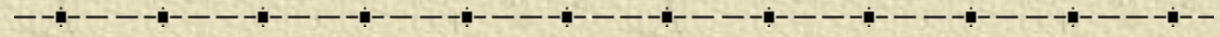




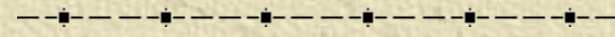
UNDER

RE CONSTRUCTION

RECONSTRUCTION



1865-1877



Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural Address

✦ **With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds...**

✦ **What did Lincoln mean?**

We should treat the South with forgiveness.

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION

✦ **John Wilkes Booth**, a southern sympathizer, shot Lincoln on April 14, only 5 days after Lee surrendered.



✦ **Why did he kill Lincoln?**



He was a Confederate supporter.

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION

-
- ✦ Lincoln was shot at Ford's Theatre while watching a comedy.
 - ✦ He died the morning of April 15th.
 - ✦ Booth was captured and shot 12 days later.





Lincoln and Kennedy: Strange coincidences?

Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860.

John F. Kennedy was elected President in 1960.

The names Lincoln and Kennedy each contain seven letters.

Both Presidents were shot on a Friday.

Both were shot in the head.

Lincoln's secretary, Kennedy, warned him not to go to the theatre.

Kennedy's secretary, Lincoln, warned him not to go to Dallas.

Lincoln and Kennedy: Strange coincidences?

Both were assassinated by Southerners.

Both were succeeded by Southerners.

Both successors were named Johnson.

Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Lincoln, was born in 1808.

Lyndon Johnson, who succeeded Kennedy, was born in 1908.

Lincoln and Kennedy: Strange coincidences?

John Wilkes Booth was born in 1839.

Lee Harvey Oswald was born in 1939.

Both assassins were known by their three names.

Both names are comprised of fifteen letters

Booth ran from the theater and was caught in a warehouse.

Oswald ran from a warehouse and was caught in a theater.

Booth and Oswald were assassinated before their trials.

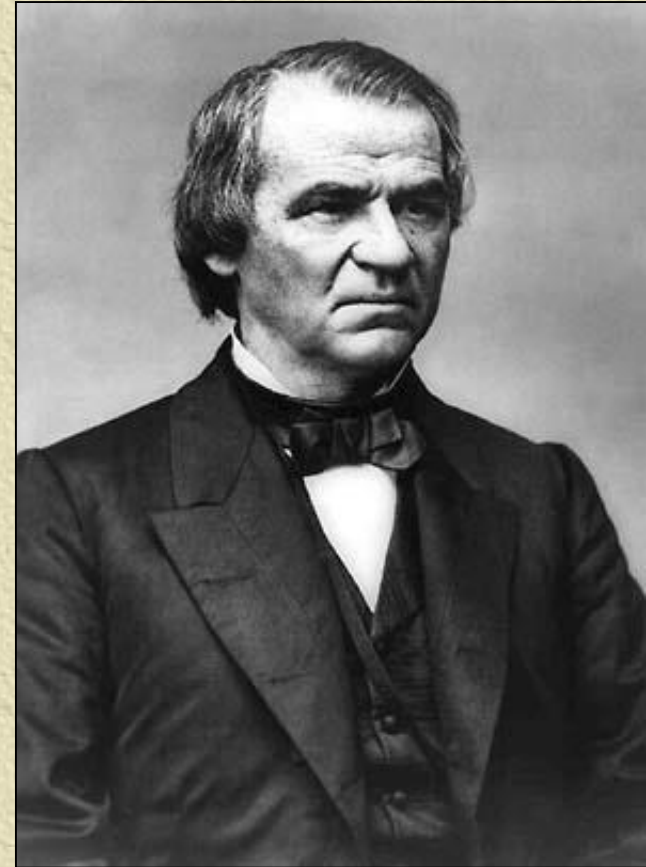
THE NEW PRESIDENT

✦ Andrew Johnson

✦ Southerner from Tennessee

✦ Remained loyal to the Union when his state seceded.

✦ Why did Lincoln pick this man as his VP?
To get votes





**United States
of America
1861-1865**

**United States
of America
1860**

vs.

**United
States of
America
1865**

**Confederate
States of America
1861-1865**

What is RECONSTRUCTION?

