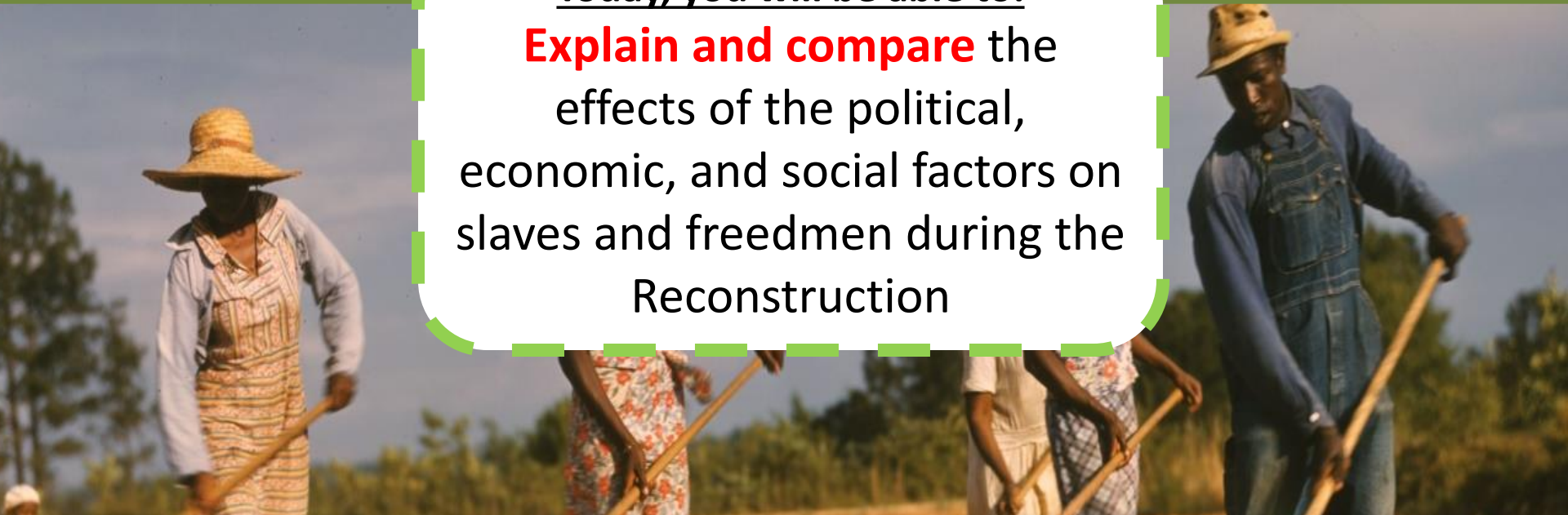


# Reconstruction Impact

Today, you will be able to:

**Explain and compare** the effects of the political, economic, and social factors on slaves and freedmen during the Reconstruction



## **Directions:**

- 1. Write vocabulary words on page 128**
- 2. Explain and Compare by reading the Reconstruction effects by answering the guided questions**

