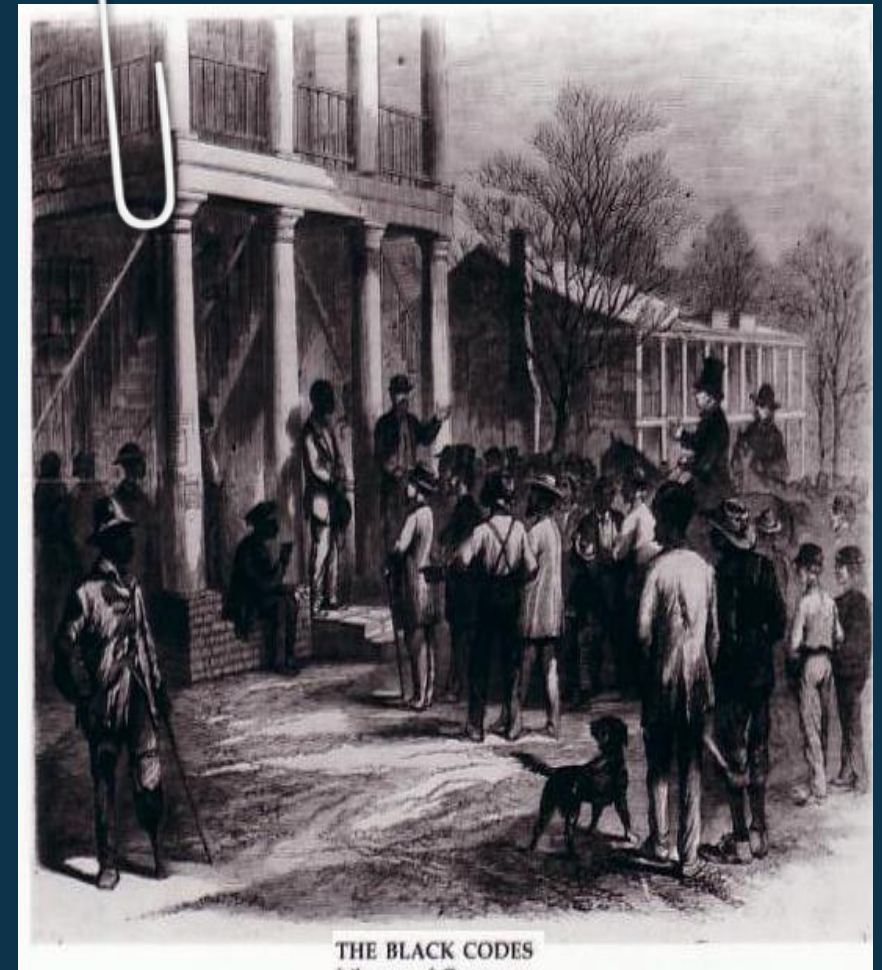
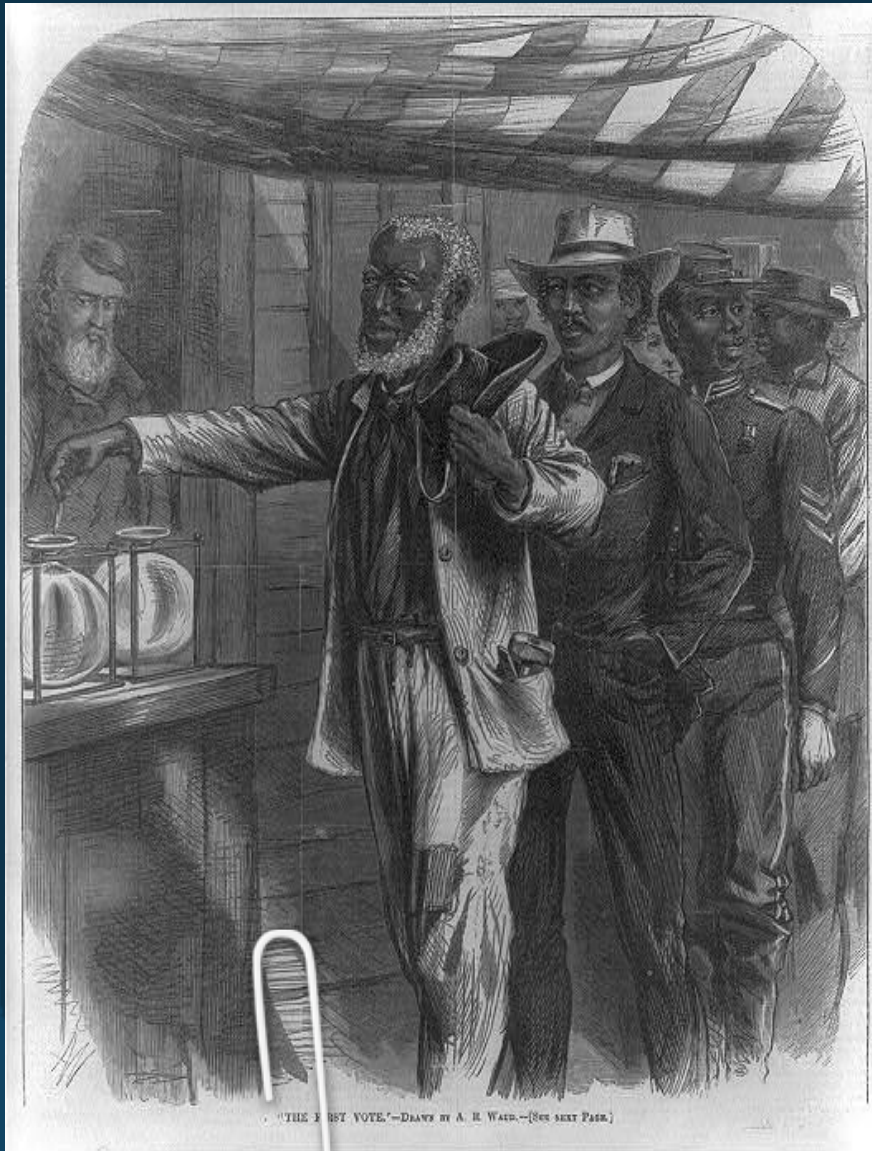


