants pardon
 - does not demand political equality of African Americans
 - his plan is very lenient
- Congress plan
 - 50% of voters
 - you have to restrict the officers to only union supporters
- did not decide because Lincoln got killed

3 | Andrew Johnson

- The vp is the president Lincoln died
- democrat, not anti slavery, supported states rights and slavery
- he was on Lincoln's vp because Lincoln wanted to appeal to more people
- his plan is more lenient than Lincoln's

4 | Black Codes

- as the government still is trying to figure it out the south is still in control, they passed black codes
- legalized African American marriage, buying and selling of property
- African-Americans could not serve on juries, testify against whites or work as pleased
- Vagrancy codes allowed for widespread arrests and hiring black workers out to landowners
- many former confederate leaders are elected to office

5 | Johnson vs. Congress

- majority of the congress was against johnson
- congress pushes policy, johnson vetos 13x and then congress overrides by 2/3 majority
 - Freedmen's Bureau - providing emergency clothing, food, medical care to refugees, settling freed people on abandoned lands, establishing a separate court system, providing education
 - civil rights bill
- Andrew johnson gets impeached, and then does not get removed from office for political reasons

6 | 13th, 14th, 15th Amendment:

- 13th:
 - slavery is banned from the united states except as a punishment for a crime → criminalization of black life
- 14th:
 - people born in thi US are citizens
 - all citizens get equal protection of law and due process of law
- 15th:
 - Every citizen has the right to vote, regardless of race
 - congress has the power to enforce this over the states

7 | Congressional Reconstruction Act 1867:

- Divides the south into military districts with military governors
- to be readmitted the states need to allow African American males to vote, open elections for both White and balk representatives
- there will be armed troops to makes sure violonce is not bad, but it made it worse

8 | Southern Politics:

- African American Men make up 80% of the Souther Republican vote
- 1/4 of white southerners supported republicans:
 - scalawags = white republican southerners
 - carpetbaggers = nothern republicans that moved south
- radical republicans built social welfare, public schools, industrial devolopment
- gov expansion means more corruption

9 | Emancipation...Churches & schools

- AME, black church backbone establishment, was a symbol of black education, and leadership
- freedmens bureau set up black schools

10 | Labor:

- output declined 35%, because there was no more working force
- cotton prices declined, because of egypt an india, the southern farms value dropped below 33%
- sharecropping became a thing - African American laborers divided crop with white landowner, harsh exploitative system of perpetual debt
- Freedmens Bureau was shut down in 1872 because of the violence and politics against it

11 | Grant is electeds

- a lot of whites voted for democrat, they were sick of the amount of violence that was happening
- corruption is a problem
- there was public support against reconstrugtion
- exconfederates could serve in the gov now

12 | Growing northen disillusionment

- northerners tired of the violence
- less support for reconstruction

13 | Rise in white supremacy

- white, southern republicans pressure to leave party
- paramilitary organizations - terrorized white and balkc repbilcans
- mississippi plan, "carry the election peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must"
- grant refuses to send the troops, political will

14 | **Disputed Election of 1876**

- Republican Rutherford B. Hayes vs Democratic Samuel Tilden
- Tilden won, but there were disputes over SC, FL, LA, OR
- compromise of 1877, hayse gets electoral votes, but federal troops pulled out of the south
- souther states see a rise in redeemers
-

15 | **Why did reconstrucion fail**

- deep seated racism
- gov corruption
- econ depression
- lack of opportunities for the blacks