✦ It is the process the federal government used to rebuild and readmit the former Confederate states into the Union.



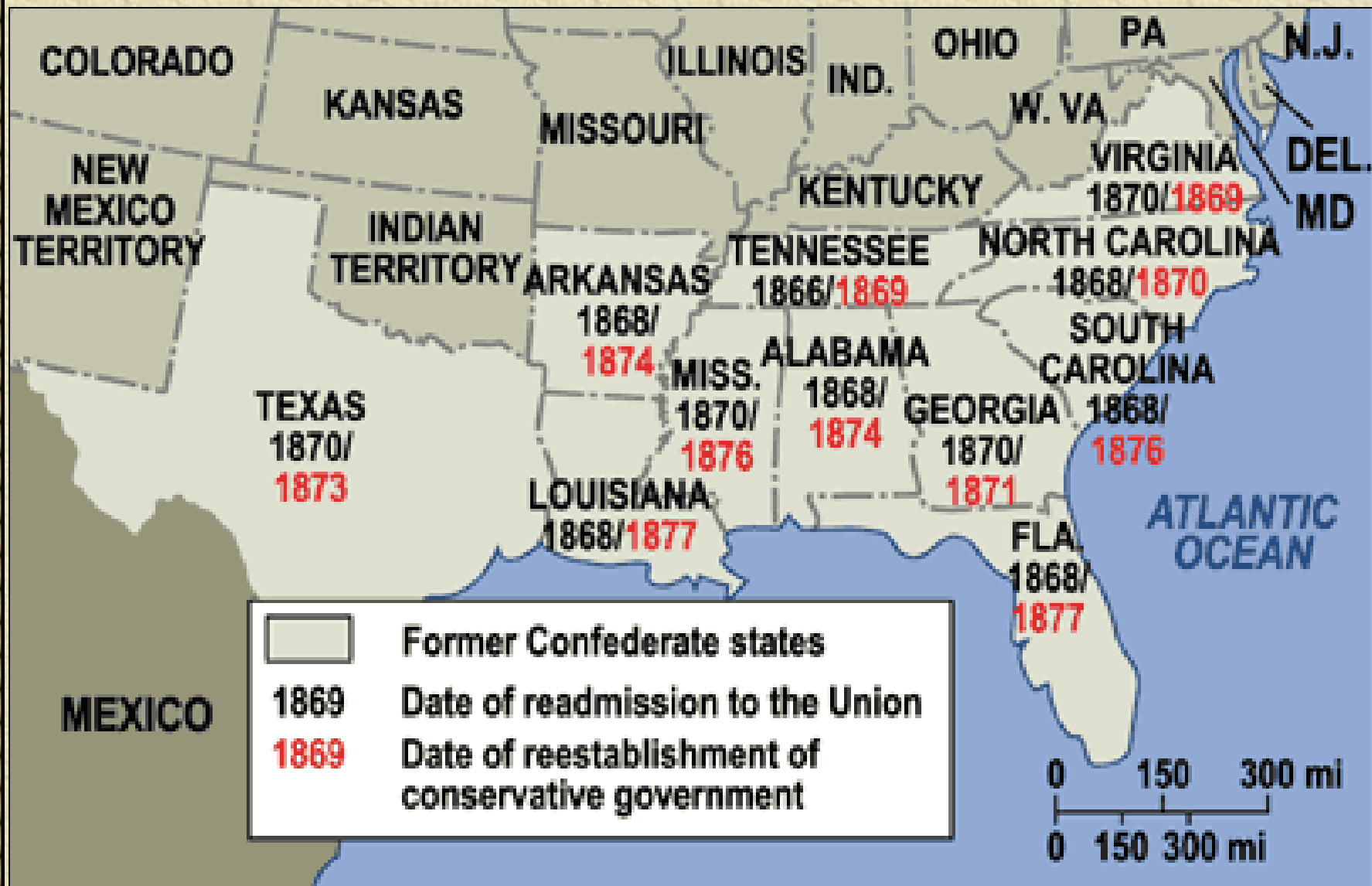
LET'S SIMPLIFY

THIS IS NOT A PERFECT ANALOGY, BUT IT SHOULD HELP YOU WITH YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Imagine you are on a team; your team name is the “Originals.” Half the team decides to leave at the beginning of the season and form their own team; they call themselves the “Haters.” Each team completes the season undefeated and play each other for the championship. The championship game is close, but the Originals eventually pull away and win the game and the championship. After the game, the Haters say that they want to rejoin the Originals.