# *Faces of Reconstruction*

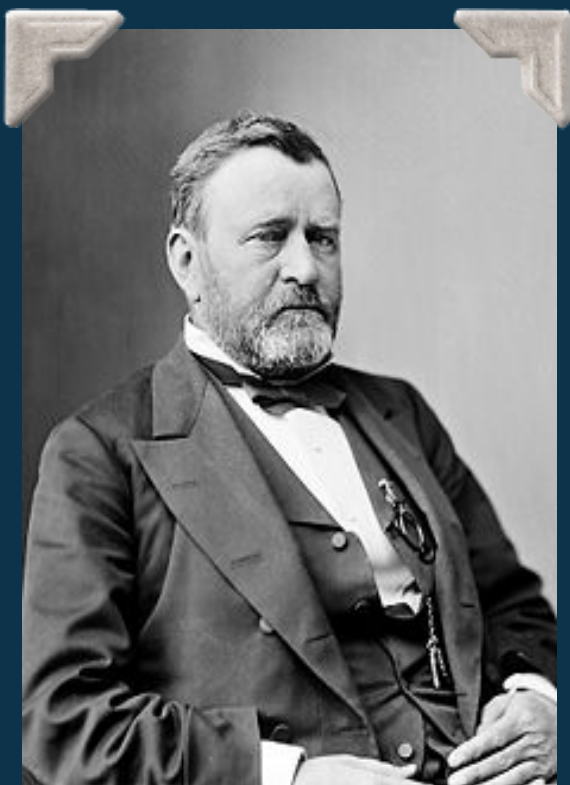


*Linsey Gerlach*  
*Period 7*

This picture shows the passing of the 15th amendment which stated that the right to vote could not be denied due to race.

