

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

video: Reconstruction

Part 1: 1865 - 1866

1. The period of rebuilding the country after the Civil War is called what?
2. For many of the formerly enslaved, their first priority was to try and locate whom?
3. In the period after the Civil War, which of America's two main political parties was seen as the party that defended the rights of black Americans?
4. Mississippi was the first state in the South to pass new laws to limit the power of their recently freed black populations. These kinds of laws were called what?
5. In 1866, control of Reconstruction was taken away from President Johnson, and seized by what other branch of the federal government?
6. The first comprehensive piece of legislation meant to protect the freedoms of black Americans was the _____ **Act of 1866.**

Discussion Notes *Keep this space empty for post-video discussion notes.*

Part 2: 1867 - 1871

7. The 1867 riots in _____ and _____ signalled to many Americans that President Johnson's version of Reconstruction had been a complete failure.
8. The two most important freedoms guaranteed to every American by the 14th Amendment are "due _____", and "equal _____" under the law.
9. In 1867, the South was divided up into districts that were placed under the control of Army generals from the North. This phase of Reconstruction is referred to as " _____ Reconstruction."
10. In order to be readmitted to the United States, the former states of the Confederacy had to ratify which new amendment to the Constitution?
11. According to Steven Hahn, one of the most powerful features of Reconstruction was the way that the formerly enslaved revitalized American what?
12. Who was America's first black congressman?
13. Much like modern white supremacist groups, the Ku Klux Klan of the 1860s and '70s used what tool to terrorize and threaten black Americans?

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Part 3: 1871 - 1877

14. The "Enforcement Acts" of 1870 were also known as the " _____ Acts".
15. What department of the federal government was established in 1870 to enforce the above Acts?
16. Whose death in 1870 led to a wave of nostalgia and grief all across the South, and helped spread the mythology of the "Lost Cause"?
17. In what year did the Democrats take control of Congress back from the Republicans?
18. The Republican candidate for president in 1876 was Rutherford B. _____ .
19. The election of 1876 was... unusual and upsetting in many ways. How so?
20. The withdrawal of federal _____ from the South in 1877 is seen by many historians as the official end of Reconstruction.

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Part 4: 1878 - Today

21. What do we call the act of renting or leasing someone else's land with the intention to farm it yourself?

22. *Convict leasing* is the act of "renting" prisoners out to businesses to do manual labor. The problem with this practice is that if you want to keep making money, you constantly have access to what?

23. Literacy tests, poll taxes, and state civics tests are all examples of voter _____ tactics.

24. Starting in the 1890s, and continuing well into the 1900s, what was the main tool used by white supremacists to terrorize the black populations of the South?

25. The re-writing of history to make the Confederate cause appear noble and honorable is known as the "Myth of the _____ ."

26. 1898 was the year that Confederate _____ started to pop up all across the South.

27. Kimberlé Crenshaw (the woman in the green sweater) accurately points out that if you look at social problems today, it is natural to conclude that those problems are obviously caused by people today. But that often those problems have deep roots in the past, and that a *full* understanding of today's problems can only be gained by studying what?

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