

Results of the Civil War

Page 12

1) The North (Union) won the war.

2) Powers of the National government **INCREASED**

b) States could never again secede - not an option.

3) Powers of the President

INCREASED

Lincoln suspended “writ of habeas corpus” (normal procedures for being arrested - only can be done in times of national emergency)

**4) President Lincoln was
assassinated**

Vice-President Andrew Johnson (a Southerner who remained loyal to the Union) became president.

4) President Lincoln was assassinated

This gave the Radical Republicans more power because Johnson not as strong as Lincoln

Reconstruction

period following the Civil War
when the Southern states were
brought back into the Union

(1865-1877)

1) Military occupation of the South during **Reconstruction**

to make sure the Southern states complied with the new laws and Amendments

2) New Amendments added to the Constitution which increased the power of the Federal government over the states.

a) 13th Amendment
ended slavery
(influenced by the
**Emancipation
Proclamation**)

b) 14th Amendment established

this established equal treatment (**due process**) under the Constitution regardless of race (influenced by the **Dred Scott decision**)

c) 15th Amendment
established

This gave black men the right
to vote

**3. The Republicans
controlled Congress
(they were the party that
opposed slavery before the
war)**

**Known as Radical
Republicans**

a) The Radical
Republicans wanted to
punish the South for
seceding, but President
Johnson kept vetoing
their harsh bills.

President Johnson wanted
to follow the plan that
Lincoln designed before he
was assassinated - allow
them back in the Union
quickly without harsh
treatment.

b) The Republicans
tried to remove
Johnson from office

IMPEACHMENT

Failed by one vote
(2/3 majority needed)

4. The former
Confederate states were
re-admitted to the
Union

5. As time passed,
conditions in the South
began to slide back
toward the pre-war
conditions - fewer rights
for the blacks.

a) Sharecropping

poor blacks were forced to
work on the plantation for
a “share” of the crops.

Basically still in slavery.

b) Jim Crow laws

laws in the South that
limited rights of blacks
and kept them
separate from whites

c) Laws passed to keep
blacks from voting

Poll taxes

Grandfather clause

literacy tests

d) Ku Klux Klan

group formed to
intimidate blacks to keep
them from voting and
having their rights

e) Ku Klux Klan

eventually their hatred
and violent tactics were
also focused on
foreigners

6. “Solid South”

South still strong

Democratic Party -

gradually regained

power

7. Reconstruction ended in 1877

The Republicans lost power in Congress and agreed to pull the troops out of the South.

7. Reconstruction ended in 1877

Part of the deal
following the non-
election of a President.

The

End