# Reconstruction Vocabulary Page



**Timeline Voc.**

Reconstruct  
Freedmen  
Legislative Programs  
Assassination

**The “New” South**

Segregation  
Jim Crow  
Scalawag  
Carpetbagger

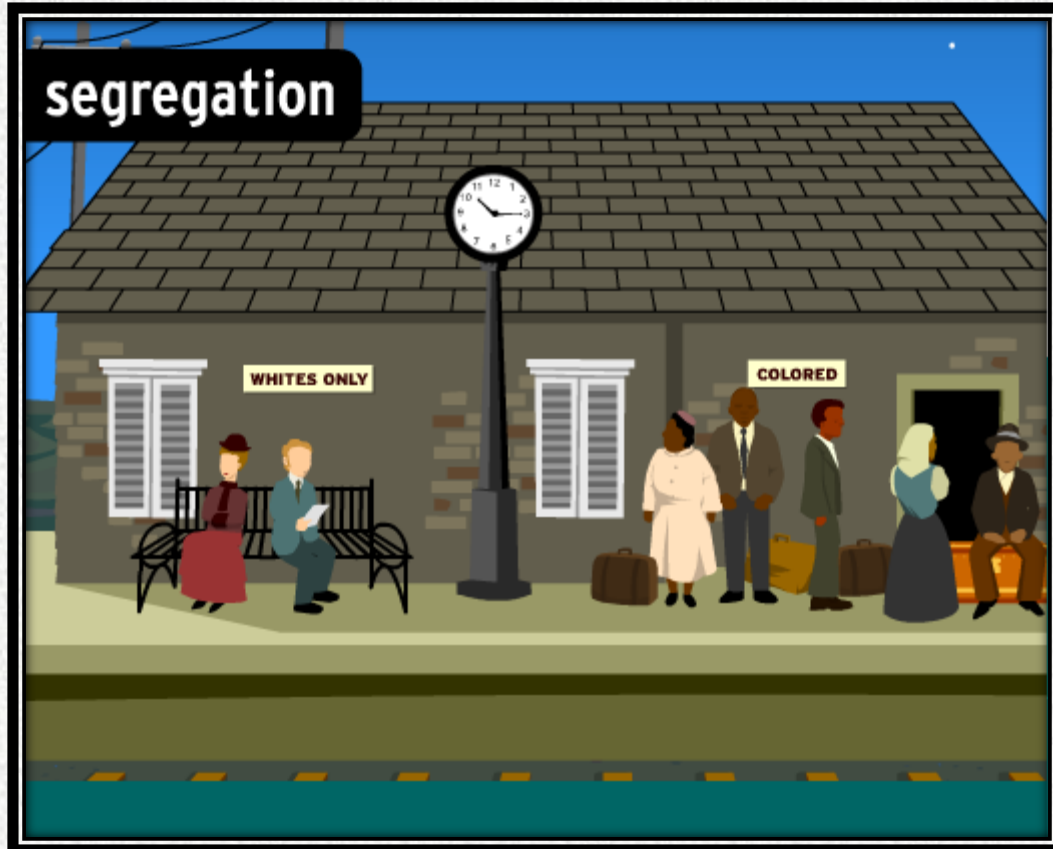
**Congress Plans &  
Amendments**

Amnesty  
Pardon  
Confiscate  
Civil rights

# Segregation

Pages 127-128

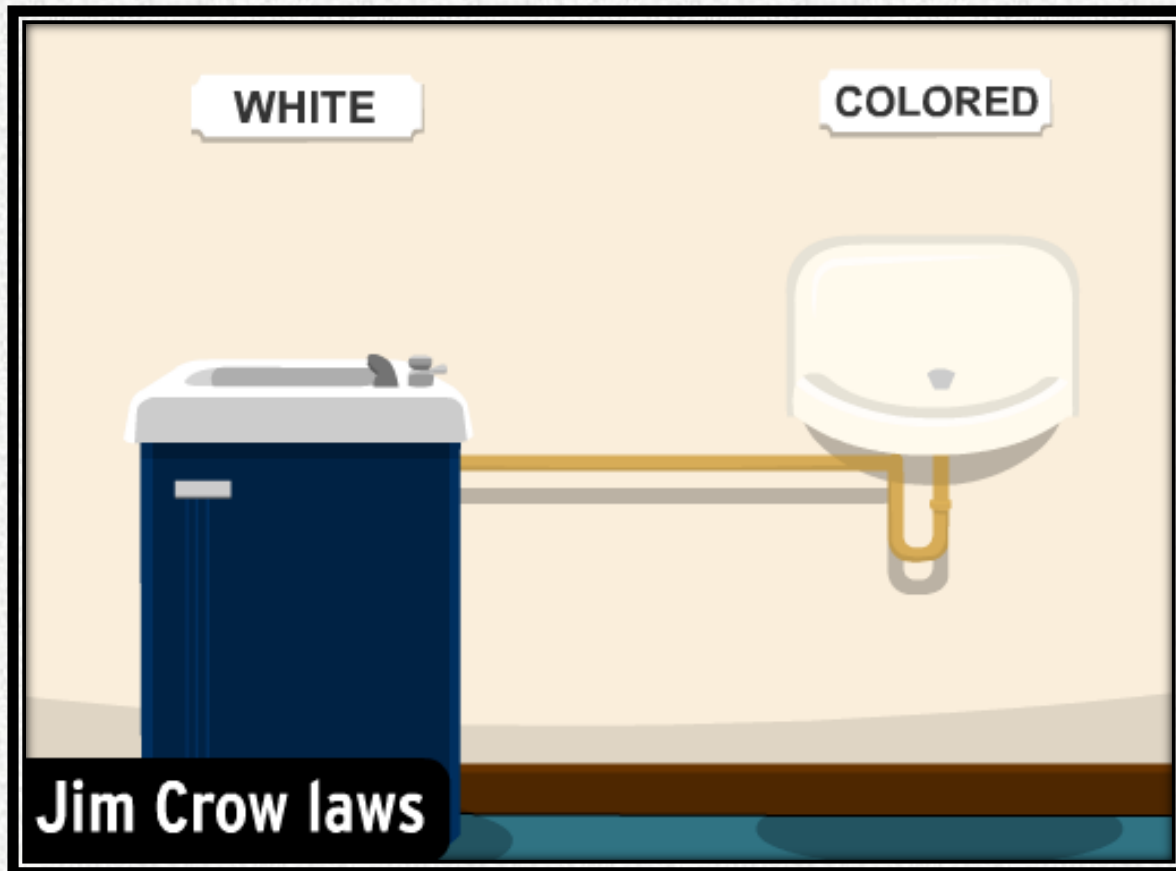
❑ The action of separating different racial groups



# Jim Crow

Pages 127-128

- ❑ Not a real person but segregation laws to control freedmen





# Scalawag

Pages 127-128

- ❑ A Southerner who supported the North and considered a traitor by the South



# Carpetbagger




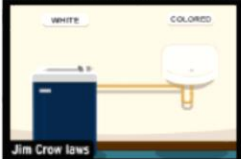


Pages 127-128

- ❑ A Northerner who went South after the Civil War to make money



# Reconstruction Impact



- Explain and compare the economic, political, and social impact of the freedmen during the Reconstruction

Name Reconstruction Impact	Reconstruction Impact (Check box)	Details of Impact Why is this important to learn?	Effect of Impact What problems faced the nation?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why did the sharecropping system develop?</li> <li>○ What are tenant farming and sharecropping?</li> <li>○ What were the conditions like for freedmen?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why did thousands of Northerners migrate to the South?</li> <li>○ Who were the carpetbaggers and scalawags?</li> <li>○ Who are the scalawags?</li> <li>○ What did they do in the South?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who is Hiram Johnson?</li> <li>○ What did Reconstruction mean for him?</li> <li>○ What was his role in Reconstruction?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How did segregation develop in the South?</li> <li>○ What are Jim Crow laws?</li> <li>○ List some illegal laws that African Americans were not able to do.</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who created the KKK?</li> <li>○ Why did the Ku Klux Klan form?</li> <li>○ What did the KKK do to the African Americans?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic <input type="checkbox"/> Social <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why did the Radical Republicans pass the Civil Rights Bill?</li> <li>○ What was Johnson's reaction to the Civil Rights Bill?</li> <li>○ How did Congress reinforce the Civil Rights Bill?</li> </ul>	