QUESTION 1: Do you allow the Haters to rejoin your team?

QUESTION 2: Do you make it easy or difficult for them to rejoin?



COMPARISON

LINCOLN-JOHNSON PLAN

- Lenient
- 10% of citizens must pledge loyalty to the U.S.
- Abolish slavery
- Elect a new state government

CONGRESSIONAL PLAN

- Strict
- 50% of citizens must pledge loyalty to the U.S.
- Abolish slavery
- Give voting rights to former slaves

THE BIG FIGHT

- ✦ President Johnson implemented his plan which made Congress mad.
- ✦ Congress passed a law---the Tenure of Office Act, limiting the power of Johnson.
- ✦ When Johnson violated the Act, he was impeached by the House and put on trial in the Senate.
- ✦ What was Congress hoping to accomplish?

They were trying to intimidate Johnson.



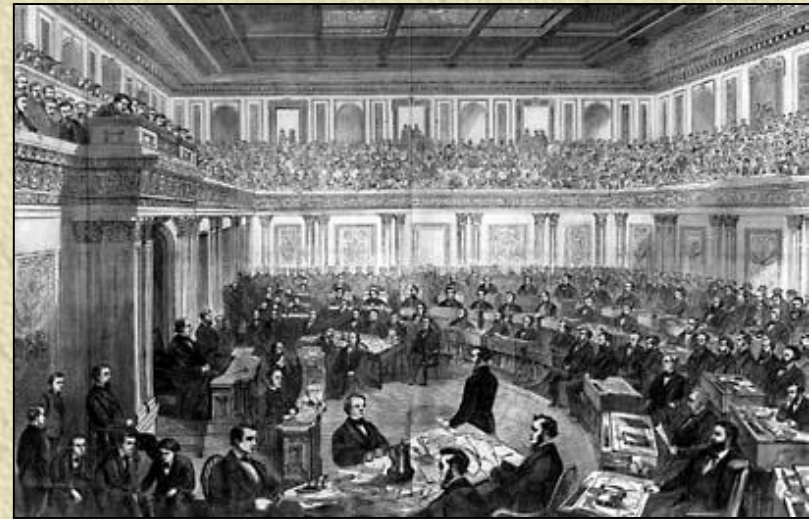
Impeachment Resolution

THE TRIAL

✦ Johnson was found not guilty by one vote.

✦ Johnson finished his term, but he had no power.

✦ Congress took control of Reconstruction.

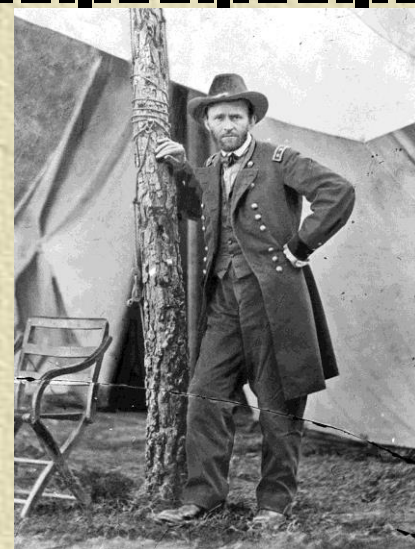


ELECTION OF GRANT

✦ Ulysses S. Grant was elected our 18th president in 1868.

