

HOW WOULD YOU FEEL?



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Remember...

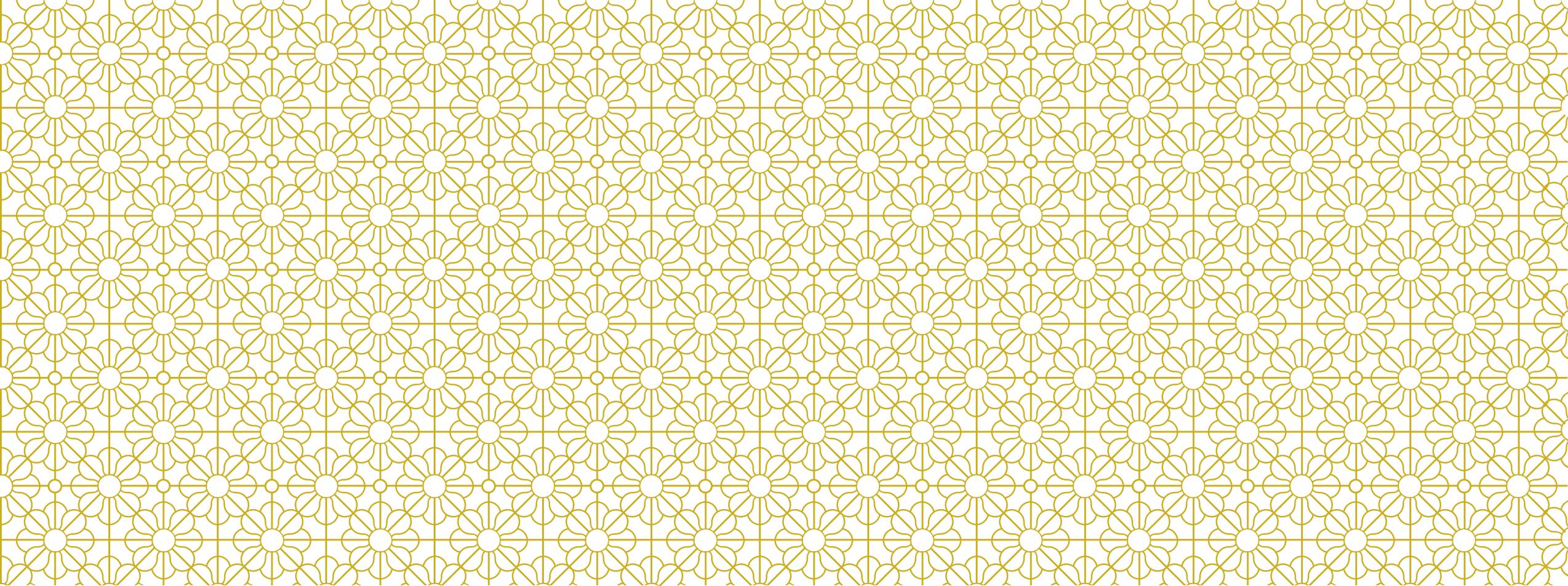
Mathew Brady was able to “bring the war home” through his images

