

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**