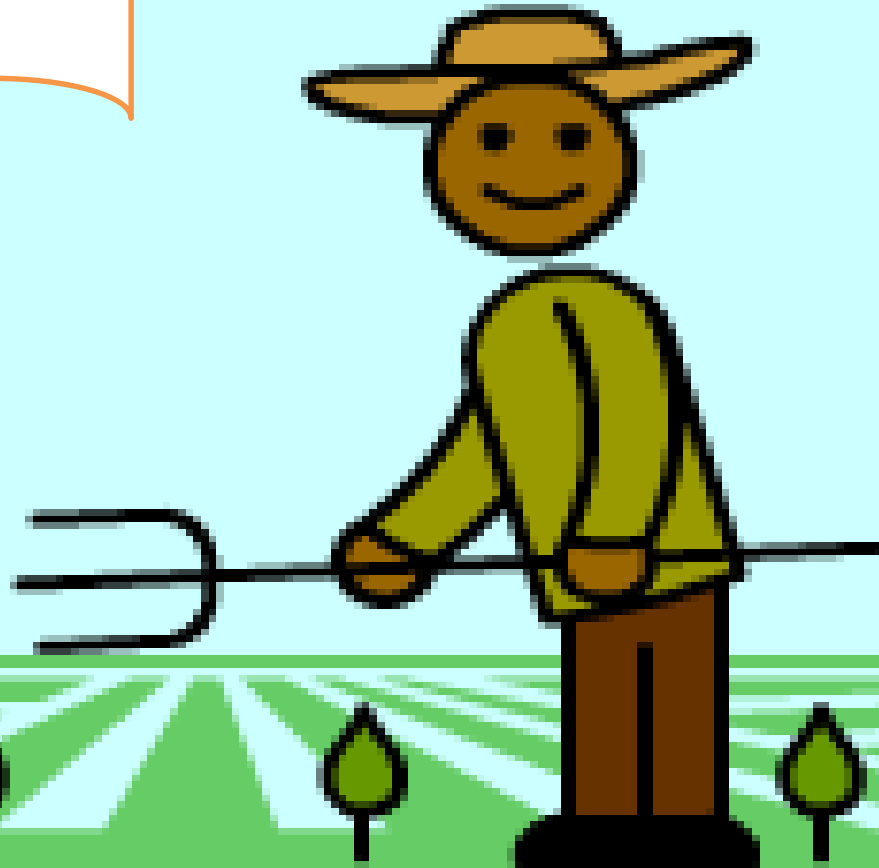
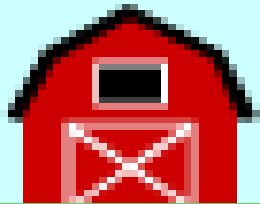
# Reconstruction Impact

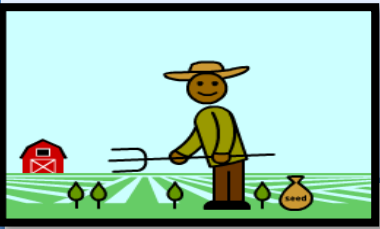
- Write the Name of the Impact
- Check the box that applies to the impact
- Write the details of each impact
- Explain the effect of the impact

<u>Name</u> Reconstruction Impact	<u>Reconstruction</u> <u>Impact</u> (Check box)	<u>Details of Impact</u> Why is this impact important to learn?	<u>Effect of Impact</u> What problems faced the nation?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic  <input type="checkbox"/> Social  <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why did the sharecropping system establish?</li> <li>○ What are tenant farmers?</li> <li>○ What were the exchanges for the sharecropping system?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic  <input type="checkbox"/> Social  <input type="checkbox"/> Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Why did thousands of Northerners moved South?</li> <li>○ Who were the carpetbaggers?</li> <li>○ Who are the scalawags?</li> <li>○ What did they try to get the government to consider?</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who is Hiram Rhodes Revels?</li> <li>○ What did Revels believed in?</li> <li>○ What was his mission as a Senator?</li> </ul>	

# Sharecropping System

Freedmen became  
sharecroppers in  
the South



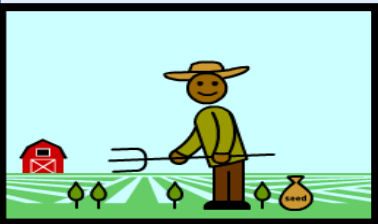


# Sharecropping System

\*Why did the sharecropping system establish?

African Americans in the South struggled to build new lives. Most former slaves desperately wanted land to farm but had no money to buy it. Meanwhile, their former owners desperately needed workers to farm their land but had no money to pay them. Both groups became a farming system called sharecropping.





# Sharecropping System

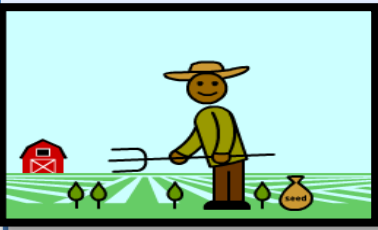
\*What are tenant farmers? What were the exchanges for the sharecropping system?

Planters who turned to sharecropping divided their land into small plots. They rented these plots to individual tenant farmers (farmers who pay rent for the land they work). Plantation owners provided livestock, tools, and land to exchange for a share of the crop.





# Effect of Impact



\*What were the problems that developed of the sharecropping system?