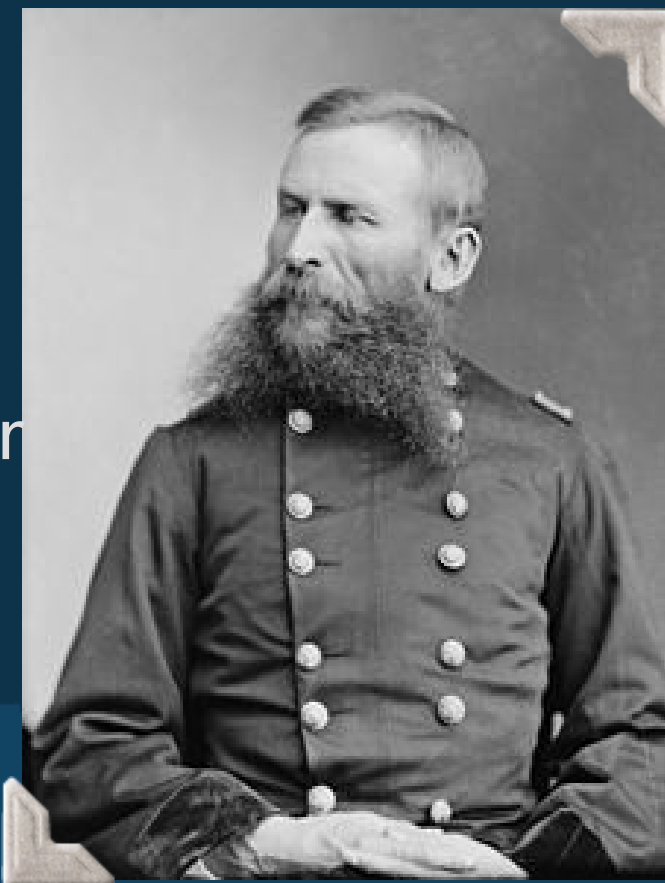


This picture represents the Black Codes. The Black Codes were laws passed on the state and local level mainly in the rural Southern states in the United States to limit the civil rights and civil liberties of African Americans