1,100,000+ casualties

620,000 deaths

Quick Write





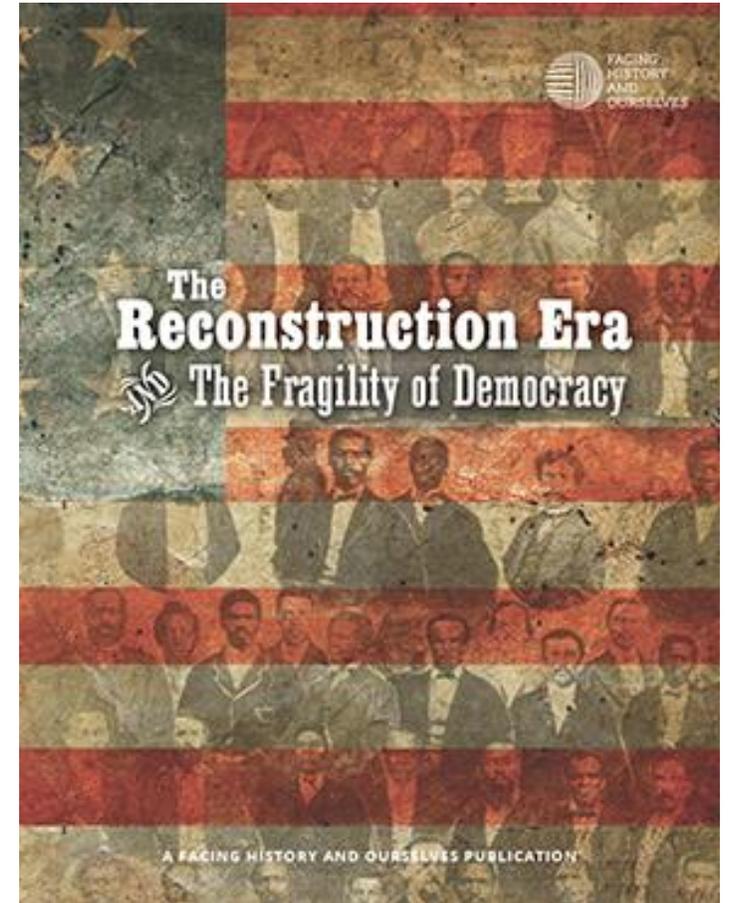
RECONSTRUCTION: 1865-1877

Unit IV: The Civil War and
Reconstruction

RECONSTRUCTION BEGINS

Different groups formed and debated the best way to rebuild the South

Freed African American Slaves, President Lincoln, President Johnson (replaced Lincoln after his assassination), Radical Republicans, abolitionists, and Southern Confederates clashed



WHAT NEEDS FIXIN'?

TOTAL WAR – Sherman's March to the Sea

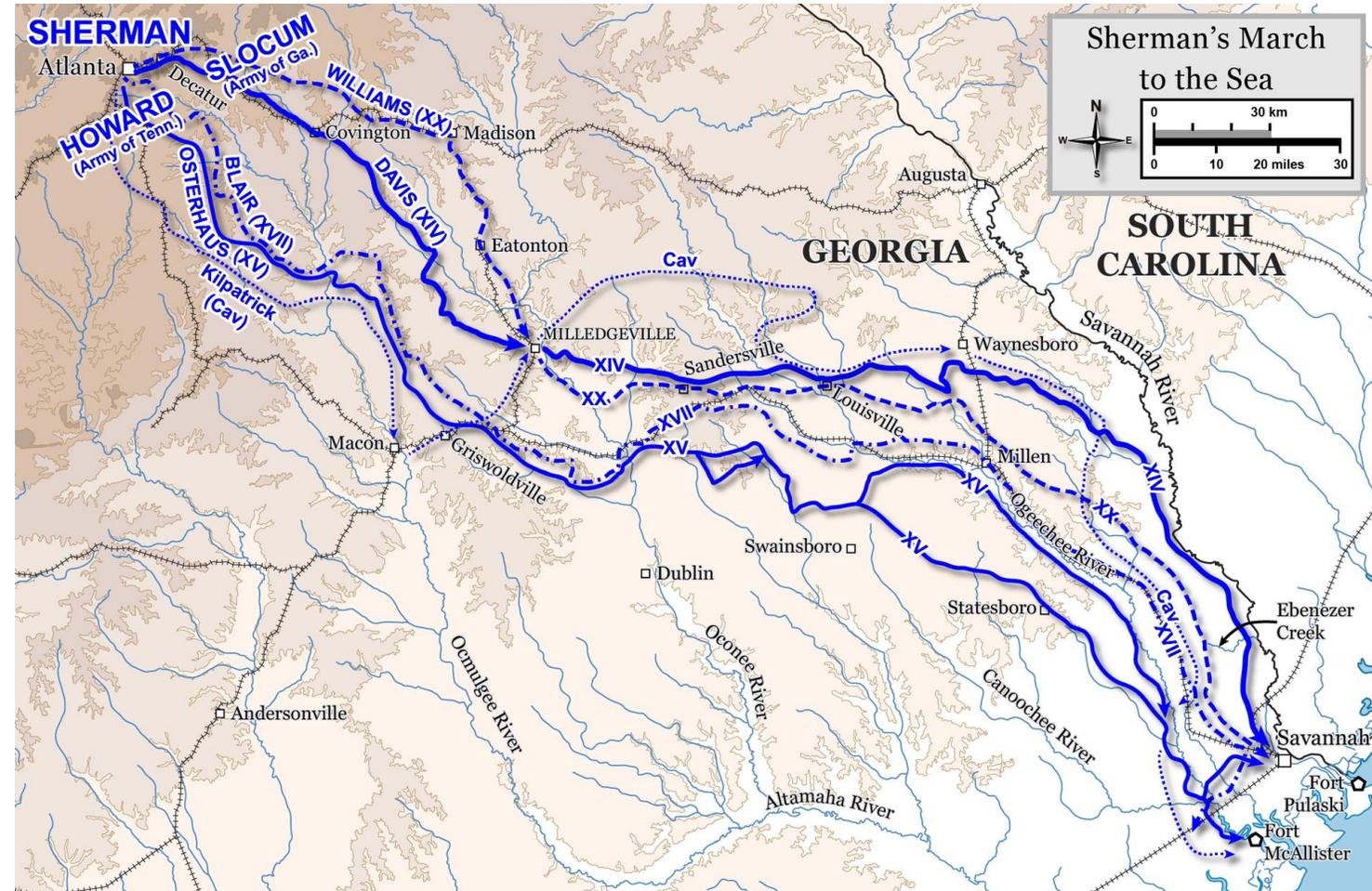
“Go as you propose”