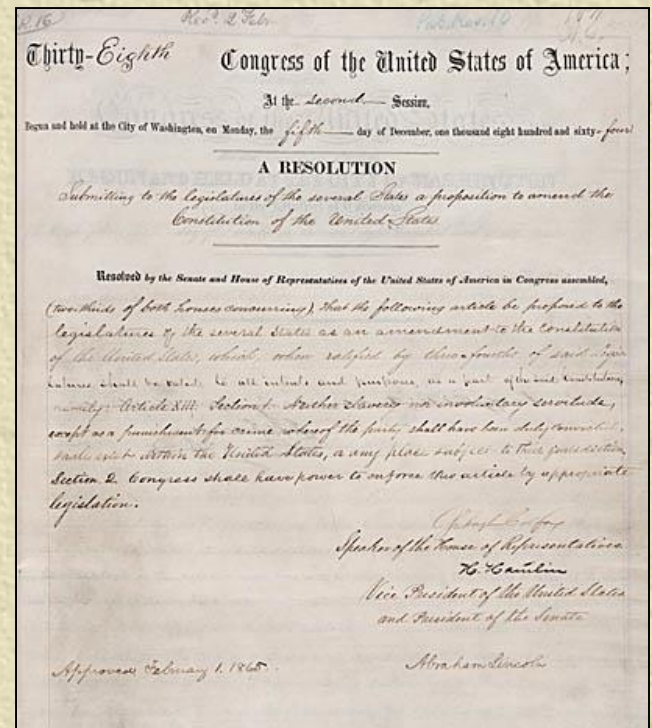
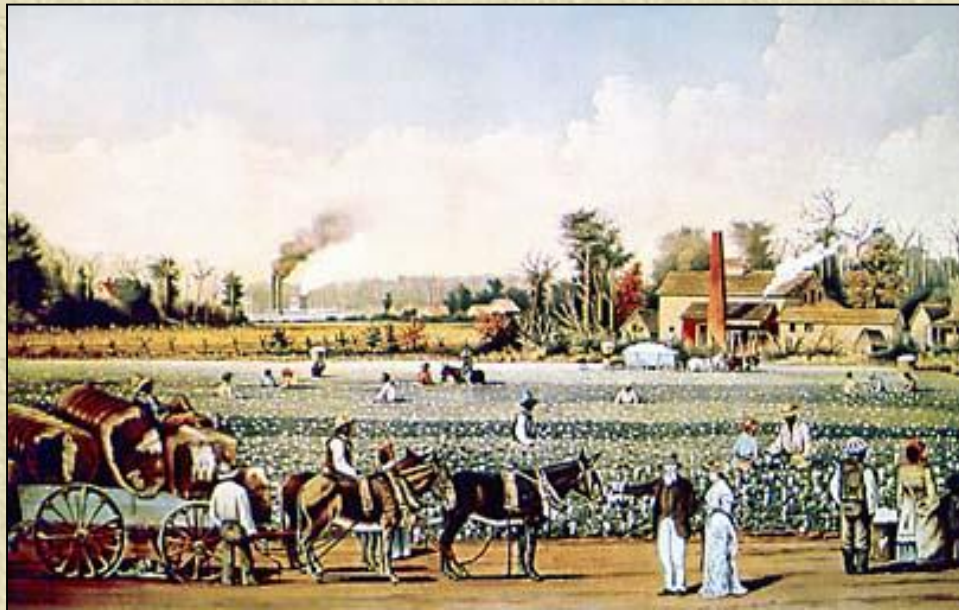
✦ What do Washington, Jackson, Harrison, and Grant have in common?

All were generals and president.