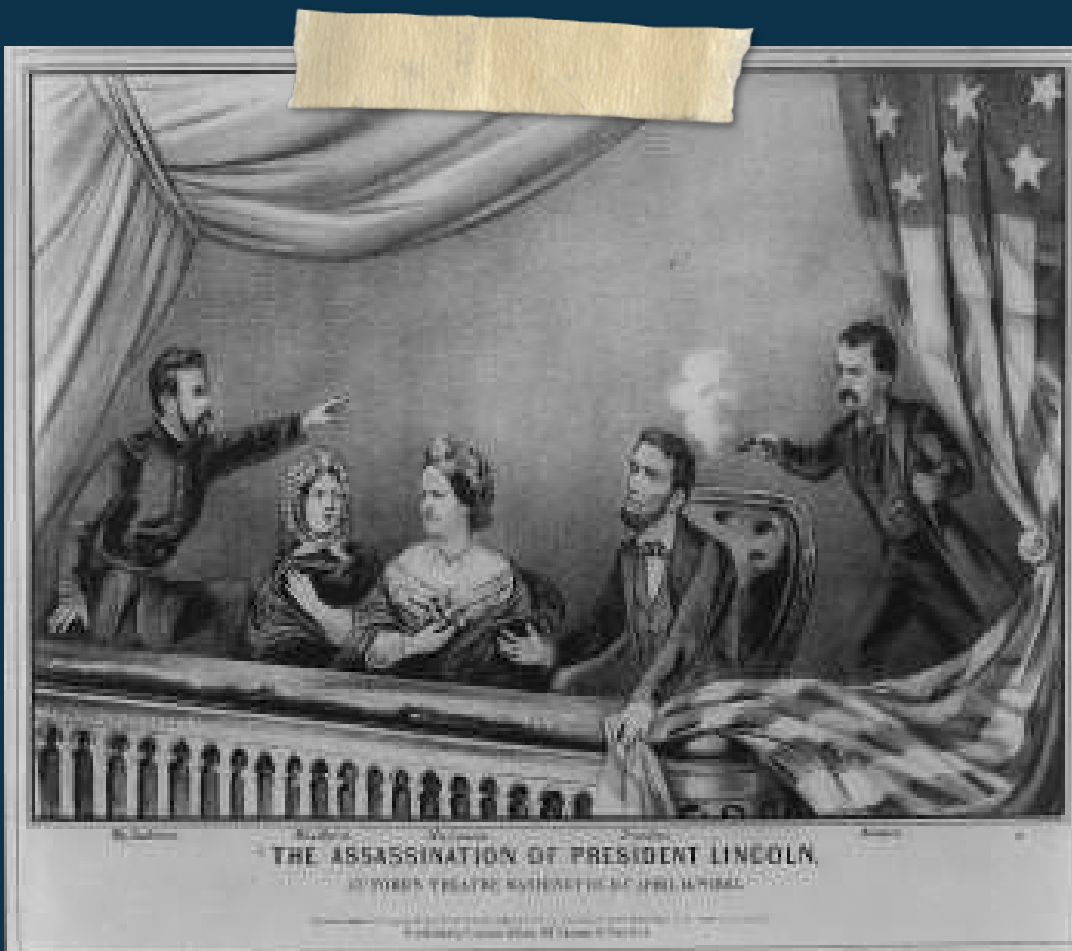


Ulysses S. Grant the President of the US from 1869-1877. He was the general who cornered Lee and ended the Civil War

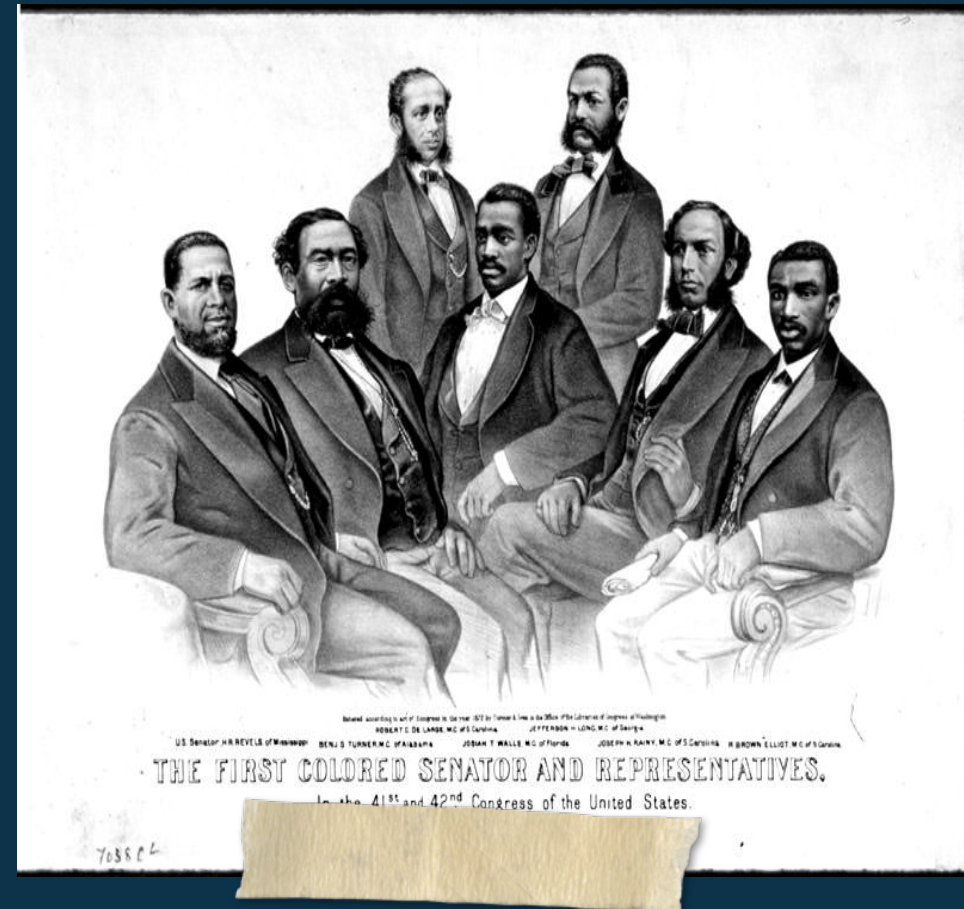
Reconstruction ended under President Hayes.