Transportation: Railroads and ports

Schools

Infrastructure: Roads and bridges

Economy: Cotton and tobacco industries seized/destroyed



LINCOLN'S PLAN

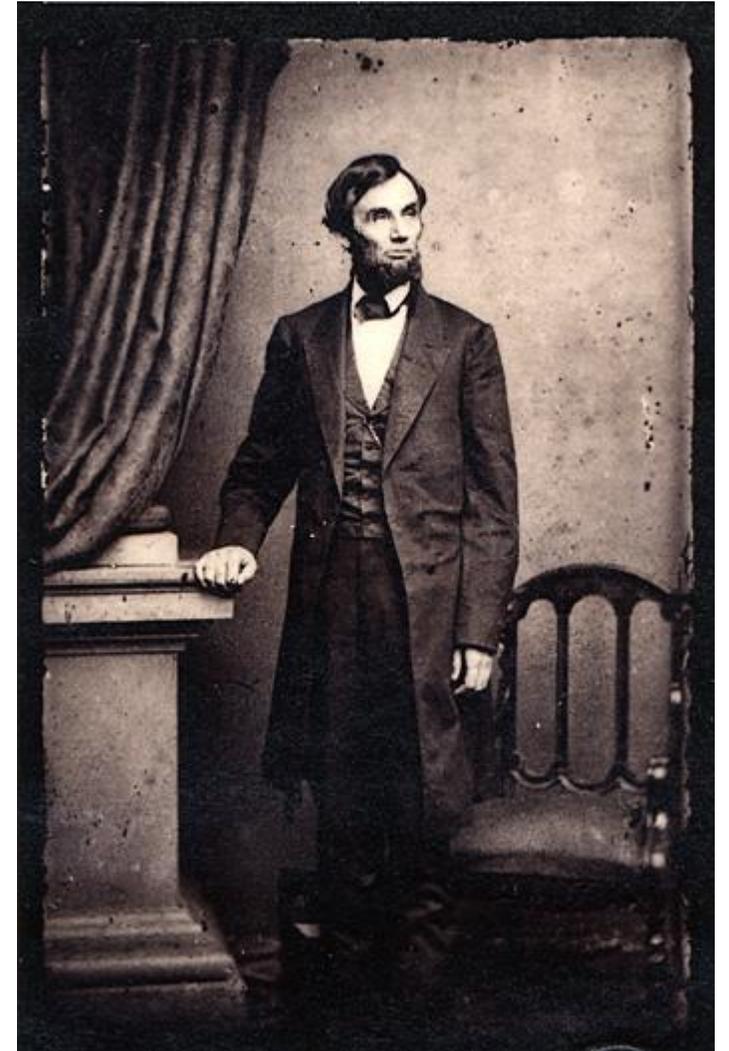
Lincoln always argued he just wanted to preserve/restore the Union

He aimed to avoid feelings of revenge and vindictiveness

Believed **individuals** not states committed crime (secession)

*If individuals committed crimes and the **executive branch** can grant pardons – he should control how to proceed (reconstruct)

Attempted to restore Union during the Civil War



10% Plan

1863

If 10% of a state's population signed an **oath of allegiance** (and agree to emancipation) they would be re-admitted into the Union.

