The President v. Congress - Questions with a * denotes an extended answer. (p.451-460)

1. *Discuss the significant Civil War and Post-Civil War life of Robert Smalls and his impact on Southern society.
2. What was the minimal policy to Reconstruction and who favored this approach? What was the radical policy to reconstruction and who favored this approach?
3. Discuss Lincoln’s Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction and his Ten Percent Plan. Why did he put forth this plan?
4. Why did the Radical Republicans and other members of congress oppose Lincoln’s plan?
5. What were the provisions of the Wade-Davis Bill?
6. What was Lincoln’s response to the Wade-Davis Bill? What was his justification for his actions?
7. Why did the Radical Republicans initially support Andrew Johnson?
8. What was Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction?
9. As a result of the state conventions, who was granted suffrage in the South?
10. What were the Black Codes?
11. What was the reaction of Congress to Johnson’s pardons and grants of amnesty to ex-rebels allowing them to serve in Congress?
12. What was the Freedman’s Bureau?
13. How did Congress react to Johnson’s veto of the Civil Rights Act and the extension of the Freedman’s Bureau?
14. What are the four provisions of the 14th Amendment?
15. In 1866, what proportion of Congress was controlled by Republicans?
16. Who were the leaders of the Radical Republicans? What was their plan for Reconstruction?
17. * Discuss the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

Reconstructing Southern Society - Questions with a * denotes an extended answer. (p. 460-466)

18. Why was the physical ruin of the South so disastrous? What was the per capita income of the South in 1865?
19. Although freed slaves were grateful for the federal aid in ending slavery, how did their ideas about freedom contradict the plans of their northern allies?
20. What was the idea behind “forty acres and a mule”? Why was this dream not realized for freed slaves?
21. What was sharecropping? Why did it fail to adequately provide a stable source of income and independence for freedmen and their families?
22. Who were carpetbaggers and scalawags?
23. Blacks were formed the vast majority of the Republican rank and file. What was there main concern?
24. What was the major Republican effort in the South? Why was it a disaster? How did Republican political opponents take advantage of the situation?
Retreat From Reconstruction - Questions with a * denotes an extended answer. (p. 466-471)
25. What are greenbacks? Where were greenbackers most prominent? Why? Who were the defenders of hard money?
26. Who won the election of 1868?
27. * Describe the events surrounding the greenback situation between 1873 and 1878.
28. What is the 15th Amendment? How were states still able to deny blacks the right to vote?
29. Discuss the two differing views of feminists in regards to the 15th Amendment.
30. What was the goal of the Ku Klux Klan? When was the KKK first organized?
32. What significant change did the Democratic-Conservatives make in their strategy and ideology? Did it work?
33. Briefly describe the following scandals during the Grant presidency:
   a) Cornering the gold market
   b) Credit Mobilier
   c) The Whiskey Ring
   d) Indian trading posts

Reunion and the New South - Questions with a * denotes an extended answer. (p. 471-478)
34. Detail the events surrounding the Election of 1877.
35. What was the Compromise of 1877?
36. What is “waving the bloody shirt”?
37. Who were the Redeemers? How can Redeemers be best understood?
38. Why did the Redeemers agree on and endorse the principles of Laissez-faire (define) and white supremacy?
39. What was the crop-lien system?
41. Define the “Bulldozing” of African Americans.
42. How were white Democrats able to disenfranchise the black vote?
43. Between 1889 and 1899, approximately how many blacks were lynched each year in the South? Why?
44. Briefly describe the convict-lease system.
45. Analyze the photo on p. 474. What were “lynchings”?
46. What was the Supreme Court’s role in tearing apart Reconstruction?
47. Address the impact of Plessy v. Ferguson (1896).
48. Describe the various views held by Historians on Reconstruction (pp. 476-77). Provide names and examples when completing this question.
49. Who was Henry McNeal Turner? What was he elected to?
50. Summarize the last paragraph on p. 478.