

C17 S1&2 SQ4R

Answer the questions listed, **be sure to write out the question** and answer in complete sentences.

- P. 521 Sec 1 Review #2-4 & 6
- P. 525 Map Skills
- P.527 Sec 2 Review #2-5 & 7
- HCP 03.21
- **Due 03.22**

Chapter 17

Reconstruction and the New South 1865-1896

Sec 1

Reconstruction Plans

- Lincoln's Plan- before his death President Lincoln announced the first plan for accepting the South back into the union.
- This became known as the **Ten Percent Plan**
- When 10% of the voters of a state took an oath of loyalty to the Union except for Confederate leaders, the state could form a new government and adopt a new constitution that banned slavery

- Lincoln wanted to encourage southerners who supported the Union to take charge of the state governments.
- He felt that punishing the South would only delay the healing.

Radical Republican's Plan

- Lincoln's Plan was considered too forgiving.
- Thaddeus Stevens, declared that Southern institutions "must be broken up and relaid, or all our blood and treasure have been spent in vain."

Wade-Davis Bill
1864

- Congress was controlled by the Radical Republicans, who voted to deny seats to representatives from any state that was readmitted under Lincoln's plan.
- Under the Wade-Davis Bill to be readmitted to the Union a state had to meet several requirements;
- First a majority of white males had to swear loyalty to the Union.

- Only white males that swore they had not fought against the Union could vote for delegates to a state constitutional convention.
- Any new state constitution had to ban slavery.
- Bill also barred former Confederates from holding public office.
- Lincoln realized the need for compromise.

The Freedman's Bureau
March, 1865

- Lincoln and Congress set up the Freedmen's Bureau to help African American's adjust or adapt to freedom.
- It provided food, clothing, and medical services.
- Helped people acquire land or find work for fair wages.
- It also set up schools .

Johnson's Plan

- After Lincoln is assassinated Andrew Johnson becomes president.
- Johnson's Plan is called Restoration would;
- Grant amnesty to most Southerners whole swore loyalty to the Union.
- High-ranking Confederates would be pardoned by presidential appeal.
- Only loyal pardoned whites to vote.

- Before a state could re-enter the Union, it had to denounce secession and ban slavery, and ratify the Thirteenth Amendment.
- By the End of 1865, all former Confederate states except Texas were ready to rejoin the Union.