*President Lincoln  
was assassinated during the  
Reconstruction era of 1865, by  
John Booth*



This is a picture of the  
first African Americans  
in congress during  
Reconstruction

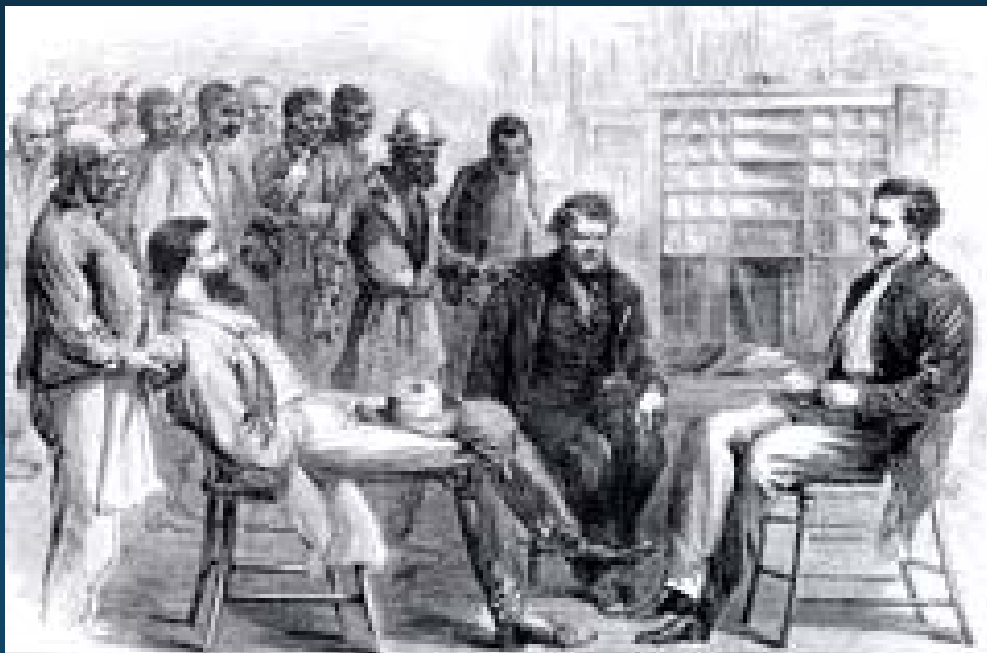
White mobs destroyed hundreds of structures in the black community, including a freedman's school.



