

16-1 – Rebuilding the South- Pages- 512-517

Essential Question: *What were some of the problems the nation faced in rebuilding the Union?*

Main Idea 1:

President Lincoln and Congress differed in their views as Reconstruction began.

- _____: the process of _____ the former Confederate states to the _____; lasted from 1865 to 1877
- The _____ had been severely _____ by _____—cities, _____, and _____ had been _____.
- Many _____ faced _____.
- Banks _____, and merchants went _____.
- The original _____ of _____ was to _____ the nation and _____ southern states without _____.



Reconstruction Plans

Lincoln’s Plan

- The _____ Percent Plan offered _____, or official _____, to _____.
- Southerners had to _____ allegiance to the _____ and agree that _____ was _____.
- New state _____ could be _____ once _____ percent of _____ had made these _____.
- Lincoln’s main _____ for _____ was to _____ the nation as _____ and _____ as possible.

Wade-Davis Bill

- Congressional _____ alternative to _____ plan
- To be _____, a state had to ban _____, and a _____ of adult _____ had to take a _____ oath.
- Only _____ who _____ they had never _____ the _____ could _____ or hold office.
- Lincoln _____ to _____ the bill into _____.
- The Wade-Davis Bill _____ that a _____ of southern _____ take an oath of _____, while _____ plan did not.

Main Idea 2:

The end of the Civil War meant freedom for African Americans in the South.

- One thing _____ agreed on was _____ slavery.
- Lincoln urged _____ to propose the _____ Amendment.
- Made _____ illegal in the _____
- It provided _____ with a _____ free from _____.
- The _____ Amendment was very _____ to _____.
- It _____ that Lincoln’s _____ to end _____ could _____ be _____.
- The _____ was _____, and took effect on December 16, 1865.

Freedom Brought Changes

- Newly _____ slaves faced many _____.
 - Married _____ could _____ their _____.
 - Families _____ for _____ who had been _____ away.
 - Many _____ from mostly _____ counties to places with more _____.
- African Americans began to _____ the same _____ and _____ rights as whites.
 - Many former _____ wanted their _____ land to _____.
 - Many white _____ refused to _____ their _____.
 - The U.S. _____ returned _____ to its _____ owners.

Freedmen's Bureau

- The _____ was an _____ established by _____ to aid _____ southerners.
- Established by _____ in 1865
- Provided _____ for _____ people and certain _____ people in the _____
- Distributed _____ and provided _____ and _____ help
- Established 3,000 _____ and several _____
- Freedmen's Bureau affected _____ for freed _____ in the _____.
- It established more _____ and _____ efforts to _____ freed _____.

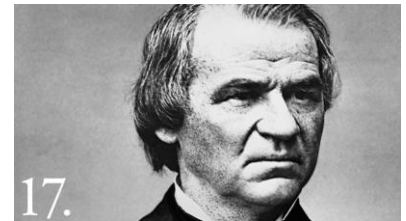
Main Idea 3:

President Johnson's plan began the process of Reconstruction.

- A New _____
- President _____ was _____ in April 1865.
- Vice president _____ became _____.

Reconstruction

- Johnson's _____ plan was _____ to Lincoln's, but included the need for _____ southerners and former _____ officials to receive _____ pardons in order to _____ amnesty.



New State Governments

- Johnson appointed a _____ governor to lead each _____.
- States were _____ to revise their _____ and _____ that secession was _____.
- States had to _____ the _____ Amendment and _____ to pay _____ debts.
- All southern _____ except _____ had created new _____ by 1865.
- Johnson declared the _____ to be _____, but Congress _____ to readmit _____ states into the _____.
- The _____ of the new _____ had been _____ of the _____.