

Chapter 14 Vocabulary

Section 1

Reconstruction
Radical Republicans
"state suicide"
Thaddeus Stevens
Charles Sumner
Wade-Davis Bill
John Wilkes Booth

Section 2

Andrew Johnson
Black Codes
13th Amendment
Freedmen's Bureau
Civil Rights Bill
14th Amendment

Section 3

Black Reconstruction
impeachment
Tenure of Office Act
election of 1868
U.S. Grant
15th Amendment
carpetbaggers
scalawags
William Tweed
KKK
the Civil War Amendments

Section 4

Horace Greeley
election of 1876
Rutherford B. Hayes
Samuel Tilden
Electoral Commission
Compromise of 1877

Section 5

racism
"Jim Crow Laws"
Plessey v. Ferguson
de facto segregation

Chapter 14 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. What were the two most important attitudes toward Reconstruction after the war?
2. On what point did Lincoln and most southerners agree?
3. How did Radical Republicans view the situation?
4. What were the aims of the Radicals?
5. Why were southerners unhappy with the “state suicide” philosophy of the Radicals?
6. Thaddeus Stevens saw Reconstruction as a means for what?
7. On what issues did Stevens and Charles Sumner agree?
8. What was Lincoln’s plan for Reconstruction?
9. How did Lincoln respond to the Wade-Davis proposal?
10. What did Lincoln’s assassination mean for the future of Reconstruction?

Section 2

1. What personal characteristics would cause problems for Andrew Johnson as President?
2. What evidence exists to indicate that the South refused to recognize Johnson’s authority?
3. Why did black codes restrict freedmen to farming and domestic jobs?
4. Why were newly elected politicians refused admittance to Congress in 1852?
5. What was the most important work of the Freedman’s Bureau?
6. How did Congress react to Johnson’s veto of a new Freedman’s Bureau Bill in 1866?
7. Why did Congress find it necessary to draft the 14th Amendment?
8. What presidential behavior in 1866 secured a Republican landslide in congressional elections?

Section 3

1. Congressional Reconstruction would combine what 3 elements?
2. The military reconstruction plan of 1868 did what to southern society?
3. Describe events leading to the first impeachment of a US President.
4. What danger existed for the future with an impeachment conviction of Johnson?
5. Why did Republicans see it necessary to control southern governments after 1868?
6. Why did most southerners object to new state constitutions?
7. What 3 groups made up most Reconstruction governments?
8. Which were the last states to be Reconstructed?
9. What were the aims of secret societies like the KKK?

Section 4

1. What were Grant's greatest weaknesses as President?
2. List 3 factors which would discredit the Republicans by 1876.
3. What desirable characteristics won the Republican nomination for Hayes in 1876?
4. What 2 men were responsible for the political reform movement in NYC before 1876?
5. Describe the election of 1876.
6. What decision was made by the Electoral Commission in 1876?
7. How was Hayes able to win southern support for his election in 1877?
8. What was significant in the election of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Section 5

1. Why did racism evolve into what seemed to be a sectional problem?
2. Jim Crow laws received formal recognition in what year?
3. What phrase summarizes the major ideas behind *Plessey v. Ferguson*?
4. Post-Civil War sharecropping developed into a new form of what?
5. What are 5 results of Radical Reconstruction for the nation?