

Reconstruction

1. Reconstruction Amendments
 - a. Amendments 13-15
 - b. Southern states had to ratify them
2. Military Districts
 - a. The South was divided into 5 districts
 - i. Federal troops sent to keep order, faded by 1877
3. Black Codes
 - a. Southern states used to try to control blacks
 - b. Restricted rights of blacks
 - i. Voting, Buying land, Gathering in public, Owning firearms
4. Ku Klux Klan
 - a. White supremacist group
 - b. Terrorized blacks and white supporters
 - i. "Invisible Empire"
 - c. Slowly decreased in numbers
 - i. Came back later
5. Transcontinental Railroad
 - a. Pacific Railroad Act of 1862
 - b. Connect east and west
6. President Grant
 - a. Voted in by Radical Republicans
 - b. Struggled as president
7. Compromise of 1877
 - a. Election of 1876 was split, both sides accused of cheating
 - b. Informal agreement between southern Democrats and Republicans
 - c. President Hayes agreed to:
 - i. Remove all federal troops
 - ii. Name a southerner to his cabinet
 - iii. Provide aid to Texas (never did)
 - d. Democrats agreed to protect civil and political rights of Blacks—never did
 - i. Beginning of Jim Crow Laws
 - e. Ended Reconstruction

Class Dictionary

1. **13th Amendment:** Bans slavery and gives Congress power to enforce
2. **14th Amendment:** All people born in US are citizens and have equal protection of the law
3. **15th Amendment:** Right to vote can't be denied by race, color or previous servitude.
4. **Black Codes:** Laws meant to restrict black people's right to vote, buy land etc.
5. **Jim Crow Laws:** Laws in the south that legalized racial segregation