

Student Name _____
S.S. Chapter 18 Review Sheet

Date _____
Teacher _____

This study guide is to be used with you textbook notes, graphic organizer and homework to prepare for the Unit Test. This should not be used alone to study for the test.

Topic	Information needed to know.
Condition of the South After the War	Plantations were destroyed factories and bridges were destroyed 2/3 of the railroads were destroyed Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, and Richmond were destroyed ¼ million confederate soldiers were killed or wounded Confederate money becomes worthless 4 million freedmen are out of work and homeless
10% Plan	10% of Southerners had to swear loyalty to the U.S. Southern Governments must form new governments Must abolish slavery Voters in the south could elect people to Congress Was seen as being too easy on the South
Wade Davis Bill	Majority of voters pledge loyalty to the U.S. The south must ratify the 13 th Amendment Seen as being too harsh on the South
Johnson's Plan	Majority of voters pledge loyalty to the U.S. South must ratify the 13 th Amendment Radical Republicans were angry because it did not give freedmen the right to vote
Freedmen's Bureau	Government Agency which: Gave food and clothing to Freedmen Helped them find jobs Helped poor whites Provided medical care to them Set up schools in the South
Lincoln's Assassination	John Wilks Booth kills the President Johnson's becomes President
Black Codes	Southern laws to keep freedmen down and in control

Sharecropping	<p>Freedmen and poor whites worked on rich plantation owners land</p> <p>They bought materials from the landowners and rented homes from them</p> <p>Landowner was given a share of the harvest.</p> <p>Freedmen and poor whites didn't make much money</p>
Cycle of Poverty	<p>When freedmen and poor whites can't pay their debt and they keep borrowing money to survive they become deeper into debt</p>
Radical Republicans	<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take Reconstruction of the South away from Johnson Break the rich plantation owners of their power Give the right to vote to the Freedmen <p>Reconstruction Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South is divided into 5 military districts Confederate States must write a new state constitution Southern States must approve or ratify the 14th Amendment Freedmen must be allowed to vote (15th Amendment)
13 th Amendment	<p>Abolish Slavery</p>
14 th Amendment	<p>Grants Citizenship to all those born in the U.S.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Males over 21 have the right to vote Confederate soldiers and elected officials can not hold Gov. Offices No debts of the Confederacy will be paid
15 th Amendment	<p>The right to vote cannot be taken away because of your color, race or if you were a slave at one time</p>
Carpetbaggers	<p>Northerners who went down south looking to make money, to live, or to help the Freedmen</p>
Scalawags	<p>A name given to white Southern Republicans who helped the Freedmen</p>

KKK	<p>Secret Organization</p> <p>It's goal was to prevent the Freedmen and the Republicans from holding Gov. offices</p> <p>Used terror and murder to prevent Freedmen from voting</p>
Increased Taxes	<p>Southerners were taxed heavily to pay for the reconstruction of the south</p> <p>This angered many white, southern Democrats</p>
Corruption	<p>Many of Johnson's elected officials used tax payers money to gamble, buy expensive gifts, or to hold fancy parties</p> <p>This angered many white, southern Democrats</p>
Amnesty Act	<p>Former Confederates are pardoned (forgiven) and allowed to run for public offices again</p>
Poll Taxes	<p>Tax charged to Freedmen if they wanted to vote</p>
Literacy Tests	<p>Freedmen and whites had to read a passage of the constitution if they wanted to vote</p> <p>Many poor whites and Freedmen could not read and were denied the right to vote.</p>
Grandfather Clause	<p>This allowed the poor whites who could not read the right to vote if their grandfather voted prior to the Civil War</p> <p>Freedmen could still not vote because many of their grandfathers were slaves, and slaves were not allowed to vote</p>
Election of 1876	<p>Hayes (Republican) Wins the election but promises to end the Reconstruction of the South</p> <p>Tilden (Democrat) Wins the popular vote but agrees to Hayes winning if the North pulls it's troops out of the South and ends Reconstruction</p>

Plessy v. Ferguson	Supreme Court rules that Segregation is legal so long as it is equal
Jim Crow Laws	Laws created to keep the freedmen down Segregation of whites and blacks