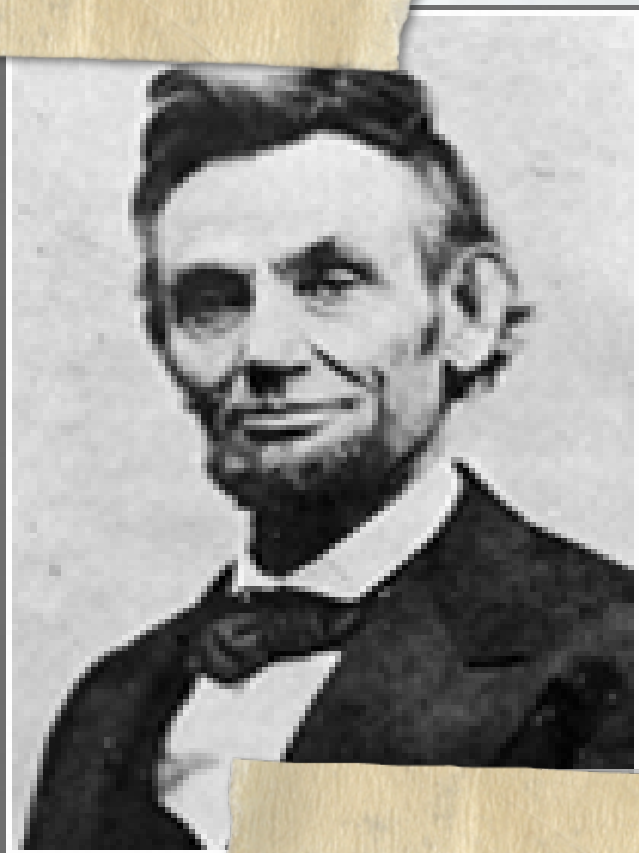


Reconstru
ction



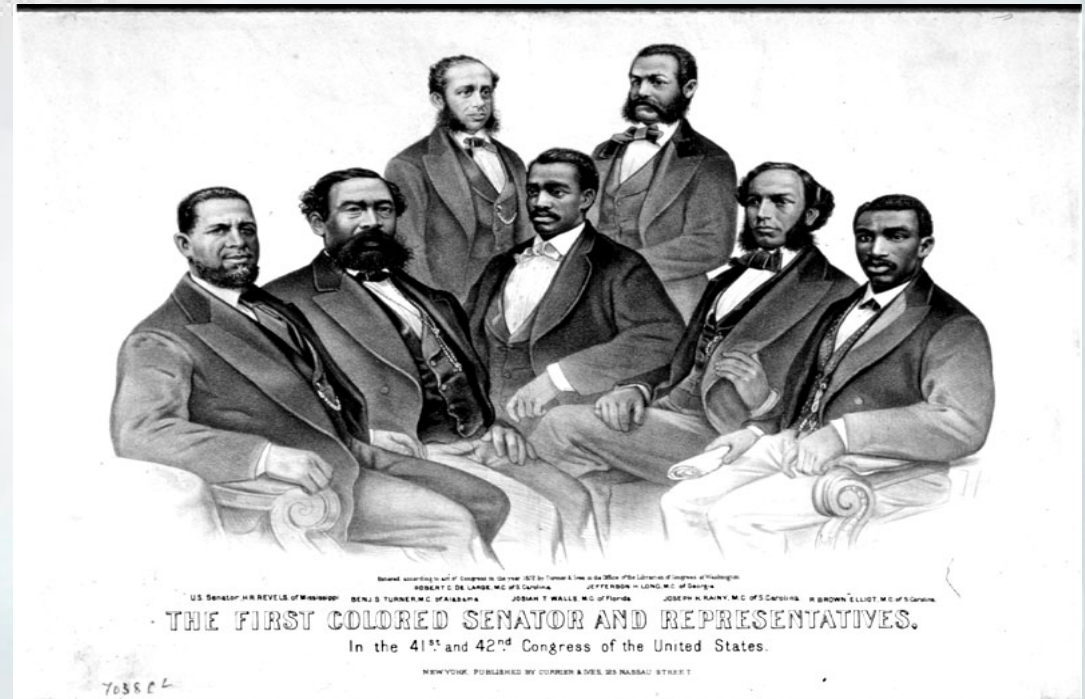
Abraham Lincoln started
the reconstuction
movement before he was
assassinated