All southerners except for high-ranking Confederate army officers and government officials would be granted a full pardon.

Promoted ideas of Emancipation Proclamation (restore Union ASAP and stop killing each other)

Criticized by **Radical Republicans** who feared the plantation aristocracy would rise again and re-enslave black people.

TN, LA, AR rejoined in 1864 – Lincoln appointed military governors to rule

WADE DAVIS BILL

- Radical Republicans, Benjamin Wade (OH) and Henry Winter Davis (MD)
- Required more than half of states to take the **Ironclad Oath**

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.

— Statutes at Large, Thirty Seventh Congress, Second Session

- Lincoln used the “**Pocket Veto**” and Radicals became very upset with him

“NOW HE BELONGS TO THE AGES”

April 14, 1865

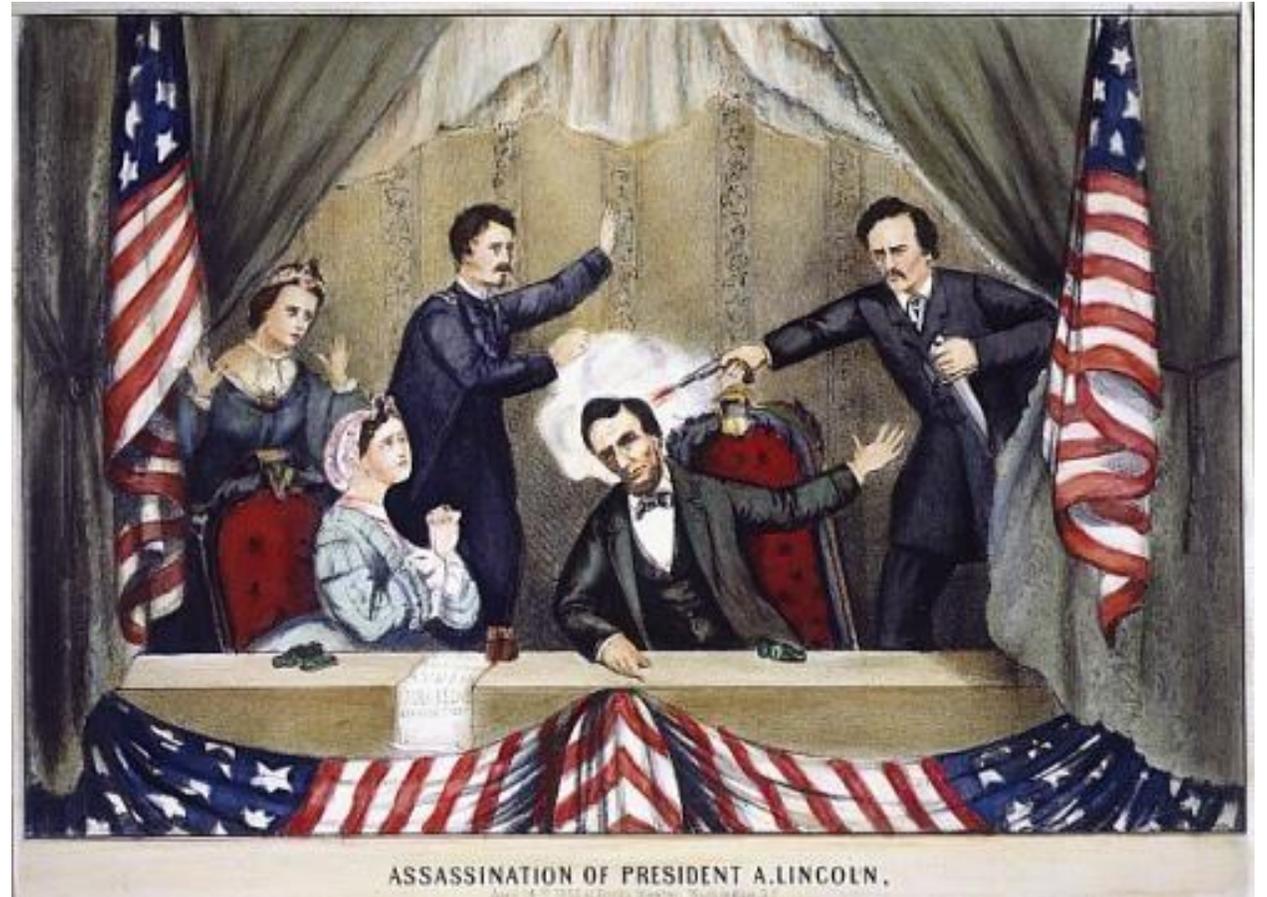
Ford's Theatre in Washington DC,
approximately 10:13pm