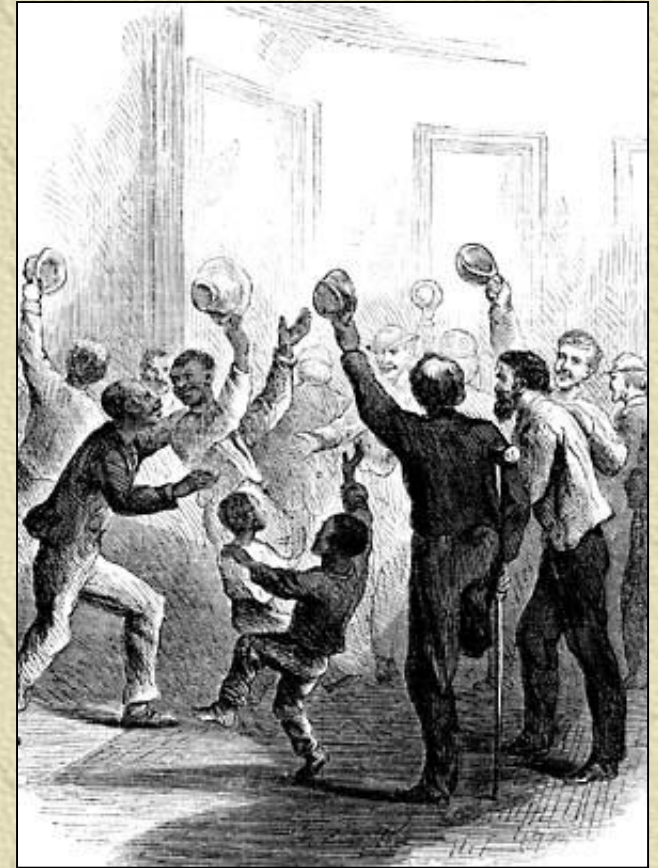
THE 13th AMENDMENT

✦ Abolished slavery. Lincoln was able to do this before he was assassinated.



THE 14th AMENDMENT

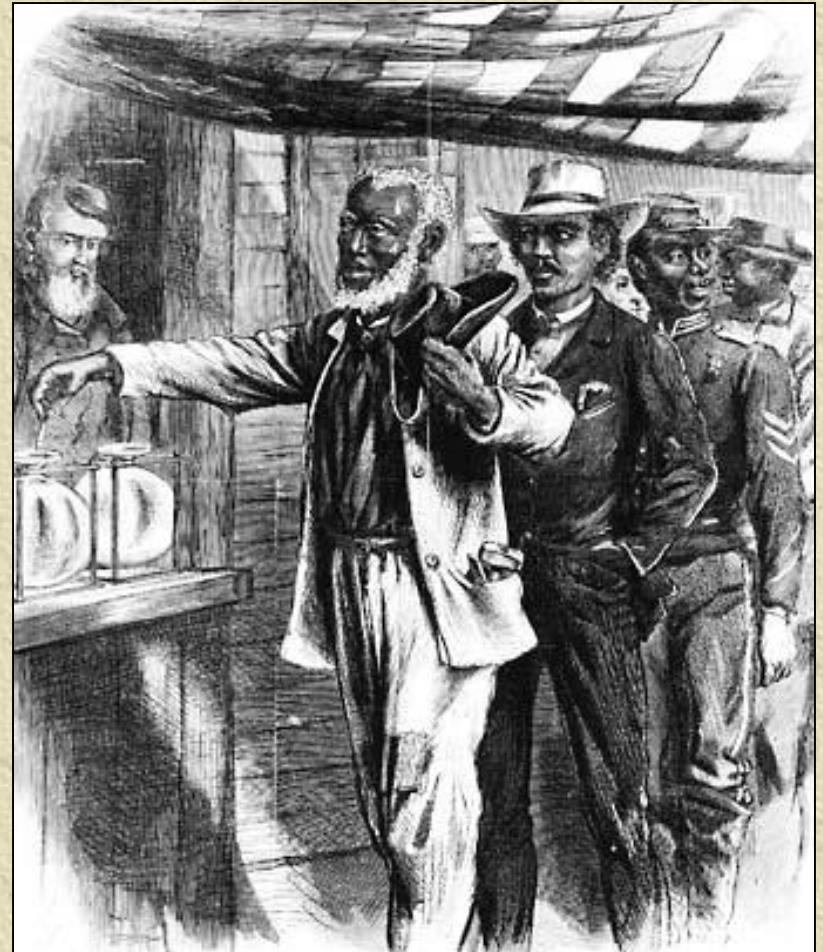
- ✦ **Granted citizenship to former slaves.**
- ✦ **Placed restrictions on former Confederates.**
- ✦ **Required the states to give due process to all of its citizens.**



THE 15th AMENDMENT

✦ **Suffrage (voting rights) cannot be denied due to race.**

✦ **This gave all males the right to vote.**



AMENDMENTS SUMMARY

<i>13th AMENDMENT</i>	<i>14th AMENDMENT</i>	<i>15th AMENDMENT</i>
1865 SLAVERY	1868 CITIZENSHIP	1870 SUFFRAGE

DIFFICULTIES OF RECONSTRUCTION

✦ Laws were passed in the South which limited the freedom of former slaves. These laws were called black codes.



✦ Besides laws, groups such as the Ku Klux Klan were formed to keep former slaves powerless.





