Reconstruction and Westward Expansion

Outcome: End of Reconstruction

1. End of Reconstruction
   a. How did Reconstruction affect the people?
      i. Many African Americans and poor white farmers became ____________
      ii. Sharecropping: system where landowners ____________ and assigned households a ______ ______ to work the land and keep a small share of the crops grown
      iii. Blacks win ____________ and ____________
      iv. Public schools and universities ____________
      v. Reconstruction ____________ with breakdown in Republican Party unity and a five year ____________ that began in 1873

   b. Compromise of 1877
      i. Samuel Tilden defeats _________________ in the election of 1876’s popular vote
      ii. Three disputed states lead to ________________
      iii. Southerners agree to accept Hayes if he agrees to ________________ from the ________
      iv. Hayes becomes the _____ _______________ of the United States

   c. Without Federal troops in the South, Blacks were kept from voting by:
      i. ________________
      ii. ________________ which poor blacks couldn’t afford
      iii. __________________
          1. Had to ______ and ______ to pass; Southern states once had laws ________________ how to read or write, therefore, most blacks couldn’t read or write
          2. Tests were ______ ________ for blacks
      iv. ________________ allowed poor, uneducated whites to vote
d. The Civil Rights Cases & Plessy v. Ferguson

i. __________________ of 1883
   1. Southern business owners were _______ public services to _______.
   2. US Supreme Court struck down the Civil Rights Act of 1875, saying that the 14th Amendment applied ________________; Private citizens ____________________________

   The Civil Rights Act of 1875 was rarely enforced and was eventually overturned by a Supreme Court decision in 1883.

ii. Plessy v. Ferguson
   1. __________ ________ was _______ black and tried to sit in the white section of a train car; was __________
   2. US Supreme Court ruled that facilities could be separate as long as they were equal, thus establishing the “__________________” clause which allowed for __________________________

Result: Even though Reconstruction was meant to bring the United States back together as ____________, the culture of the South and decisions made by the Supreme Court allowed for __________ ____________ that would deny many Blacks rights that would eventually be fought for during the _______ _______ ___________ of the 1960s and 1950s.