1 September 5, 2019

How did plans to unify the nation differ after the Civil War?

DO NOW: What was the period of time right after the Civil War called?

2 Reconstruction

► Period of rebuilding in the U.S.

► Also refers to the various plans for readmitting Southern states to the Union

3 Lincoln's Plan

- Ten Percent Plan
 - When 10% of the voters of a state took an oath of loyalty to the Union and adopt a new constitution that banned slavery
 - ► To encourage Southerners who supported the Union to take charge in their respective states
- Believed punishing the South would not be purposeful
 - Offered amnesty (a pardon) to white Southerners who would swear loyalty to the Union, with the exception of Confederate leaders

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wj6ncIJUECg

5 The Radicals' Plan

- Some Republicans felt Lincoln's plan was too forgiving
- They favored a more <u>Radical (extreme)</u> approach, they were called <u>Radical Republicans</u>
- <u>Thaddeus Stevens</u> felt Southern state should be punished
- Congress was controlled by Radical Republicans and they denied and seats in Congress to any representative from states readmitted under Lincoln's plan

6 Wade-Davis Bill

- To rejoin Union
 - Majority of State's white males had to swear loyalty to the Union
 - Only white males who swore they had not fought against the Union could vote for delegates to a state constitutional convention
 - ► Any new state constitution had to ban slavery
 - ► Also barred former Confederates from holding public office

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- ► Lincoln refused to sign the Wade-Davis Bill
- ► He realized that he would have to compromise with the Radical Republicans

8 The Freedman's Bureau

- Helped African Americans adjust (adapt) to freedom
- Provided food, clothing and medical services
- ► Helped free people acquire land and find work for fair wages
- Set up schools and gave aid to new African American institutions
 - ► Atlanta Univ.; Howard Univ.; and Fisk Univ.

9 Johnson's Plan

- After Lincoln's assassination at Ford's Theater by John Wilkes Booth, VP Andrew Johnson became President
- ► Johnson's plans was called Restoration
 - ■Granted amnesty to most Southerners who swore loyalty to the Union
 - ► High-ranking Confederates could be pardoned only by appealing to the President
 - ■Only loyal, pardoned whites could vote for delegates to the state constitutional conventions
 - Before a state could reenter the Union, it had to denounce secession and ban slavery. They also had to ratify the 13th Amendment (abolished slavery).

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<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nowsS7pMApI</u>