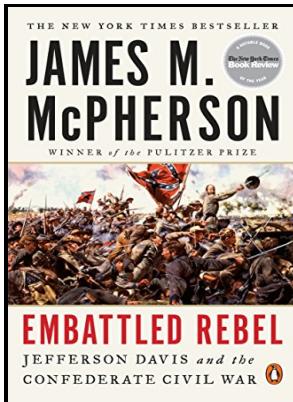


Reconstruction and reaction - the emancipation of slaves, 1861-1913

Facts on File - Black Reaction to the Emancipation Proclamation

Description: Summary, Covers African-American advancements during the period of the federal governments management of the defeated Southern states.



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Tags: #Reconstruction #in #Practice

Black Leaders During Reconstruction

The death tolls of these conflicts remain incalculable—and victims were overwhelmingly black.

Racial Violence in Reconstruction

Was there retaliatory violence against whites? In 1835 slaveowners in Jefferson County petitioned the General Assembly for redress for the loss of runaway slaves. The advocacy of abolitionism however also brought about violent reactions from pro-slavery Virginians. Radical Republicans believed that Lincoln's plan for Reconstruction was not harsh enough because, from their point of view, the South was guilty of starting the war and deserved to be punished as such.

Reconstruction and its Aftermath, a part of the African American Odyssey exhibition, is about the difficulty free blacks faced during the reconstruction period.

Meanwhile, African Americans would continue to hope, work, and struggle for expanded educational opportunities, for civil and political rights, and for the equality promised in both the and the U. In other words, they're trying to use violence to restore a system of white supremacy that's been disrupted by the coming of Reconstruction.

Racial Violence in Reconstruction

The Panic of 1873 Before those elections, though, the nation was plunged into a period of major economic decline called the Panic of 1873. The rebellion had continued, but many doubted until the very last minute that Lincoln would make good his threat. In addition, during the next decade the Supreme Court would undo many of the gains of the early 1870s in a series of decisions known collectively as the.

Causes And Effects Of Reconstruction

Liberal Republicans were in favor of and limited government; their strongest belief, though, was that the the network of federal government jobs

must be changed.

Compromise 2: Missouri, Slave Or Free?

Lincoln's plan established a process through which this could come about. Soon the Bureau and the federal government would recognize that they could not accomplish a fraction of what they set out to do, including keeping African Americans safe and free in the South.

Andrew Johnson and Emancipation in Tennessee

In 1873 the legislature limited jury duty to white males. The greatest numbers of slaves occurred in the counties of 3,960 , 2,184 , 1,650 , 1,525 , 1,213 , 1,114 , and 1,073.

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