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

Landowner allows a tenant to use the land in return for a share of the crop produced

Kept many black in the fields working after the end of slavery
Step up from Sharecropping, tenant uses land and pays rent, whether in cash or crop

Reconstruction
Lincoln’s Plan
Southern states had to:
1. Declare secession null & void
2. Abolish slavery
3. Cancel all war debts

Johnson’s Plan
• Many Confederates pardoned
• Followed Lincoln’s lenient policies
• Declared Reconstruction complete

Radical Republican Plan
• South occupied by Military
• 14th and 15th amendment ratified

13th Amendment
• Officially abolished slavery unless punishment for crime
• 1st of Reconstruction amendments

14th Amendment
• Gave new def. for citizenship
• Helped enforce 13th amendment

15th Amendment
• Prohibits taking away anyone’s right to vote b/c of race or b/c of former slavery

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