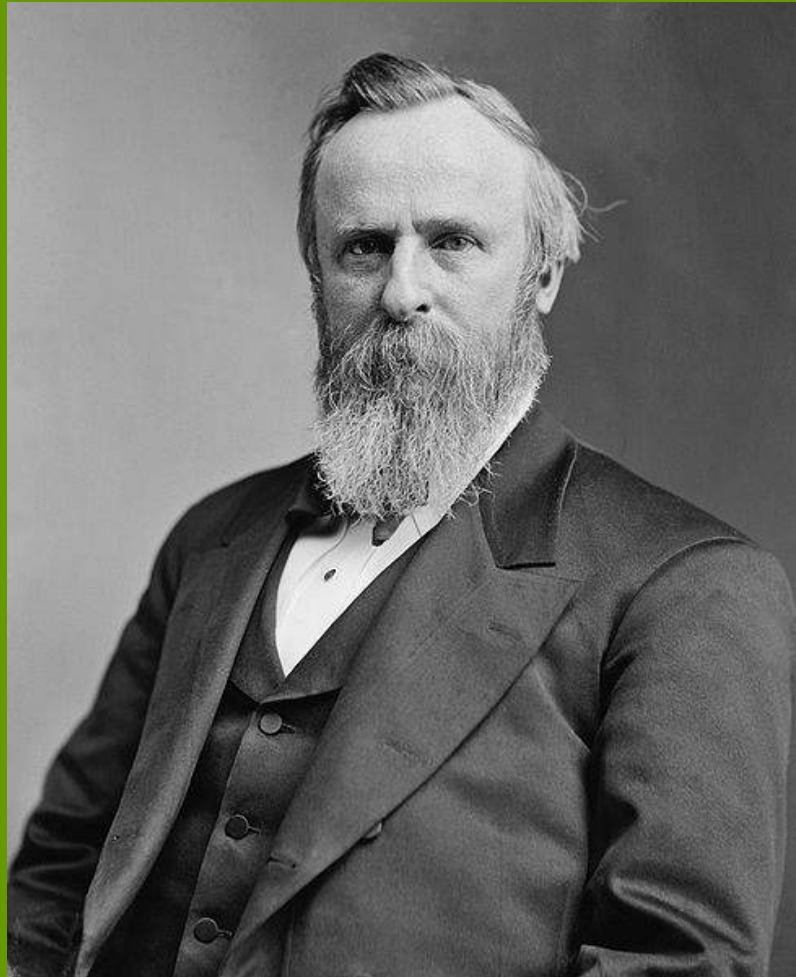


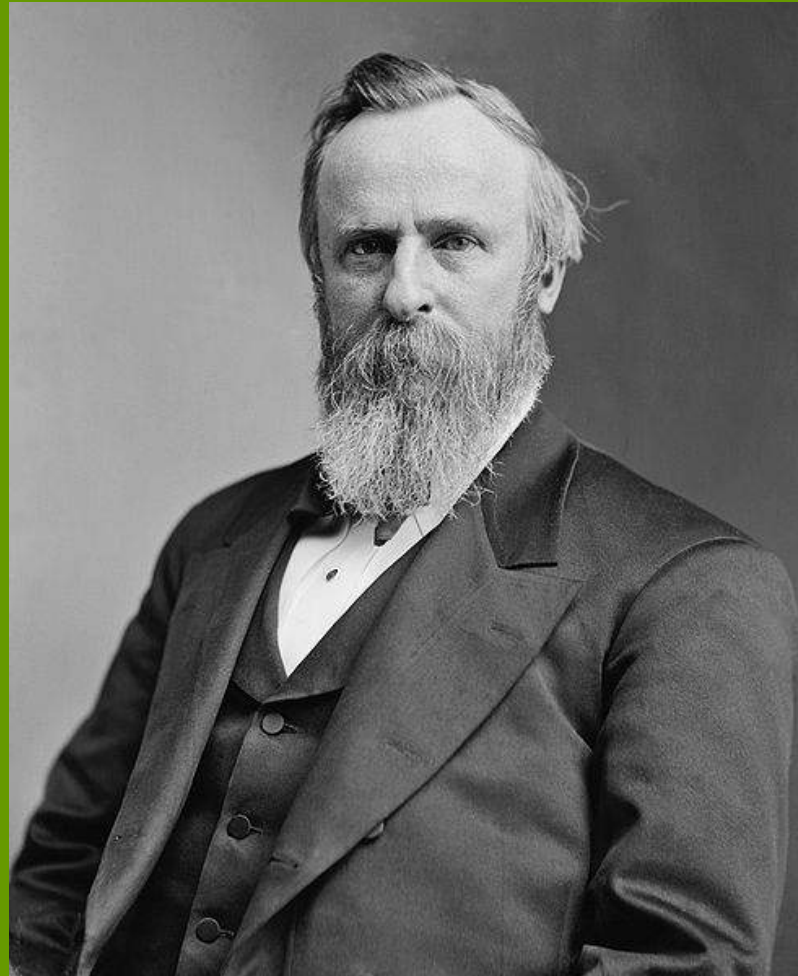
LEQ: Who was elected President in 1876 following a promise that federal troops would be withdrawn from the South?



Rutherford B. Hayes (1822-1893) was the 19th President of the United States. Hayes was born and raised in Ohio, and became a lawyer. He served in the American Civil War as a United States officer, and was wounded five times. He rose from the rank of Major to brevet Major General. After the war he served in the House of Representatives and as Governor of Ohio. This image was taken by Mathew Brady circa 1870-1880. This image is courtesy of The Library of Congress.