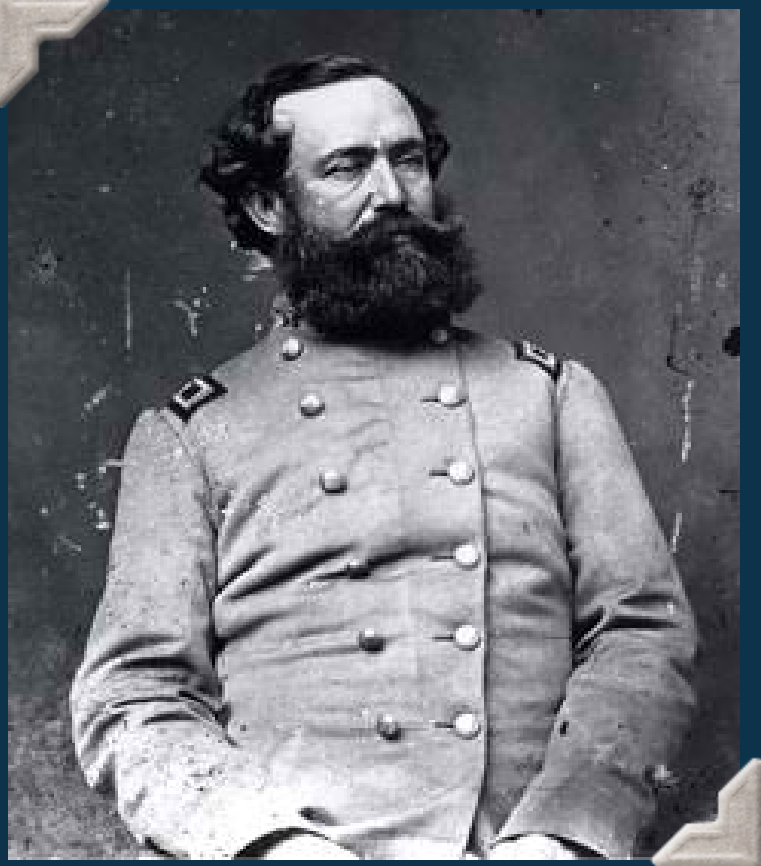
*<-- Even though after the civil war, slavery was "technically" outlawed, slavery methods still existed, and oppression of the blacks by the KKK still occurred*



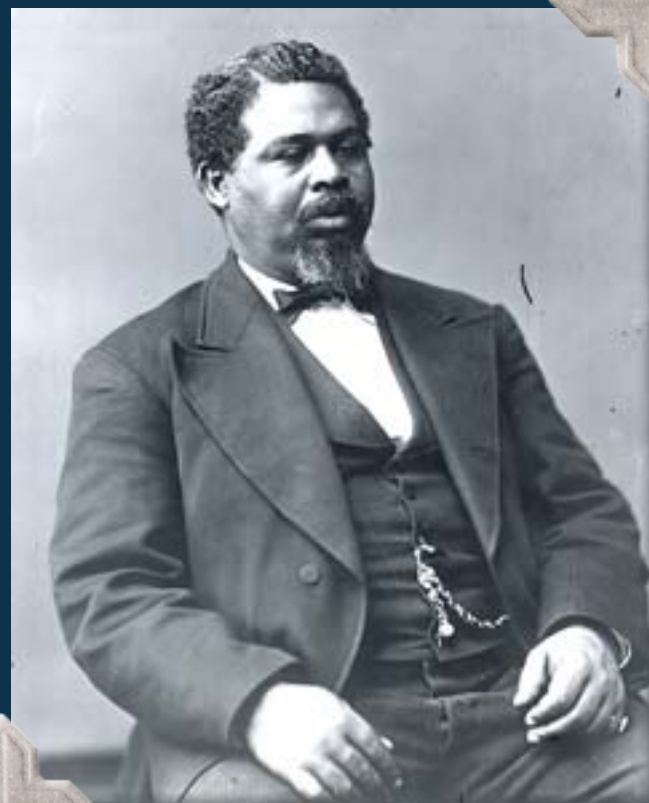
*On February, 25 1868,  
President Johnson  
was impeached.*



*Congress established  
the Freedman's Bureau  
to provide assistance to  
former slaves.*



