

Quiz Preview - Brinkley Chapter 15 - Reconstruction and the New South

Key Terms and People - Reconstruction, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, Wade-Davis Bill, Radical Republicans, Thaddeus Stevens, Freedman's Bureau, Black Codes, 13, 14, 15th Amendments, "Swing Around the Circle," Tenure of Office Act, Carpetbaggers, Scalawags, Sharecropping, Crop Lien System, Whiskey Ring, Credit Mobilier Scandal, Panic of 1873, Ku Klux Klan, Enforcement Acts, Redeemers, Compromise of 1877, New South, Jim Crow, Civil Rights Cases, Booker T. Washington, Ida B. Wells

Questions -

1. Why has the Reconstruction period, according to Brinkley, "produced bitterness and created such enduring controversy"?
2. Compare and Contrast Lincoln's, Johnson's, and the Radical Republicans' plans for Reconstruction. What were the goals of the respective plans? To what extent did they address rights of former slaves, punishment of ex-confederates, economic/land reform?
3. What impact did Presidential Reconstruction have on the South? Why was there a northern backlash against the effects of Presidential Reconstruction?
4. How did Congress gain control over Reconstruction policy?
5. How and why did Johnson and Congress come into conflict during the Reconstruction period? What were the short-term and long-term effects of this conflict?
6. How did Radical Reconstruction affect the South? Did it go too far or not far enough?
7. What factors brought Reconstruction to an end? Why did it ultimately fail in bringing long-term gains to African-Americans?
8. What were the goals of Henry Grady and other New South boosters? How new was the New South compared to the South that existed before the Civil War? Consider politics, economy, and social structure in your response.