Reconstruction:
- The period (1865-1877) of rebuilding the nation after the Civil War.

Major Issues Of Reconstruction:
1) How to integrate southern states into the Union
   - Should Confederate leaders be charged with treason or pardoned?
   - Southern representatives in Congress?
2) How to rebuild the southern economy?
   - Destruction of railroads, factories, plantations, properties and businesses.
   - Who should control the land?
     Ex. Former slaves or wealthy white southerners
3) Rights of African-Americans?
   - Full citizenship?
     Ex. Access to jobs, voting, education, etc.

Andrew Johnson vs. "Radical" Republicans did not agree on Reconstruction:
1) Johnson was very lenient toward ex-Confederates
   - allowed them to hold government positions
2) Radical Republicans:
   - believed in equal rights for African Americans
   - did not believe that ex-Confederates should hold office
   - thought that the South was to blame for the Civil War and should be treated harshly

Terms / Events Associated With Reconstruction:
- Jim Crow Laws: laws passed during Reconstruction in order to segregate blacks in the South
Ex. Streetcars, railroad stations, parks, restaurants, schools, cemetaries, barbershops, etc

- **Plessy vs. Fergusson (Supreme Court Case 1896):**
  - *Separate but Equal*
  - separate facilities for African Americans were legal as long as the facilities were equal to those provided for white citizens.
  - Plessy vs. Fergusson upheld Jim Crow Laws and reinforced segregation in the South.

- **Fourteenth Amendment:** guarantees citizenship to African Americans.

- **Fifteenth Amendment:** states that no citizen can be denied the right to vote because of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

**The End Of Reconstruction:**

1) *The Amnesty Act*
   - restored the right of ex-Confederates to hold office.
2) Democrats begin to take control of Congress:
   - Blacks are discouraged to vote
     (poll taxes, literacy tests, intimidation)
3) Election of Rutherford B. Hayes (1877)
   - election was settled by a special Committee appointed by Congress.
   - Hayes was declared President

*Conditions:*

1) withdrawal of federal troops from the south
2) money to be provided for southern internal improvements