| **AWHS Interactive Notes** | **Name: Dessa Shapiro**  **Date: 10/20/21**  **Class/Period: 4**  **Topic: Reconstruction** |
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| **Essential Question:** | **What advancements were made for African Americans during Reconstruction? Why did Reconstruction end in 1877?** |
| **Source (APA format) Please put web address (URL) Textbook**  **American History Reconstruction to the present,** | |
| **Main Ideas/Questions/ Connections/Conclusions**  **Reconstruction:**  The process of recreation is just important and certain the only difference is the resources provided?  **The politics of reconstruction:**  What are other historical examples that show a re-creation of something, how do they compare?  In a true democracy, this probably wouldn't have been as much of a problem, too much power to too few people.  -Freedmen's Bureau was a very important step into reconstruction  Amendments have been in place since = something that stayed-the importance of this time in history  Republicans than= democrats now  The leader of the country was especially int t during this time  **Reconstructing Society:**  Money can really control people and are willing to give up a lot for economic gain  Part of the problem was most likely the split in the republican party at the time.  I would be interested in what the African American people part of the democratic party would say  How high, how about compared to now?   * Was this because it was just the start and other people haven’t come up with ways to prevent voting or because the policies were effective?   Education is the main way to gain power Knowledge =power=opportunity = equality  Government representation is still a very big issue today, the ratio might even be less  Started to head down the hill, pushing them back into a slave-like environment  American is too dependent on Money when in reality it's just something we made up, holding no true value, and so much value at the same time.  **The collapse of reconstruction:**  violence= is a way to control people but can also gain attention and cause people to unite against over it.  Why did the government take so long to act?  ( political cartoons help great importance, much less access to information at the time, had to believe what the heard/say especially since many people couldn’t read)  Uneven distribution of power  I just think it’s unimaginable there are still people out there that don’t think racism or discrimination exists. | **Details/Answers/Explanation/Analysis**  Read pages: 104-111  Reconstruction really only lasted around 12 years. From 1865 to 1877  Andrew johnson-succeeded Abraham Lincoln, supported abolition, hated southern planters, had difficulties with what to do with former confederate states, and how to get them back to the union.  Everyone in power had different ideas about how to move forward.  Lincoln's plan helped some of the confederate states back into the union, including them into congress and government representation. Radian republicans wanted no power to former slaveholders.  Lincoln couldn't finish plan=johnson plan to break the power of the planters, but also pardoned 13000 people ( contradicting yourself a little) 1865 all states agreed and sent their representatives.  Freedmen's bureau enlarged in 1866= helped African Americans in the south with food/ clothing.  Laws forbade states from black codes the restricted people. Congress override presidential vetoes of the civil rights act and freedmen's bureau and passed the 14th amendment in 1866  Then passed reconstruction act = radical republicans taking power  Impeached Jhonson = next Ulysses S. Grant won - after the election 15th amendment passed.  By 1870 all states were fully back in the union, economic change in south  The South was really struggling with food/starving poor people. Trade with Cuba really helped Florida  Carpetbaggers; people who moved from north to south to help former slaves.  Southerners did not like them, though they would exploit power.  Scalawags- southerners that changed parties to republicans  The largest group of southern republicans were African Americans and they mostly voted republican. because it was the party of Lincoln who freed them. Many of them did not have any education but still were excited to vote.  the  Southern African African office workers were still the vast minority in the government of 125 southerners in congress only 16 were black among them Hiran Rhodes the first black senator.  Around 1865, Most former slaves were not able to buy and own land ( through the efforts of others against them.) so they were very poor and could not grow any crops and the system of sharecropping was used. they would let them keep some crops for food on their land if they farmed that land and gave profits to American owners(kind of like slavery all over again)  : whites southerners did not like their loss of power due to African American freedom, formed groups such as the KKK(Ku Klux Klan.) they were very violent and worked to diminish African American rights. There were also many other groups like them. The KKK killed up to 20,00 people in their efforts. This caused mass resentment and hatred towards African Americans. Congress passed acts in 1870 and 1871 to use federal power where the KKK was active and prevent violence. In 1872 congress passed the Amnesty act which returned the right to vote to about 150000 people from confederate states and allowed the freedmen's bureau to expire. Democrats regained power.  Support from reconstruction weakened the republican unit and depression for 5 years and the supreme court undoing some social and political changes the radicals made republicans retreat from the policies of reconstruction.  Republican hold on the south loosened and democrats gained power they called it “redemption” made a deal in the 1876 election can congressional reconstruction come to an end.  Federal troops were withdrawn from the south, Hayes was elected and the reconstruction ended.  There was not much progress in fighting discrimination but the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments remained.  Summary:  reconstruction was started by Lincoln and the republican and especially radical republican party who wanted black equality and freedom, they had a power struggle with the south for years and were gaining the advantage with the amendments and policies. but as time passed the social aspect of violence and the economy prevented the Republican party from thriving and the democrats started to take back power and undo progress ending the reconstruction.  Answer to the EQ: Overall the main advancement made during reconstruction the the 13th, 14th and 15 amendment which have remained since and will provide all people who are US citizens with the legal right to vote and not face legal disrimination, which only really helps with tings on the surface. But it also allowed from the form of government to be analyzed and different things to be considered. And it gave more people to the access to an education and created a community of united people.  I believe reconstruction ended because the separation of the |