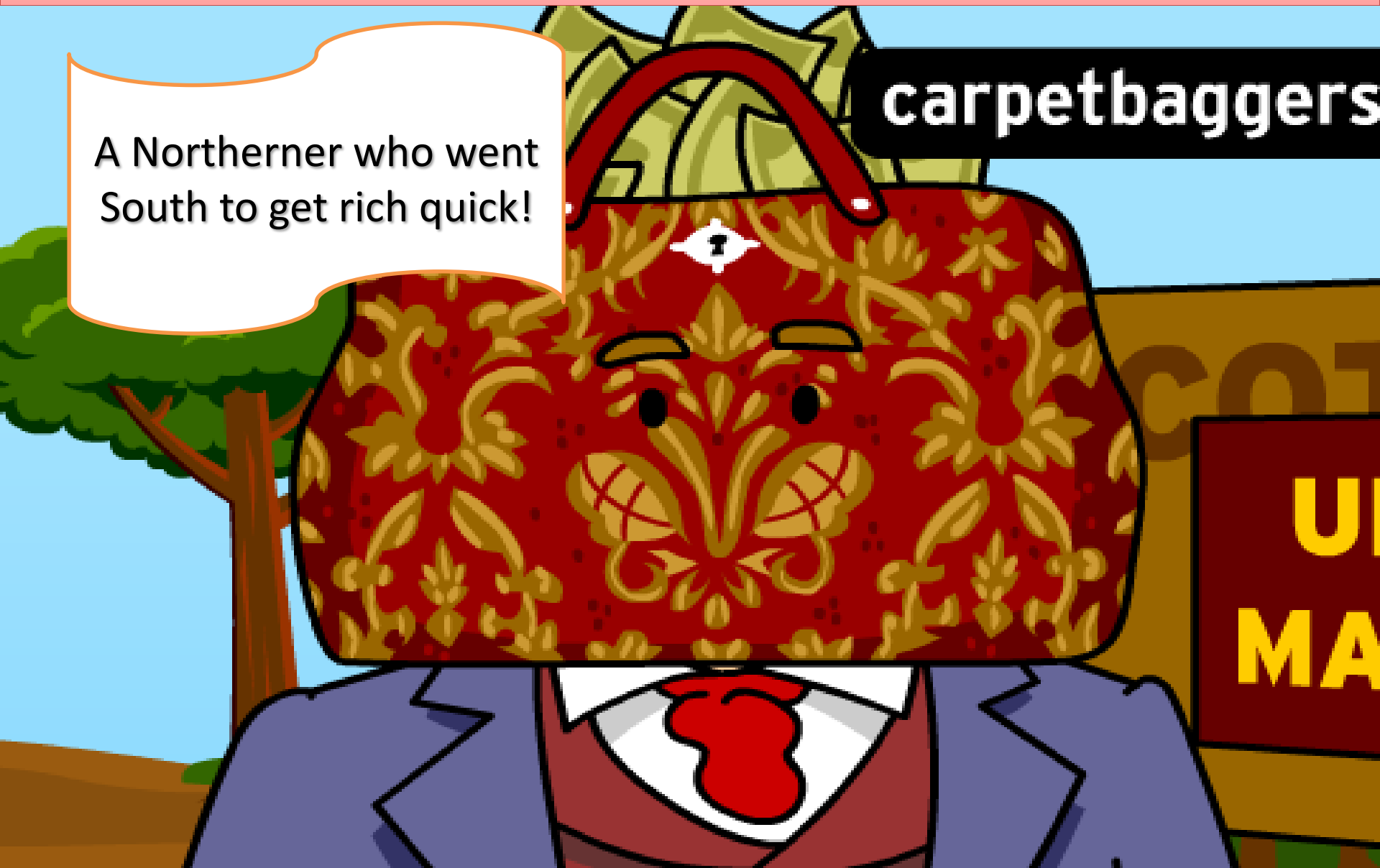
Sharecropping looked promising to freedmen at first. They liked being independent and hope to earn enough money to buy a farm on their own. However, most sharecroppers had to borrow money from planters to buy the food, seeds, tools and supplies. Rather than leading to independence, sharecropping usually led to a lifetime of poverty and debt.



# Carpetbaggers & Scalawags

A Northerner who went South to get rich quick!

carpetbaggers

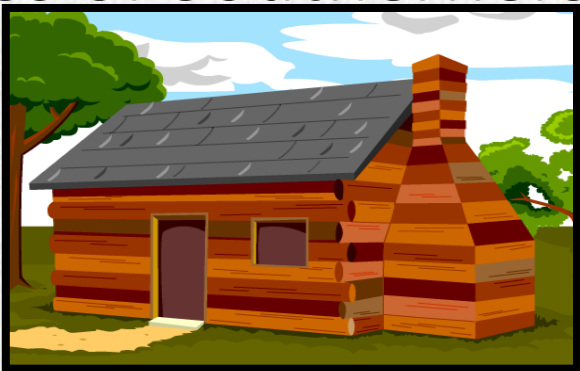




# Carpetbaggers & Scalawags

\*Why did thousands of Northerners moved to the South? Who were the carpetbaggers?

During the Reconstruction period, thousands of Northerners moved to the South. They wanted to take advantage of the opportunities that were available to make money. Most Southerners did not like the “carpetbaggers” because southerners felt the northern business people really cared more about making money for themselves rather than improve the lives of Southerners.



I'm here to fix the South..





# Carpetbaggers & Scalawags

\*Who are the scalawags? What did they try to get the government to consider?

“Scalawags” were Southerners who worked with carpet baggers and were considered traitors. Many of these people were white Southerners who joined the Republican Party and held positions in government. They tried to get state governments to consider equality and rights for all citizens as they supported the rights of freed slaves.







# Effect of Impact

\*How are the terms carpetbagger and scalawags used today in politics?

Many people still use the terms carpetbagger and scalawag in today's politics. A carpetbagger is used to describe a person who gets involved in someone else's business for his or her own personal gain. The word "scalawag" is still often used to mean a traitor today.

At least I am not a carpetbagger!

You are nothin' but a scalawag!

# Hiram Rhodes Revels



The first African  
American  
Congressman



# Hiram Rhodes Revels

\*Who is Hiram Rhodes Revels?

African Americans held positions of authority in Southern governments for the first time. Representative of the changes took place in the South election of Hiram Rhodes Revels as he was the first African American to serve in the U. S. Congress



I am here to serve and to rebuild the South..

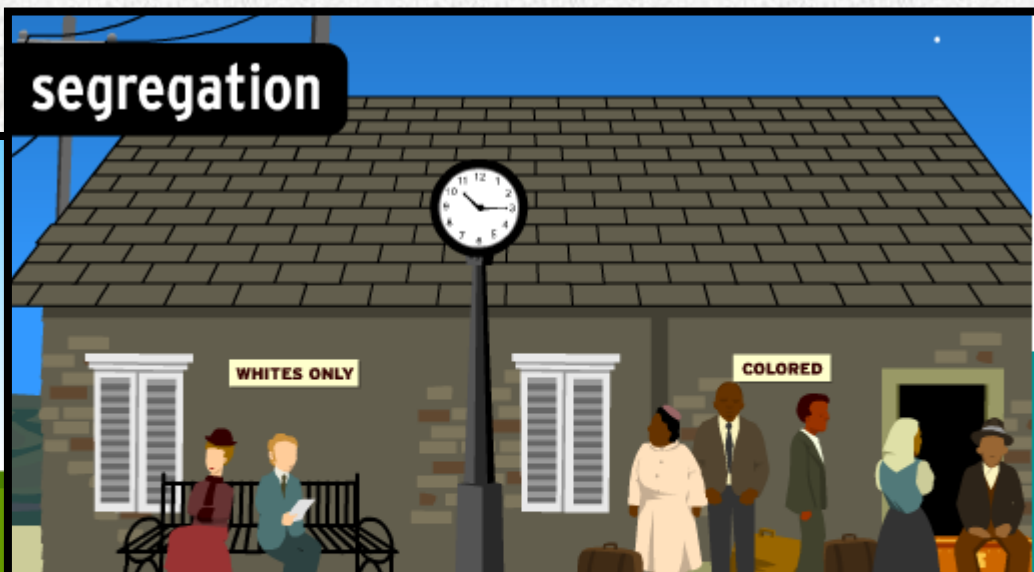




# Hiram Rhodes Revels

\*What did Revels believed in? What was his mission as a Senator?

