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U.S. History and Government

Pd 7

Reconstruction (Civil Rights Act of 1866)

Reference:

"The Civil Rights Bill in Congress--Note from Hon. R.S. Hale." *New York Times* (1857-1922), Oct 03, 1866. <https://search.proquest.com/docview/92287588?accountid=36166>.

Summary: This document is an article from the time period when the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 were passed. It focuses in on Mr. Hale and his opposition of the bill. The article includes direct quotes from Hale himself explaining his point of view and why he disagrees with the passing of the bill. It explains how he is not in direct opposition of the principles proposed in the bill but with the idea that congress is creating the laws and enforcing them nation wide rather than leaving it up to the individual state, as he believes such issues should be left up to the state government.

Assess: This document is a reliable source because it is taken directly from the time period when the Civil Rights Acts were being passed. it gives us the point of view of Mr. Hale with direct quotes from him and overall gives an accurate explanation of the situation.

Reflect: This document is relevant because it gives us the perspective of Mr. Hale. Being able to see his point of view on the passing of the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 can help give us a deeper understanding of the topic and an understanding as to why some may have opposed.

Reference:

McDermott, John J. "Reconstruction and Post-Civil War Reconciliation ." *Military Review; Fort Leavenworth* 89, no. 1 (January 2009): 67–76.

<https://search.proquest.com/docview/225304260?accountid=36166>.

Summary: This article presents the different struggles the nation faced and the political changes they made in an attempt to solve them. It mentions the economic struggles that the south faced, with new labor costs introduced to plantation owners, as well as the political issue of the lack of rights for newly freed peoples and the "black codes" which suppressed them into second-class status. "Contract labor" is presented as a solution to the labor cost issue the south faces. The article goes on to explain how the free people were given rights through the Civil Rights Act of 1866, granting all persons born in the United States citizenship, regardless of color.

Assess: This source is accurate as it directly states the events that occurred. There is no clear bias that would alter the accuracy of the article as it is mainly factual and lacks opinion. It gives a detailed and accurate explanation of the events that occurred in the post civil war era.

Reflect: This source is relevant because it provides context on the time period when the Civil

Rights Acts of 1866 were passed. It explains the issues that were being faced in post civil war America and the attempts at solving them. Overall, it provides us with the circumstances that ultimately lead to the passing of the Civil Rights Acts.

Reference: McDougal, Holt. 2012. The Americas. Austin, Texas: Holt McDougal.

Summary: Lincoln was assassinated after the civil war, in 1865, and his place was taken by Andrew Jackson. Jackson was a democrat, and the Radical Republicans were angered by the fact that he didn't take action against the south for seceding and that he wasn't addressing the issue of the lack of rights, land, right to vote, and protection that the newly freed slaves faced. The Radical Republicans continued to fight with Jackson on this issue throughout the reconstruction period.

Assess: The textbook is an accurate source as it provides us with a general description of the events that occurred, using a compilation of information from different sources and having no bias or opinion. It is historically accurate and gives a solid explanation of the events that occurred,

Reflect: The textbook is a relevant source because it provides historical context and a full unbiased description of the events that occurred. Being able to see and understand the events this way can enhance our understanding of the need for rights for African Americans in that time period.

Reference: Schermerhorn, Calvin. "When 'Taking Our Country Back' Led to a Massacre: In the Aftermath of the Civil War, Devotees of the Lost Cause Wanted to Take Back America, and Proceeded to Slaughter African Americans." *The Daily Beast*, July 30, 2016.
<https://search.proquest.com/docview/1816187774?accountid=36166>.

Summary: This document is an article which describes the violence which African Americans faced in the post civil war era. It explains how many whites fought to "take back America" and imposed violence on African Americans, brutally massacring them, in a clear act of political violence. It explains how the attackers included people in high positions of power such as police officers and ex-Confederate Mayor John T. Monroe. The article goes on to explain the lack of effort taken to stop the attacks. It describes African American civil rights as being downplayed, as they were granted freedom from slavery and not much else.

Assess: This document is accurate because it provides historically correct accounts of attacks that were taken on African Americans in the post civil war era. It accurately describes the injustice they faced at the time and the amount that it was downplayed by the government, who took little action to help them.

Reflect: This source is relevant because it shows the extent to which African Americans were actually being mistreated in the post civil war era. It emphasizes the need for laws such as the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 to be passed in order to give African Americans truly equal rights.

Annotated Bibliography Grading Rubric:

Meets the requirements for quantity (three unique sources plus the textbook per student) and quality (relevant and accurate) of references	_____/30
Tight and comprehensive topic	_____/10
CMS format correct	_____/10
Summary: clear, concise (~100 words), comprehensive	_____/20
Assessment: clear, concise (~50 words), comprehensive	_____/15
Reflection: clear, concise (~50 words), comprehensive	_____/15
TOTAL	_____/100