

Cornell Notes

Date—	
Class—US History	Reconstruction
Civil War Amendments	<p>13th Amendment—Bans slavery anywhere in the U.S.</p> <p>14th Amendment—Citizen of U.S and of the state Privileges and immunities, due process, and equal protection of the laws</p> <p>15th Amendment—Voting rights</p>
Lincoln Plan	<p>Reconstruction—Amnesty—Take an oath of loyalty and accept Civil War Amendments + when 10% of a state’s voters in the 1860 election had taken the oath they could organize a new state government.</p>
Radical Republicans	<p>1) Prevent Southern leaders of Confederacy from returning to power after the war</p> <p>2) Want Republican Party to be the most powerful institution in the South</p> <p>3) Federal gov. help African Americans achieve political equality by guaranteeing their right to vote in the South</p>
House of Representatives	<p>No longer based on 3/5, south will have more reps.</p>
Moderate Reconstruction	<p>Wade-Davis Bill—majority oath + state constitutional convention to create a new state government=abolish slavery, reject all debts the state had acquired as part of the confederacy and deprive all former Confederate government officials and military officers of the right to vote or hold office</p> <p>Lincoln Pocket Vetoes Wade-Davis Bill</p>
Andrew Johnson	<p>Lincoln’s Vice President—stayed loyal—TN withdrew</p> <p>Pardon all former citizens of the Confederacy who took an oath of loyalty to the union and to return their property, he excluded from the pardon former Confederate officers and officials, as well as former Confederates who owned property worth more than 20,000. Then states call a constitutional convention to revoke its ordinance of secession, ratify the 13th amendment, and reject all debts</p> <p>Many former Confederate officers and leaders elected to congress—Republicans reject the new Southern members</p>

Black Codes	Attempt to keep African Americans in slavery
Civil Rights Act/14 th Amendment	Worried that Supreme Ct. might overturn—passed 14 th
Freedman’s Bureau	Feeding and clothing war refugees in the South and help enslaved people find work, negotiate labor contracts and special courts to deal with grievances
Military Reconstruction	5 military districts, constitutional convention=right to vote to all male citizens +ratify the 14 th amendment by end of 1868 N.C, SC, FL, AL, La and ARK all readmitted
Johnson Impeached	Command of Army Act and Tenure of Office Act—All orders from President must go through the headquarters of the general of the army: Removal of any government official must be approved by the Senate—Sec. of War Edwin Stanton
15 th Amendment	Right to Vote
Summary	