Five days after surrender at
Appomattox Court House

Shot in the head at point blank range
by John Wilkes Booth, a Confederate
sympathizer

Proclaimed dead at 7:22am

Booth was tracked down over 12 days
before being shot and killed



ANDREW JOHNSON

Johnson was actually a **democrat**

- Lincoln chose him as his VP to increase chances of re-election in 1864

“Moderate” Reconstruction

Any non-high ranking official was pardoned after signing “Oath of Allegiance”

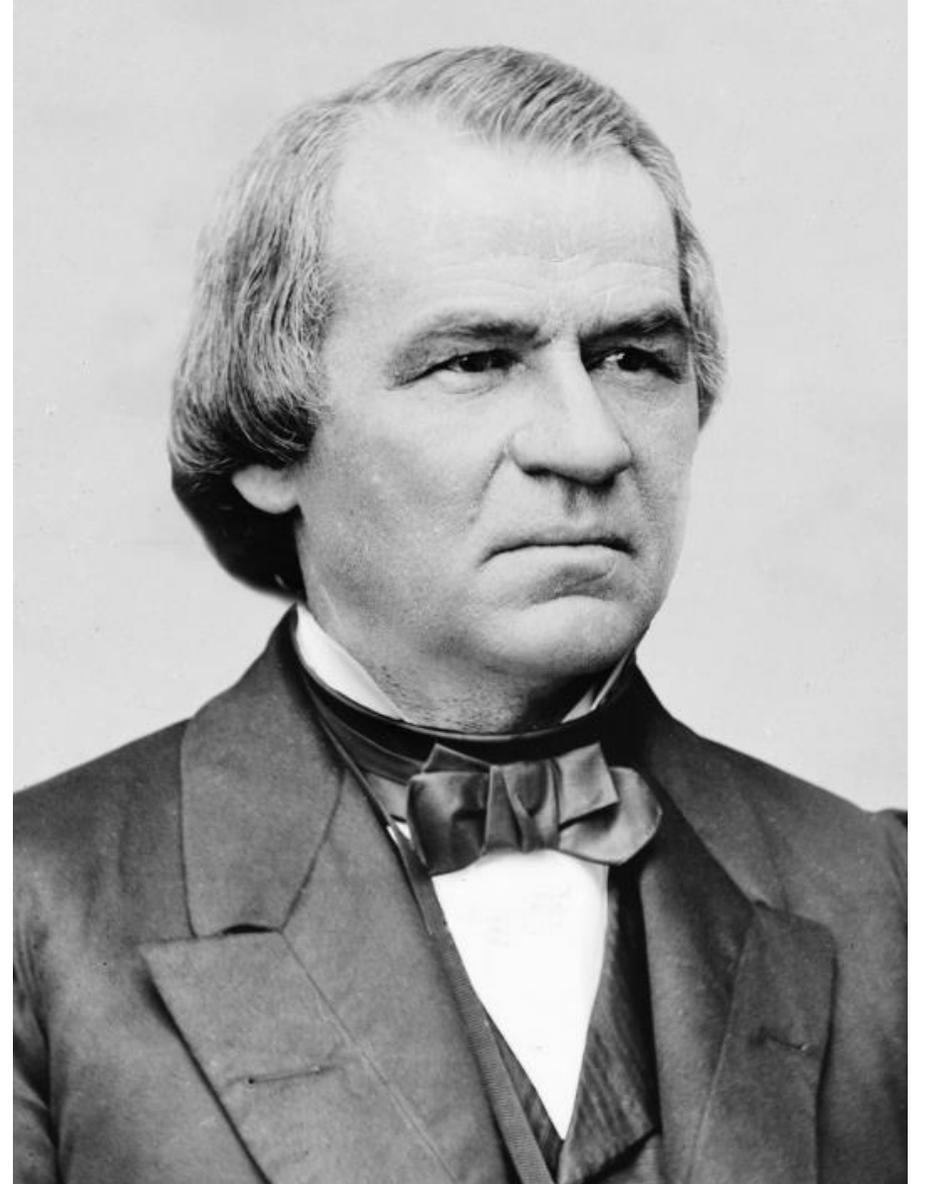
Exclusive list could “beg for forgiveness” and be pardoned

