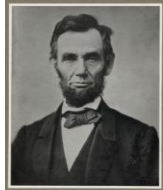




Unit 5 Graphic Organizer 4

SS8H6: Reconstruction



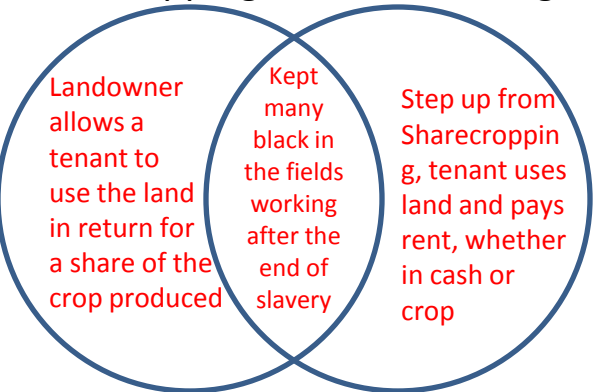
Postwar Georgia *Reconstruction*

- Years: (1865-1871)
- GA occupied by military
 - Republican control
 - Rufus Bullock Governor

Freedmen's Bureau

- U.S. agency that helped former slaves during Reconstruction
- Helped former slaves:
- Set up schools, churches
- Issued food, clothing
- Drew up labor contracts

Sharecropping Tenant Farming



Reconstruction *Lincoln's Plan*

- Southern states had to:
1. Declare secession null & void
 2. Abolish slavery
 3. Cancel all war debts

Keyword:
Healing

Johnson's Plan

- Many Confederates pardoned
- Followed Lincoln's lenient policies
- Declared Reconstruction complete

Keyword:
Lenient

Radical Republican Plan

- South occupied by Military
- 14th and 15th amendment ratified

Keyword:
Punish

13th Amendment

- Officially abolished slavery unless punishment for crime
- 1st of Reconstruction amendments

Keyword:
Freedom

14th Amendment

- Gave new def. for citizenship
- Helped enforce 13th amendment

Keyword:
Citizenship

15th Amendment

- Prohibits taking away anyone's right to vote b/c of race or b/c of former slavery

Keyword(s):
Voting Rights

Democratic Control *Black Legislators*

- Black men participated in GA politics for the 1st time
- Whites outraged, used KKK to intimidate
- One quarter were killed, threatened, beaten, or jailed

Henry McNeal Turner

- Helped organize GA republican party during Reconstruction
- 1 of black legislators expelled from General Assembly by whites
- Later became AME bishop
- Led a "Back to Africa" emigration movement but most came back quickly

Ku Klux Klan

- Secret organization using terroristic tactics to intimidate
- Used beating, lynching, intimidation, and scare tactics to terrorize blacks
- Watched ballots as they were cast at the polls