"Negro At The Ballot Box"-1867

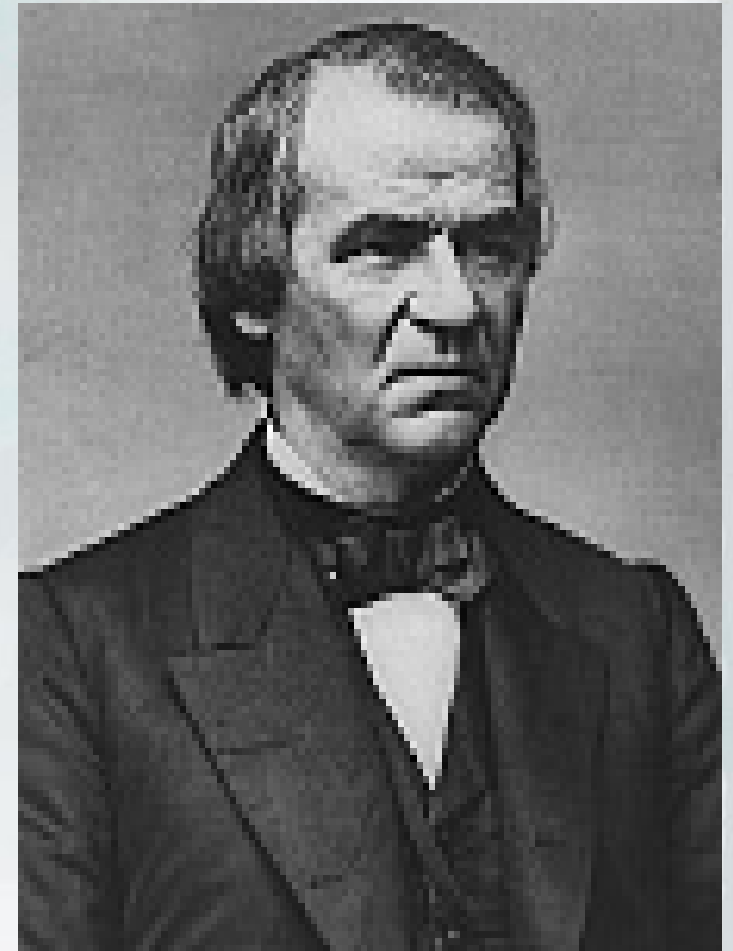


THE NEGRO AT THE BALLOT BOX.—(See page 10.)

The first colored men in office



Andrew Johnson- 17th president
of the United States after
Abraham Lincoln was
assassinated



Picture caption goes here

Democratic Broadside, from Pennsylvania's Congressional and gubernatorial campaign of 1866. (Library of Congress)

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU!

AN AGENCY TO KEEP THE **NEGRO** IN IDLENESS AT THE **EXPENSE** OF THE WHITE MAN.
 TWICE VETOED BY THE **PRESIDENT**, AND MADE A LAW BY **CONGRESS**.
 SUPPORT CONGRESS & YOU SUPPORT THE NEGRO. SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT & YOU PROTECT THE WHITE MAN

What is the use for us or were so long to do such a thing?