Property was returned to individuals

Restored states must adopt XIII Amendment and disavow right to secede

Johnson pardoned Confederate leaders who re-assumed important government positions

- This upset Radical Republicans who criticized Johnson of being lenient



RADICAL REPUBLICANS

Led by Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner

1866 – Attempted to extend Freedman's Bureau and created a civil rights bill

- Bill was vetoed by Johnson
- Johnson did not believe blacks equaled whites

1866 – Congress overturns the veto and passes the Civil Rights Act

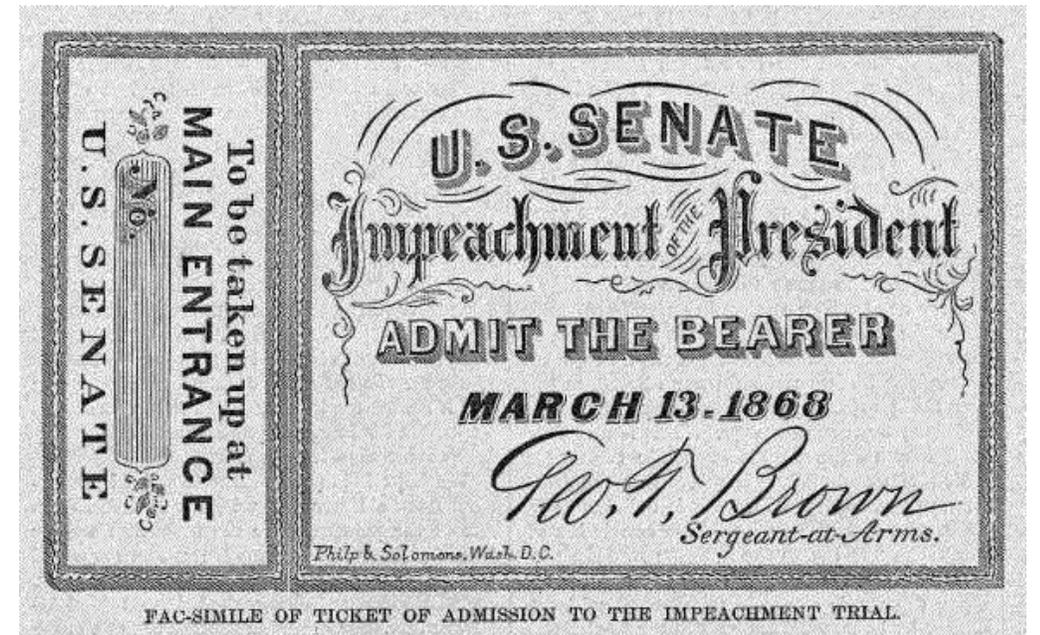
- Equal benefits and access to the law
- Directly attacks **Black Codes**

XIV Amendment is passed by Congress

Radicals call for Johnson's impeachment and it fails in the senate by ONE vote!

Johnson's presidency is controlled by Congress

RR's support Ulysses S. Grant and fight the KKK



WHO SAID IT?

"There has been houses broken open, windows smashed and doors broken down in the dead hours of the night, men rushing in, cursing and swearing and discharging their Pistols inside the house. Men have been knocked down and unmercifully beaten and yet the authorities do not notice it at all. We would open a school here, but are almost afraid to do so, not knowing that we have any protection for life or limb."

WHO SAID IT?

"I should like to lick a hundred free negroes jest once all 'round. If I didn't bring 'em to know their places, I'd pay ten dollars apiece for all I failed on."

WHO SAID IT?

"The future looks dark, and we predict, that we the are entering upon the greatest political contest that has ever agitated the people of the country-a contest, in which, we of the South must be for the most part spectators; not indifferent spectators, for it is about us that the political battle is fought. The issue is fairly joined."

WHO SAID IT?

"Ole missus used tu read de good book tu us, black 'uns, on Sunday evenin's, but she mostly read dem places whar it says, 'Sarvints obey your masters,' an' didn't stop tu splane it like de teachers; an' now we is free, dar's heaps o' tings in dat ole book, we is jes' sufferin' tu larn."