Name: KEY Period: _____

Reconstruction: The Second Civil War

PBS American Experience Video

1. Describe Andrew Johnson's background before he became president:

Andrew Johnson's background...
21:30 He was Tennessee. He grew up poor.
He was a Senator before being Lincoln's vice president.
He didn't want the South to leave the Union.

2. According to the video, what were some of the main ideas of Johnson's plan for Reconstruction? Make a list below:

Johnson's plan:
33:10 Ratify the 13th amendment
Amnesty to most white Southerners
Plantation owners ask for pardons
No equal rights for African Americans

3. Who was the leader of the Radical Republicans? What did the Radicals want out of Reconstruction?

Thaddeus Stevens was the leader of the Radical Republicans
30:00 The Radicals wanted a very slow Reconstruction. They wanted to reform the south. They wanted equality for Freedmen.

4. Why does President Johnson start to pardon southern plantation owners, even though he originally said he would not pardon them?

40:30 President Johnson wanted the plantation owners to control the Freedmen. Johnson thought the Freedmen were demanding equality and the plantation owners knew how to control them.

5. What were "black codes" and why were they created in the South?

58:19 Black codes were state / local laws that limited rights of the Freedmen. The codes limited their right of free speech, assembly, to bear arms and even what type of employment they could have.

1:04:10 6. In December 1865, Congress met again for the first time since the Civil War. What happened when the congressmen elected from the South tried to take their seats in Congress?

Congress refused to allow the new congressmen to take their seats. These new Southern Congress were past Confederate Political & Military leaders.

1:07:10 7. What was Johnson's response to the Civil Rights Bill that was passed by Congress in 1866?

Johnson ~~disliked~~ the Civil Rights bill led to unfair protections for the Freedmen and therefore unfair to whites. Johnson veto-ed the bill.

1:09:15 8. What did Congress do in response to Johnson?

In response to the Johnson veto Congress overrode it and passed the Civil Rights bill into law.

1:09:57 9. What was included in the 14th Amendment to the Constitution?

To safe guard civil rights the Radicals thought they needed to change the Constitution. The 14th amendment gave citizenship to anyone born in this country.

1:11:24 10. What was Johnson's response to this (the 14th Amendment)?

The amendment was overwhelming approved by Congress but needed to be approved by 3/4 of the states. Johnson deannounced the amendment. He felt the federal government was overstepping its power and taking away state power.

1:14:20 11. How did the Radical Republicans gain control of the government?

The 1866 elections were a sweeping victory for the Republicans. 3/4 of the Senate and House were Republicans. They could easily override any veto by Johnson.

1:17:50 12. What was passed under the Radical Reconstruction Plan? Make as list of what was included in this plan.

- The South was divided into 5 military districts with a general of the army in charge.
- The Southern states needed to ratify the 14th amendment.
- Any state constitutions had to be approved by Congress.
- Black men would have the right to vote, the 15th