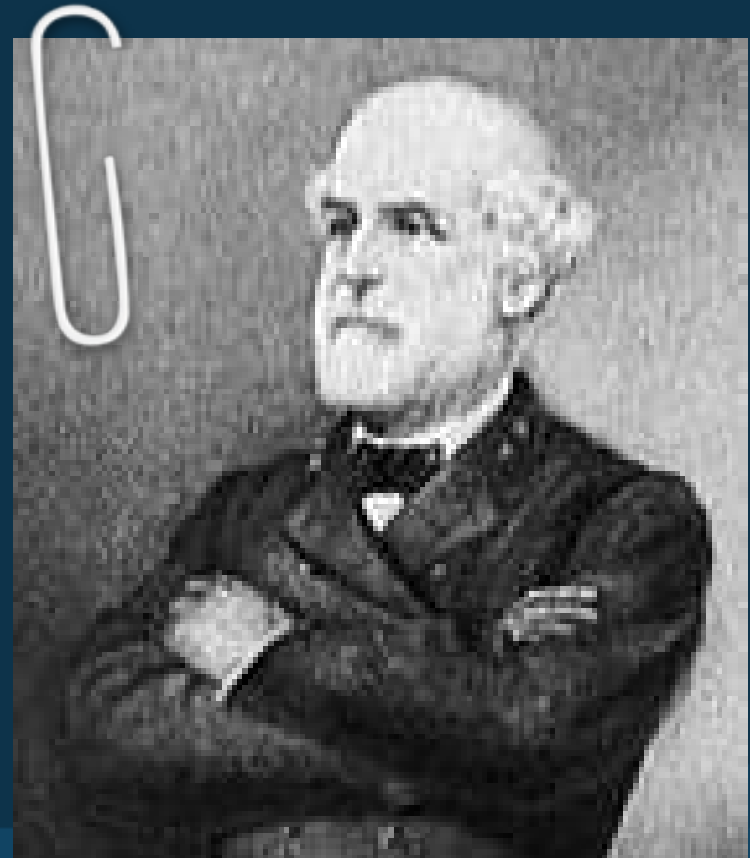
*Hampton became the Democratic candidate for governor. He pledged to expand the state's educational system and protect blacks against violence*



*Elected to the South Carolina legislature, Smalls was voted into Congress where he served longer than any other African American during Reconstruction*

*Blacks have served in the Union Army, over 1/5 of the adult male blacks population was under 45.*

*Civil war ended when Confederates General, Lee, surrendered to the Union.*

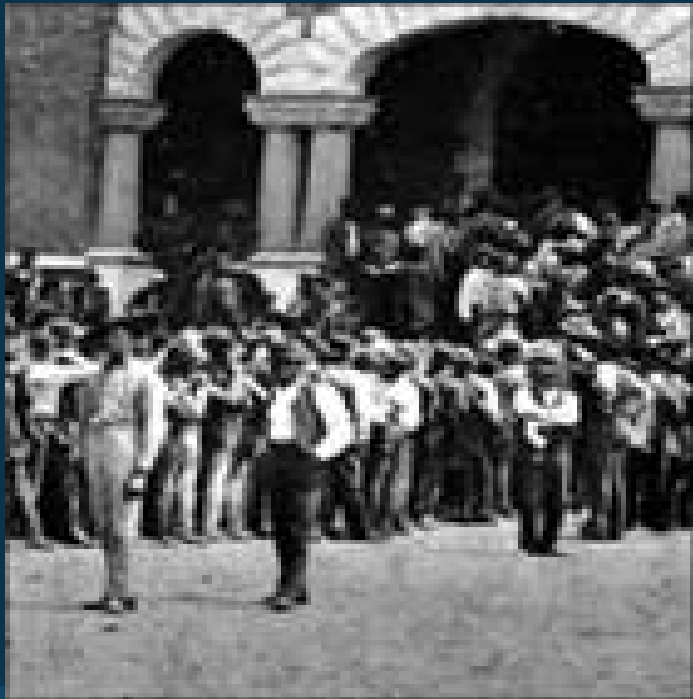






*Having lost their men to war, many Southern women learned to manage plantations. In the process, they define new rules themselves.*

*Even though slavery was abolished after the civil war, they were still very limited on freedom. Such as curfews, no voting, etc. -->*



LSU SHREVEPORT  
NOEL MEMORIAL LIBRARY ARCHIVES



VALENTINE MUSEUM,  
RICHMOND HISTORY CENTER

*<-- In 1866, the civil rights act granted citizenship and the same rights by white citizens to all male persons.*