THE WHITE MAN MUST WORK TO KEEP HIS CHILDREN AND PAY REDEMPTION

APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS JULY 1865 To support the Freedman's Bureau \$8,844,500

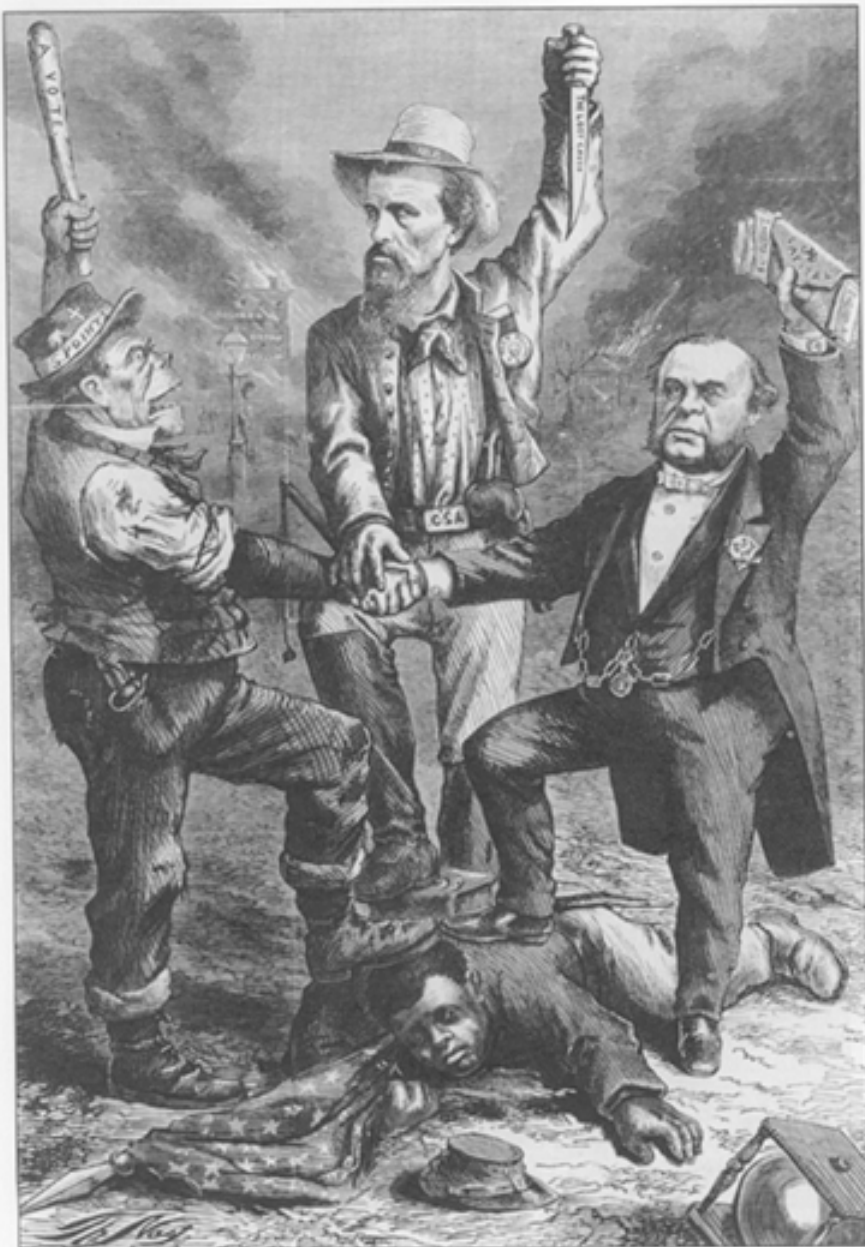
Expenses and Salaries for Agents, Printing for Negroes, Expenses and Travel for Agents, Fuel for Negroes, Clothing for Negroes, Subsidies for Freedmen, School Masters & School Houses for Negroes

TOTAL \$8,844,500

APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS FOR THE WHITE MAN. HEAVY TAXES, HARD LABOR

For 1864 and 1865, the FREEDMAN'S BUREAU cost the Tax-payers of the Nation, at least TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. For 1866, THE SHARE of the Tax-payers of Pennsylvania will be about ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. GEAR! CLYMER is OPPOSED to it.

The Freedman's Bureau Cartoon-1867



"This Is a White Man's Government."