ACHIEVEMENTS OF RECONSTRUCTION

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU

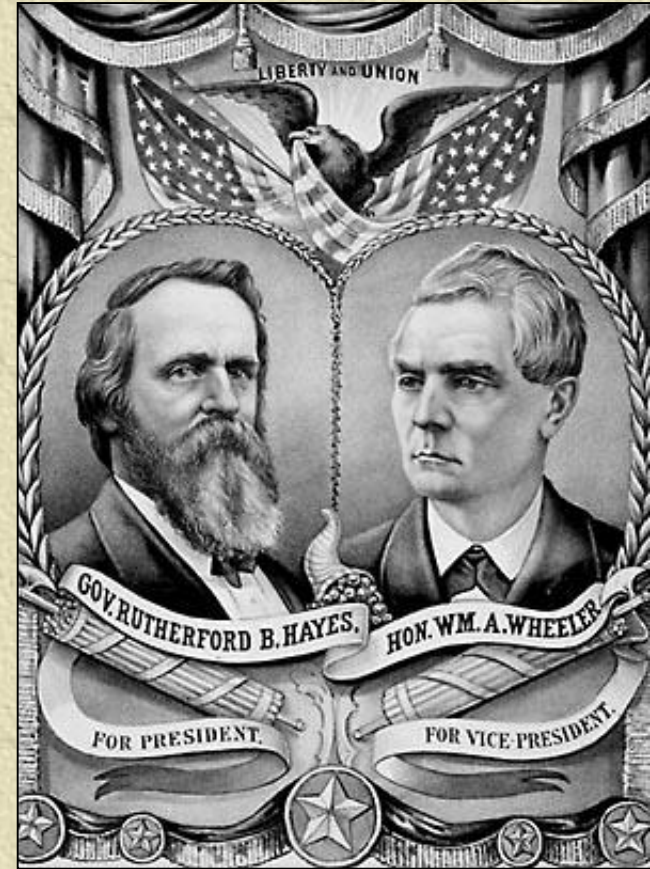
✦ **Federal agency which set up schools, hospitals, distributed clothes and food to former slaves.**



★ THE COMPROMISE OF 1877

✦ By 1877, the nation was tired of Reconstruction and a deal was made allowing the southern Democrats to regain control of their states.

✦ This is the end of Reconstruction.



POST RECONSTRUCTION SOUTH

✦ Most of the progress made in the south during Reconstruction was lost after 1877.

✦ The Supreme Court legalized segregation in *Plessy v. Ferguson* 1896.



POST RECONSTRUCTION SOUTH

✦ It would nearly take another 100 years before the federal government would enforce the law and ensure equality for all Americans.



SHARECROPPING

✦ Former slaves and poor white farmers rented plots of land to farm. At harvest time, they would give a share of the crops to the owner of the land. Thus, the term landlord.




HOMESTEAD ACT

Passed in 1862, it was supposed to encourage people to move west. It promised 160 acres of free land to anyone who agreed to live on the land for five years.

PRODUCTS WILL PAY FOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS!

MILLIONS OF ACRES

View on the Big Blaw, between Comden and Crest, representing Valley and Rolling Prairie Land in Nebraska.



IOWA AND NEBRASKA

LANDS

FOR SALE ON **10** YEARS CREDIT

BY THE

Burlington & Missouri River R.R. Co.

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Only One-Seventh of Principal Due Annually, beginning Four Years after purchase.
30 PER CENT. DEDUCTED FROM 10 YEARS PRICE, FOR CASH.

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This our Land Buyers GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located.
These TICKETS are BETTER at \$5, than to pre-empt United States Land at \$2.50 per Acre.
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Or apply to

FREE ROOMS for buyers to board themselves are provided at Burlington and Lincoln.

CIRCULARS are supplied GRATIS for distribution in ORGANIZING COLONIES and to induce individuals to emigrate WEST.

A SECTIONAL MAP, showing exact location of our IOWA LANDS is sold for 30 Cents, and of NEBRASKA LANDS for 50 Cents.

UNION PACIFIC ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, BUTTE, N. D.

DAWES ACT

- ✦ Passed in 1887, the Dawes Act was supposed to encourage Native Americans to give up their traditional culture and become farmers.
- ✦ Children were sent to boarding schools to be “Americanized.”

