

1. The Problems of Peacemaking
  - a. The Aftermath of War and Emancipation
    - i. Problems Southerners faced after the Civil War
  
    - ii. Monuments/"Lost Cause"
  - b. Competing Notions of Freedom
    - i. **Freedmen's Bureau**
  - c. Issues of Reconstruction
    - i. Conservative Republicans
  
    - ii. Goals of Radical Republicans
  - d. Plans for Reconstruction
    - i. **Lincoln's 10% Plan**
  
    - ii. Wade-Davis Bill & the Pocket Veto
  - e. The Death of Lincoln
  - f. Johnson and "Restoration"
    - i. Andrew Johnson
  
    - ii. **"Restoration" (Presidential Reconstruction)**
  
    - iii. **Radical Republicans**
2. **Radical Reconstruction (Congressional Reconstruction)**
  - a. The Black Codes
    - i. **Black Codes**
  
    - ii. Civil Rights Act of 1866
  - b. **The Fourteenth Amendment**
  - c. The Congressional Plan
    - i. Reconstruction Bills – Military Reconstruction

**ii. Fifteenth Amendment**

iii. Tenure of Office Act/Command of the Army Act

iv. *Ex Parte Milligan*

d. The Impeachment of the President

3. The South in Reconstruction

*White Southerners claimed the Federal Government instituted incompetent & corrupt governments that put them in debt. Black Southerners claimed the federal & state governments didn't go far enough to guarantee freedmen citizenship resulting in economic subordination.*

a. The Reconstruction Governments

i. Scalawags

ii. Carpetbaggers

iii. Freedmen

**iv. Hiram Revels & Blanche K. Bruce**

v. State governments

b. Education

i. Southern Education

ii. Fisk & Atlanta Universities & Morehouse College

iii. Segregated Schools

c. Landownership and Tenancy

i. Failure of land redistribution

**ii. Sharecropping**

**d. The Crop-Lien System**

e. The African American Family in Freedom

4. The Grant Administration

a. The Soldier President ("Grantism")

i. Election of 1868

- ii. Election of 1872
  
- b. The Grant Scandals
  - i. Credit Moblier
  
  - ii. Whiskey Ring
  
- c. The Greenback Question
  - i. Panic of 1873
  
  - ii. Specie Resumption Act (“Crime of ‘73”)
  
  - iii. National Greenback Party
  
- d. Republican Diplomacy
  - i. **“Seward’s Folly”**
  
  - ii. Midway
  
- 5. The Abandonment of Reconstruction
  - a. The Southern States “Redeemed”
    - i. Democratic Party
  
    - ii. **Ku Klux Klan**
  
  - b. The Ku Klux Klan Acts
    - i. Enforcement Acts
  
  - c. Waning Northern Commitment
    - i. Radical Republican Leaders
  
    - ii. “Social Darwinism”
  
  - d. **The Compromise of 1877**
    - i. Rutherford B. Hayes
  
    - ii. Samuel J. Tilden
  
    - iii. Election of 1876
  
    - iv. Special Electoral Commission

- v. Compromise of 1877

**e. The Legacies of Reconstruction**

6. The New South

- a. The “Redeemers”
  
- b. Industrialization and the “New South”
  - i. Henry Grady
  
  - ii. Textile Manufacturing
  
  - iii. James B. Duke – tobacco
  
  - iv. Railroads
  
  - v. Industry/mill towns
  
  - vi. “convict-lease” system

**c. Tenants and Sharecroppers**

- d. African Americans and the New South
  - i. Black Middle Class
  
  
  
  - ii. Booker T. Washington
  
  
  
  - iii. The Atlanta Compromise

e. The Birth of **Jim Crow**

- i. **Civil Rights Cases of 1883**
  
- ii. ***Plessy v Ferguson***
  
  
- iii. **Poll tax**
  
- iv. **Literacy** or “understanding” **test** (*Williams v Mississippi*)
  
- v. Grandfather laws
  
- vi. **Jim Crow Laws**
  
- vii. Lynchings
  
- viii. **Ida B. Wells**