Revels helped raised two regiments of African Americans during the Civil War, served in local and state governments before being elected as a U.S. Senator in 1870. In the Senate, he spoke on behalf of racial equality and amnesty for former Confederates. Reconstruction governments mission was to banned racial discrimination.







# Effect of Impact

What was the impact of Revels becoming a Senator in Congress?

About a fifth of the South's new officeholders were African Americans. Twenty-two African Americans represented their states in Congress. After watching these representatives, many of whom had been born slaves, inspired others to led in government.



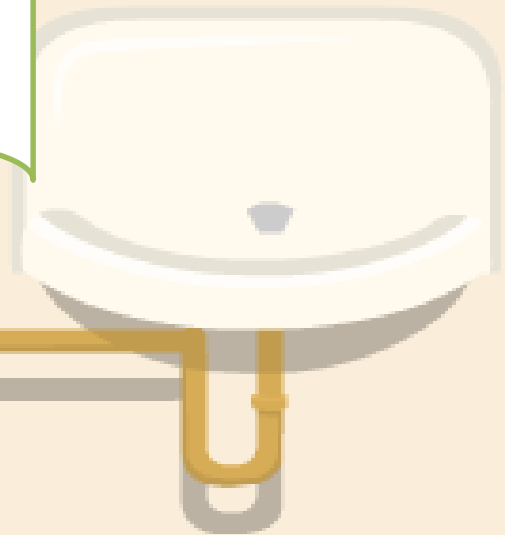
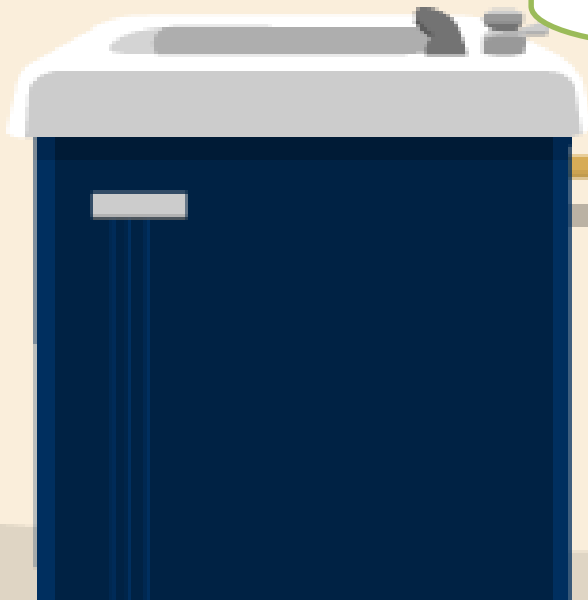
# Jim Crow Laws

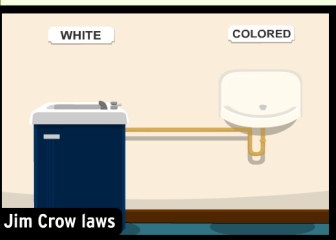
**WHITE**

**COLORED**

Segregation laws in  
the South

**Jim Crow laws**

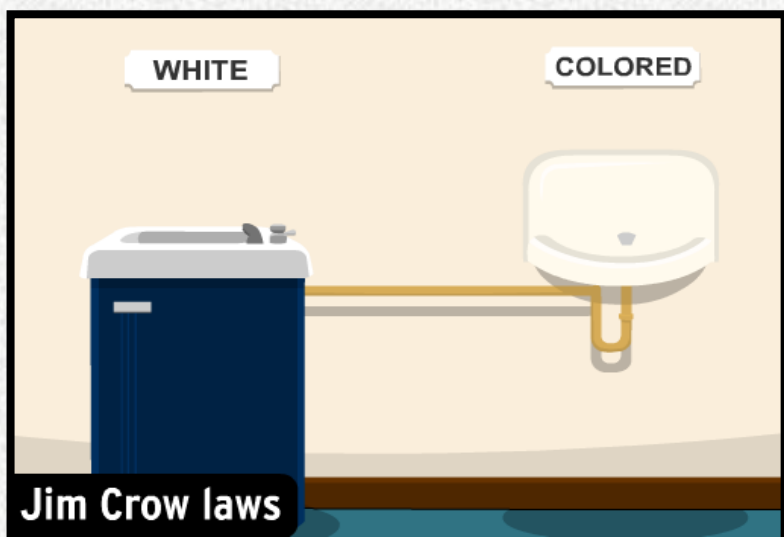


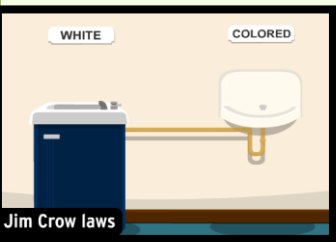


# Jim Crow Laws

\*How did segregation develop in the South? What are Jim Crow Laws?

During Reconstruction, most southern states had outlawed segregation in public places. When Democrats returned to power, they reversed these laws and drew a “colored line” between blacks and whites in public life. Whites called the new segregation acts Jim Crow Laws.





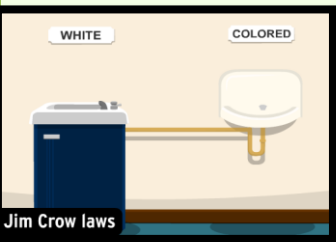
# Jim Crow Laws

List some illegal laws that African Americans were not able to do.

Jim Crow is not a real person but a black character from an entertainer's act in the mid-1800s. Regardless of the name, these laws were enforced to separate races. It became illegal for African Americans to eat in the same restaurants, stay in the same hotel, attend the same schools, and be treated in the same hospitals.