"We regard the Reconstruction Acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void."—Democratic platform.

Thomas Nast, Harper's Weekly, September 5, 1868, Courtesy of The Research Libraries, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

"This is a White Man's Government"

Southern men still tried to oppress blacks during reconstruction



CarpetBaggers- A term used by Southerners for Northerners who moved south during reconstruction

13th Amendment

Abolished
Slavery

Section 1: Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2: Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

14th Amendment

Gave Citizenship
to all races

Section 1: No state may abridge the privileges and immunities of any of its citizens, or deny them due process of law or equal protection of the laws.

Section 2: When any state denies the right to vote at any election to any of its male citizens of voting age, its representation in elections for national

15th Amendment

Gave voting
rights to all
races

Section 1: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate



Little Rock, Arkansas,
April 20, 1865
Colored soldiers
returning home



Even though they were free, groups such as the KKK still worked against non-whites



Bank of South Carolina, 1862
After the war, most southerners lost
their life savings as Confederate
dollars became useless.



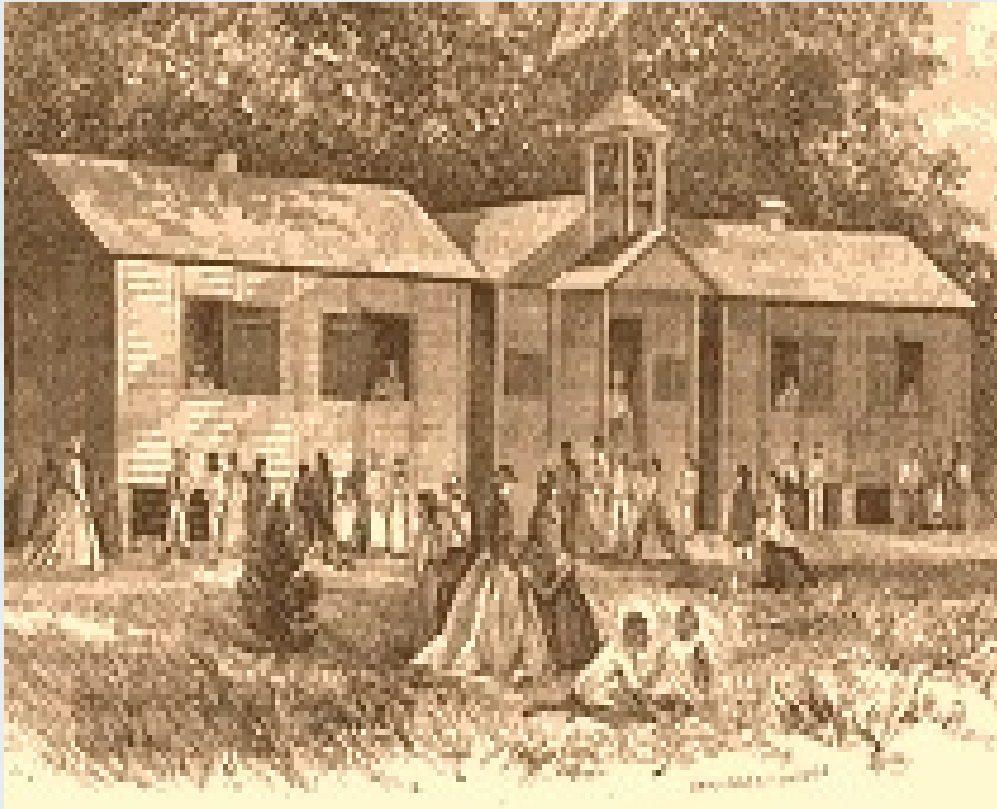
© 1866 HARPER & BROTHERS

November 3,
1866

Many felt
Johnson was
trying to give
himself the
power of a
king.

