C17 S3&4 SQ4R

Answer the questions listed, <u>be sure to write out the</u> <u>question</u> and answer in complete sentences. • PP. 530 & 531 Reading Check

• P. 531 Sec 3 Review #2-4 & 7

- P. 540 Sec 4 Review #2-5 & 8
- HCP 04.09
- Due 04.10

C17 Sec. 3 The South During Reconstruction

Reconstruction Politics. Republicans dominated Southern politics.

- African Americans in Government.
- At the national level 16 African Americans served in the House Representatives and 2 in the Senate in between 1869 and 1880.
- Scalawags and Carpetbaggers, Southern white who supported the Republicans were called Scalawags meaning "scoundrel" or worthless rascal."

 Northern whites that moved South after the war also supported the Republicans were called carpetbaggers. Because they arrived with all their belongings in cheap suitcases made of carpet fabric. Resistance to Reconstruction, most Southern whites opposed efforts to expand African Americans' rights.

- Life soon became difficult for African Americans, most landowners refused to rent land, store owners refused credit.
- Secret societies such as the Ku Klux Klan used fear and violence killed thousands, burnt African American schools and churches.

Education and Farming

Education improved for both races in the South, but the sharecropping system limited economic opportunities for African Americans.

- The most common form of farm work for freed people was sharecropping.
- A landowner rented a plot of land to a cropper along with a crude shack, seeds and tools
- In return, sharecroppers shared a percentage of their crops with the landowner.
- After paying their landowner the cropper had little left=economic slavery.