

Assignment for HIST202:

Readings - Henretta & Brody, *America Concise History*, Ch 15 pgs. 437-463

Section Review Questions – Ch 15 p.446, p.456, & p.461 (8 questions total)

Map Skills – Danzer, *Maps in Context*: Sec 2 Worksheet 15; Sec 3, Quiz 15

- 1865
 - 2 questions firmly settled:

 - 2 problems:

 - Lincoln's view of reconstruction
 - "Moderate" approach

 - Proclamation of Amnesty & Reconstruction

 - Lincoln assured states

 - "Negro problem"

 - Black leaders

 - Radical Republicans
 - Thaddeus Steven

 - Charles Sumner

 - Political considerations

 - Wade-Davis Bill

- Lincoln used “pocket veto”
 - Jan 1865 - 13th Amendment
 - Feb 1865
 - Mar 1865 - Freedman’s Bureau
- Impact of Lincoln’s death
- Andrew Johnson
- Johnson’s view of Reconstruction
- State conventions
 - Black Codes
 - Johnson allowed Black Codes
- Congress reconvened Dec
- Setup Joint Committee of 15
 - Refused to seat southerners
 - Renewed Freedmen’s Bureau

- Johnson vetoed
- Civil rights bill
- Johnson also vetoed
- Overrode president
- 2nd Freedman's Bureau
- 14th Amendment

— Summer of 1866

- 1866 elections
- 14th Amend fell short
- Military Reconstruction Act
- Constitutional conventions

— Limited Johnson's powers

- Tenure of Office Act
- Impeachment?

- Edwin Stenton

- Feb 24, 1868
- Johnson remained president

- Radical Reconstruction
 - Reconstruction Act

 - New state govts

 - Extraordinary experience

 - Black strength?

 - Impressions of Reconstruction

 - Carpetbaggers

 - Scalawags

 - Former slaves

 - Majority of black officeholders

 - New radical govts

 - New state constitutions

- 1868 election
 - General Grant
 - Johnson?

 - Horatio Seymour

 - Campaign stirred up Ku Klux Klan

 - June 1868

 - 14th Amend

 - Grant won presidency

 - Voting rights

 - 15th Amendment

 - Didn't reduce violence
 - Enforcement Acts 1870 & 1871

 - Ku Klux Klan Act 1871

 - Prosecution of Klansmen

 - New Departure Democrats

- Ex. William Mahone
- Shifted public's focus
- “Black Friday”
 - “Big” Jim Fisk & Jay Gould
 - Greenbacks
 - Congressional investigations limited
 - Increase in terrorist activity
 - Support of Freedmen waned
- Radicals squeezed out of power
 - Amnesty Act 1872
 - Freedman's Bureau
 - Panic of 1873 = end of Reconstruction
 - Last attempt
 - Civil Rights Act of 1875
 - Sumner's death

- Mississippi Plan

 - Well-armed paramilitary units
 - Carpetbaggers & scalawags

 - Share-croppers

 - Adelbert Ames

 - Redeemers

 - Northerners permit white south to solve “race” problem
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- Grant’s Presidency
 - Problems as president
 - Different from battlefield

 - “Kitchen cabinet”

 - Regular cabinet = self-seeking
 - Used positions to enhance incomes

 - Lobbyists

 - Four major scandals

- 1st = Black Friday

- 2nd = Credit Mobilier
 - Union Pacific & Central Pacific RRs

 - Oakes Ames

 - Congressional inquiry

- Election of 1872
 - Carl Schurz led Liberal Republicans

 - Horace Greely

 - Dems gave support

 - Grant easily won reelection

- Scandals = public disillusion w/ Repubs

- Crash of 1873

- Election 1874

- 3rd = Whiskey Ring
 - Benjamin Bristow

- Orville Babcock

- 4th=Trading Post Ring
 - William W. Belknap

 - Carrie

- Grant's Admin = over

- Highpoint
 - Seward bought Alaska from Alexander II

 - Seward's "Ice box"

- Election of 1876
 - Grand Old Party separated
 - Stalwarts

 - Half-Breeds

 - James G. Blaine

 - Rutherford B. Hayes

 - At GOP convention

- Hayes nominated
- Dems
 - Samuel J. Tilden
 - Tweed Ring
- @ 1st = victory for Tilden
- SC, FL, & LA
 - Gave Hayes victory
- Congress faced problem
 - Created Electoral Commission
 - Compromise of 1877
- Hayes inaugural speech
 - Ex. David M. Key
- Ordered last of fed troops from South
- *Posse Comitatus Act*
- Reconstruction = over