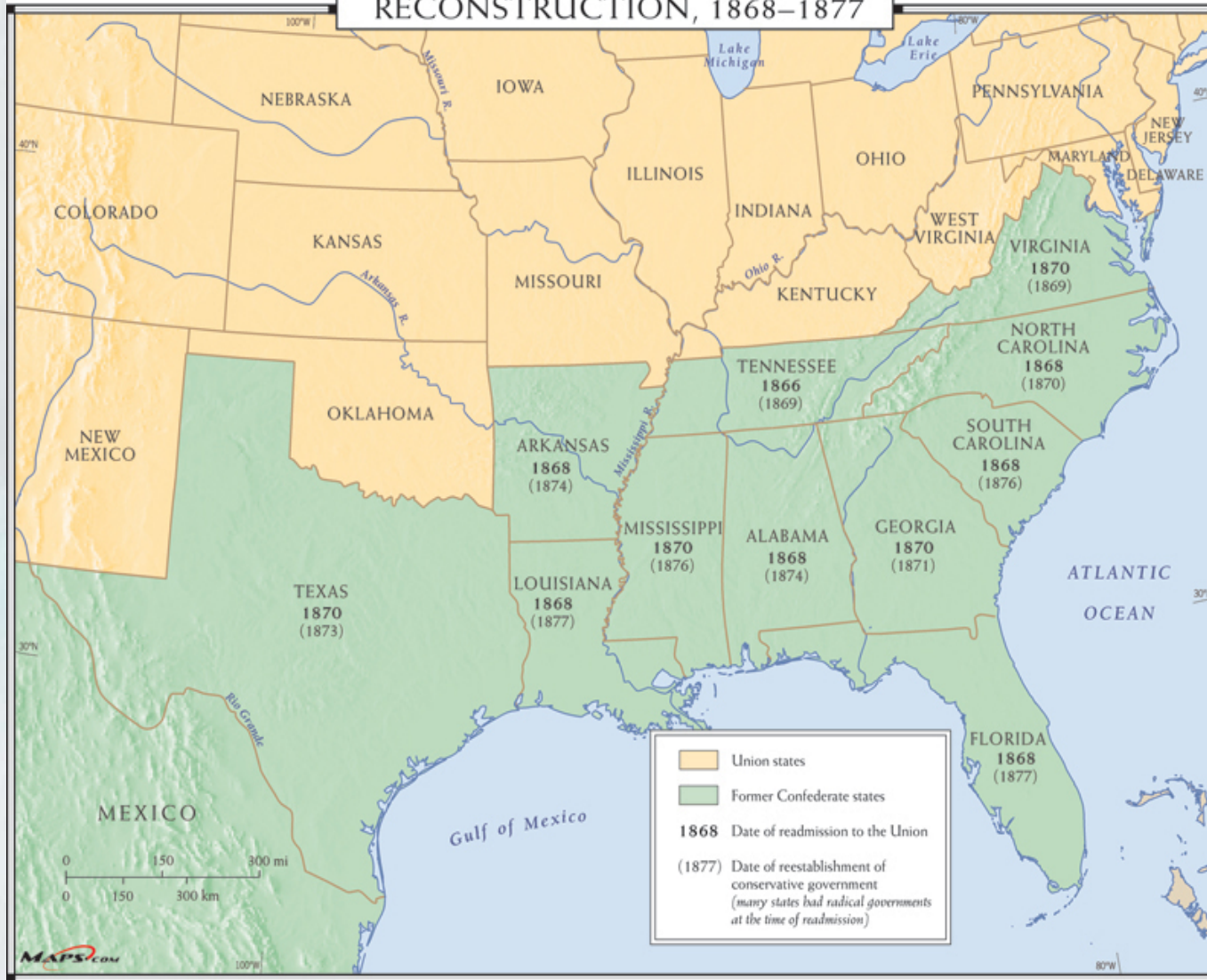


Johnson's impeachment voting



Georgia, A Freedman
school

RECONSTRUCTION, 1868–1877



All states were readmitted by 1870



1866-Much of the south lay in ruins after the war and had to be rebuilt