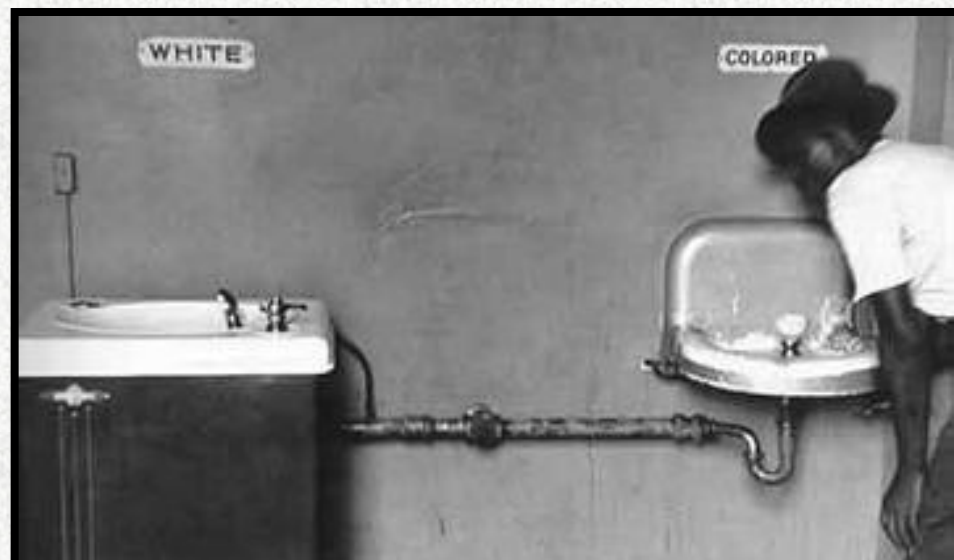




# Effect of Impact

What was the impact of the Jim Crow laws that later developed?

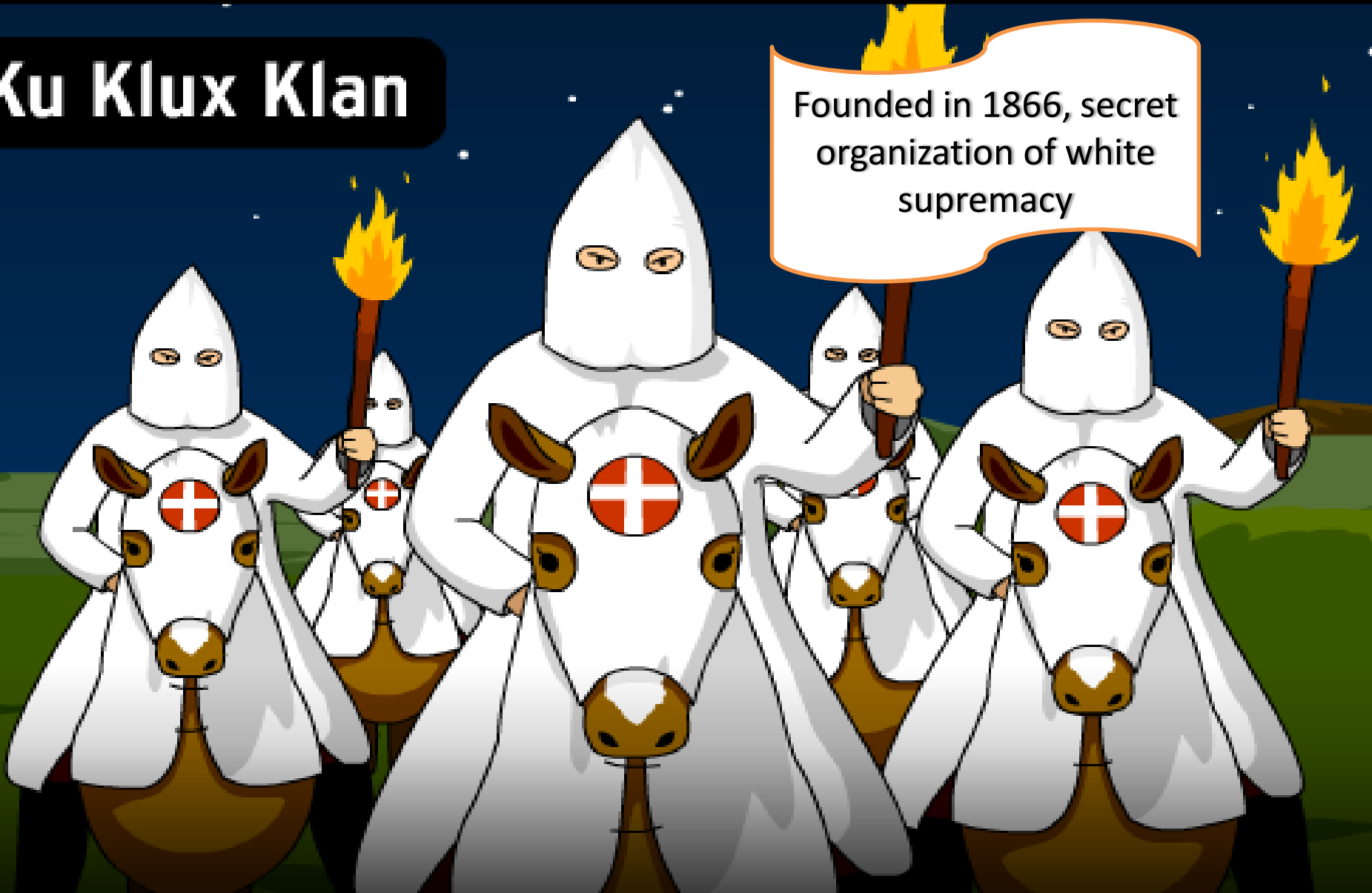
African Americans argued that segregation laws violated the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment's guarantee of "equal protection of the laws". The Supreme Court justices ruled that segregation laws did not violate as long as both races were roughly equal treatment. Soon after, many more facilities were labeled "whites only" and "blacks only."

