“RECONSTRUCTION” – 1865 - 1877

Who is in control? President or Congress?

How should it be done?

What is the goal?

What were its successes and failures?

1. Lincoln’s Ideas
   1. Before Lincoln’s assassination
      1. **13th A** proposed by Congress / frees ALL slaves
      2. Establish **Freedman’s Bureau**
      3. allow southern states back into US government quickly. No trials for treason
2. Andrew Johnson becomes P 1865 but Congress takes control of Reconstruction
   1. President v. Congress
   2. 13th A goes into effect Dec 1865
   3. **Radical Republicans** want to protect rights of newly freed slaves. Johnson opposes, Congress overrides
   4. Military control of South imposed
   5. In response to **Black Codes**, in 1866 Congress proposes the **14th Amendment to the Constitution:**

*“All persons born or naturalized in the United States “ are citizens of the United States. All citizens are entitled to equal protection under the law, and no state can deprive a citizen of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.*

Ratified in 1868.

1. **Grant (R)** elected president 1868 (reelected 1872)
   1. AA vote important to his victory;

* 1. rise of the **Ku Klux Klan** and similar groups; Grant orders army against them
  2. **15th Amendment** – proposed 1868, ratified 1870.

*The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.*

1. End of Reconstruction
   1. White Southern Democrats begin to win in state elections/ called Redemption
   2. scandal in Grant administration
   3. economic depression in US weakens Republicans
   4. Contested Presidential Election of 1876
      1. Republican Hayes allowed to win if federal soldiers removed from the South -
      2. Compromise of 1877 ends Reconstruction
      3. Democrats regain South; AA voting ↓
      4. start of Jim Crow: segregation laws in South