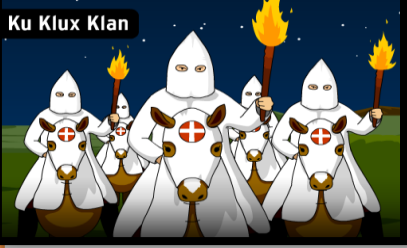


# Ku Klux Klan

**Ku Klux Klan**

Founded in 1866, secret organization of white supremacy



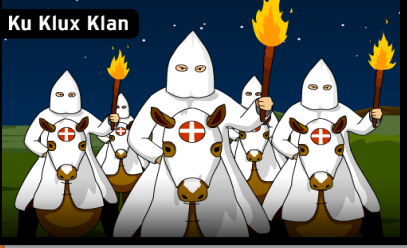


# Ku Klux Klan

\*Who created the KKK? Why did the Ku Klux Klan form?

After Reconstruction, Northerners appeared to lose interest in the South and freedmen lost most of their newly won rights. The Ku Klux Klan, founded in 1866 by ex-Confederate soldiers, was a secret fraternal organization. The “KKK” used acts of terrorism to oppose the granting of civil rights to African Americans.

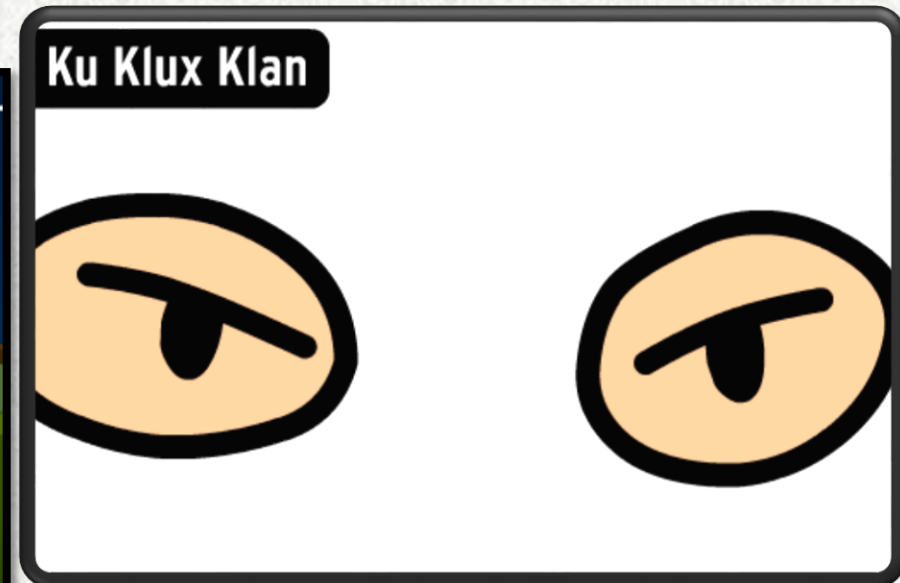




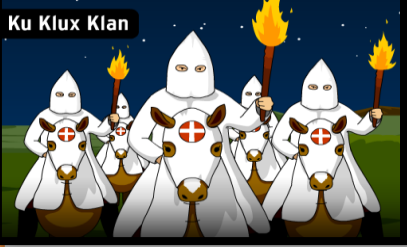
# Ku Klux Klan

What did the KKK do to the African Americans?

Dressed in long, hooded robes and armed with guns and swords, Klansmen did their work at night. They started by threatening black voters and officeholders. African Americans who did not heed their threats were beaten, tarred, and feathered, and even murdered.







# Effect of Impact

What dangerous acts happened when the KKK felt threatened?

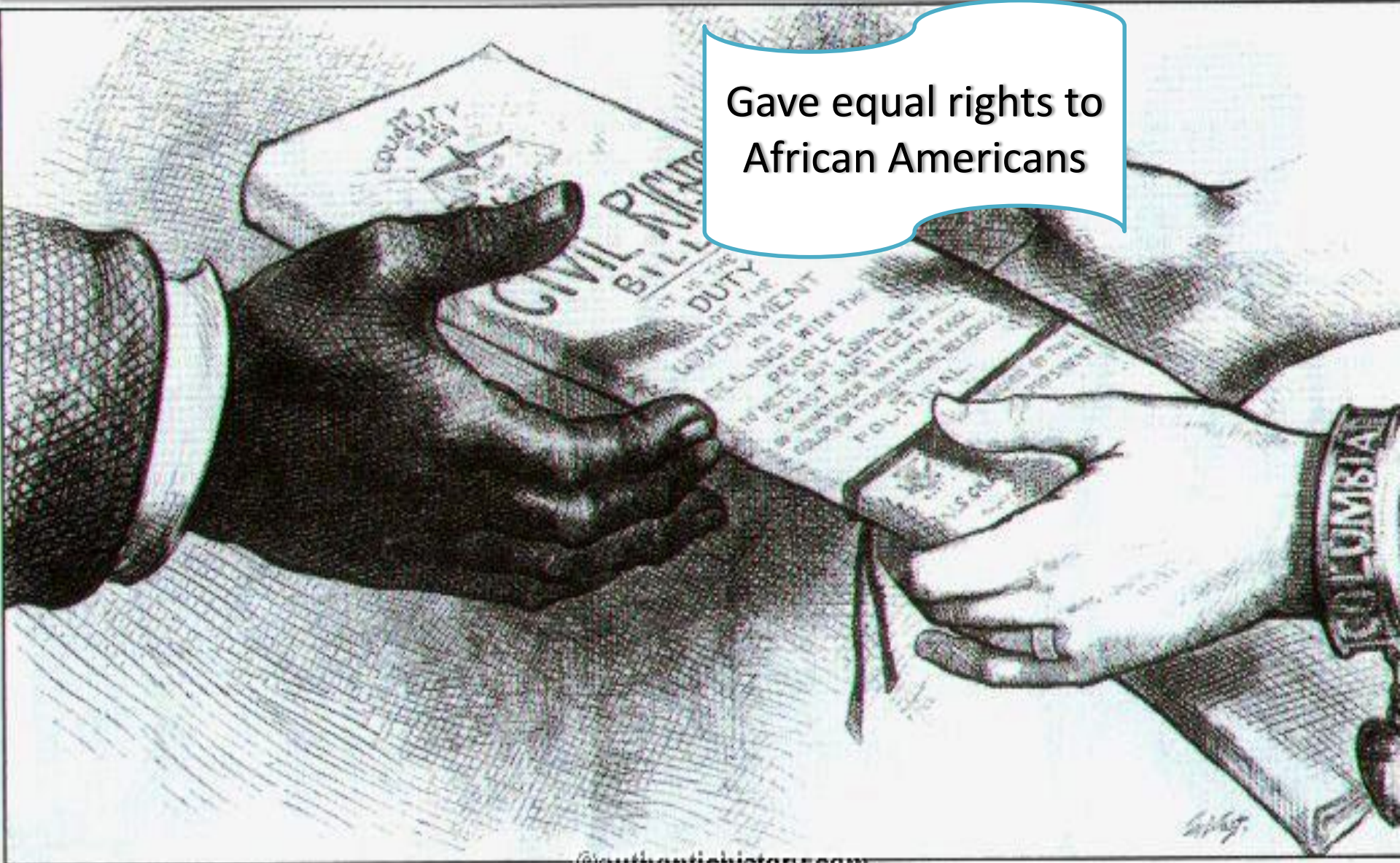
African Americans responded to the KKK in many ways. The boldest protested openly. Doing so, however, was dangerous. Blacks who spoke out risked being attacked by white mobs. Some were lynched, or murdered (often by hanging), for speaking out against the “white rule”. Many African Americans migrated from the South to cities in the North and some chose to return to Africa.





# Civil Rights Act of 1866

Gave equal rights to African Americans





# Civil Rights of 1866

\*Why did the Radical Republicans pass the Civil Rights Bill?

Many Republican leaders were outraged of the passage of Black Codes. They believed that the South would not be reconstructed until freedmen were granted full rights of citizenship. The Radical Republicans pass the Civil Rights Bill which struck the Black Codes by declaring freedmen to be full citizens with the same rights as whites.



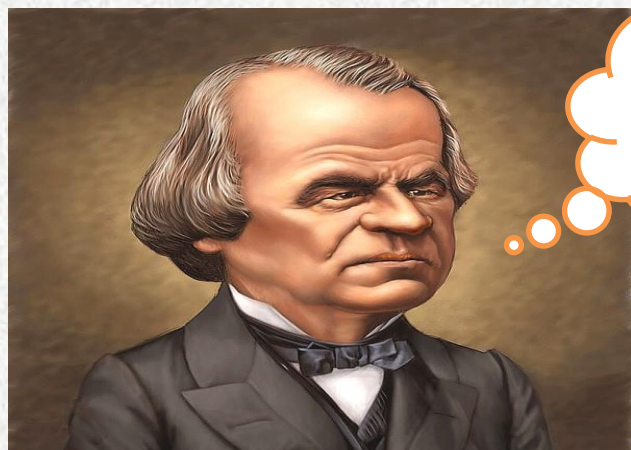




# Civil Rights of 1866

\*What was Johnson's reaction? How did Congress reinforce the Civil Rights Bill?

President Johnson declared the bill was unconstitutional and vetoed the Civil Rights Bill. To ensure that this legislation would not be held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, they then rewrote the Civil Rights Bill as the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment. From that point on, Congress controlled Reconstruction.



VETO the  
Civil Rights  
Bill!!

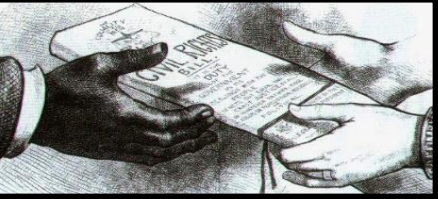
## 14th Amendment

### Article XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the

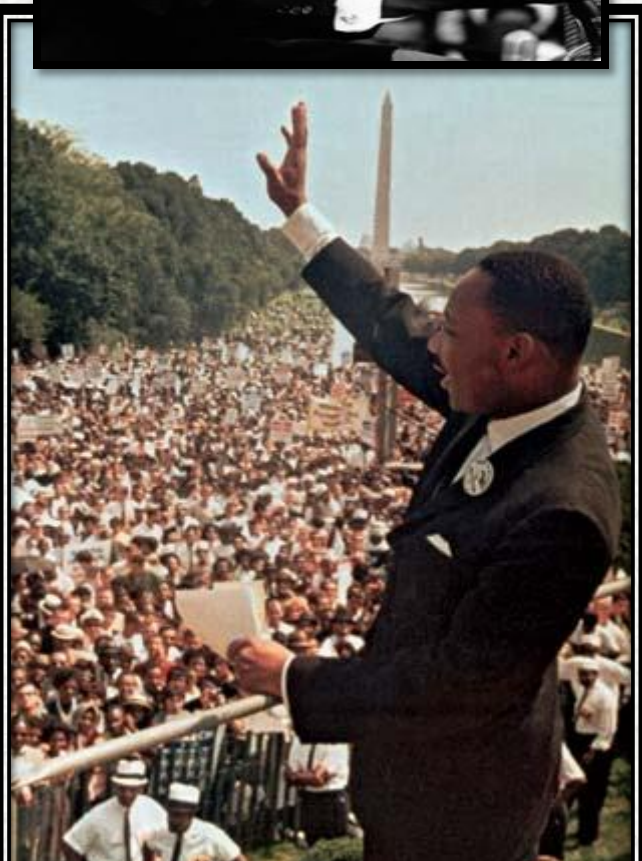


# Effect of Impact



\*What was the impact of segregation and Jim Crow laws? Who helped changed discrimination?

As Reconstruction came to an end in 1877, most of the rights were lost. Segregation and Jim Crow Laws were severe problems in the South. Poll taxes and Literacy tests caused restrains for freemen to vote. Until the 1960's, almost a 100 years later, Reverend Martin Luther King's Civil Rights Movement in 1965 changed America discrimination forever.



Read the  
“Carpetbaggers and  
Scalawags” and compare  
the difference by  
completing the  
sentence stems

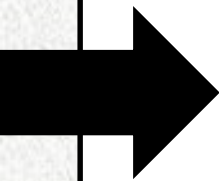




# Carpetbaggers

# Scalawags

I moved to the South because..



The Southerners did NOT like me because...

I supported the rights to freed slaves because..



I supported the carpetbaggers because..

We were called traitors because..

We tried to change the state governments by..