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Reconstruction Ends Basics



MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION

Military districts and commanding generals

1 Schofield 2 Sickles 3 Pope 4 Ord 5 Sheridan

State

1868 Date of readmission to Union
1871 Date conservative rule reestablished

Tennessee had been readmitted before military reconstruction was established in 1867.

The South was divided into five military districts. The army, or martial law, would govern the districts. Congress readmitted Tennessee to the Union because it had already met all of the requirements of the legislation. This image is courtesy of learnnc.org.

Reconstruction Ends Basics

Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

A lengthy speech used as a delaying tactic to prevent legislative action.



This photograph is a still image from the film *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*. Actor James “Jimmy” Stewart portrayed Senator Jefferson Smith in the film. This image is courtesy of masspoliticsprofs.com.

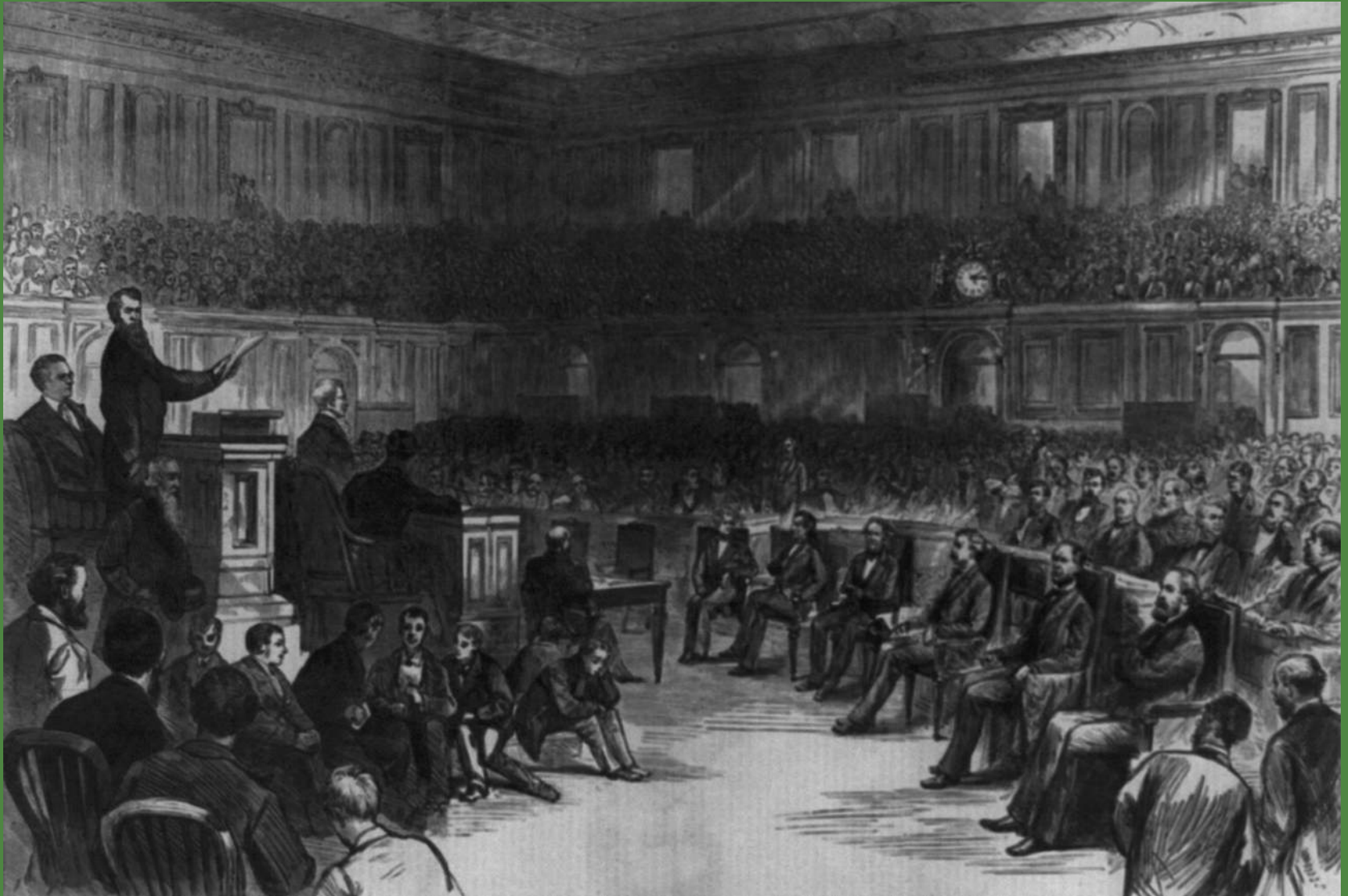
Filibuster

A lengthy speech used as a delaying tactic to prevent legislative action.



This photograph is a still image from the film *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*. Actor James “Jimmy” Stewart portrayed Senator Jefferson Smith in the film. This image is courtesy of masspoliticsprofs.com.

Following the election of 1876, Southern Democrats used the **filibuster** to prevent Congress from counting electoral votes.



This image is titled "Counting the Electoral Vote, David Dudley Field Objects to the Vote of Florida." This image was created by Theodore R. Davis for the February 17, 1877 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

The enforced separation of racial groups in schooling, housing, and other public areas.



Segregation was prominent in the Southern states from the 1870s to the 1960s. This image is courtesy of acriticalviewofthehelp.wordpress.com.

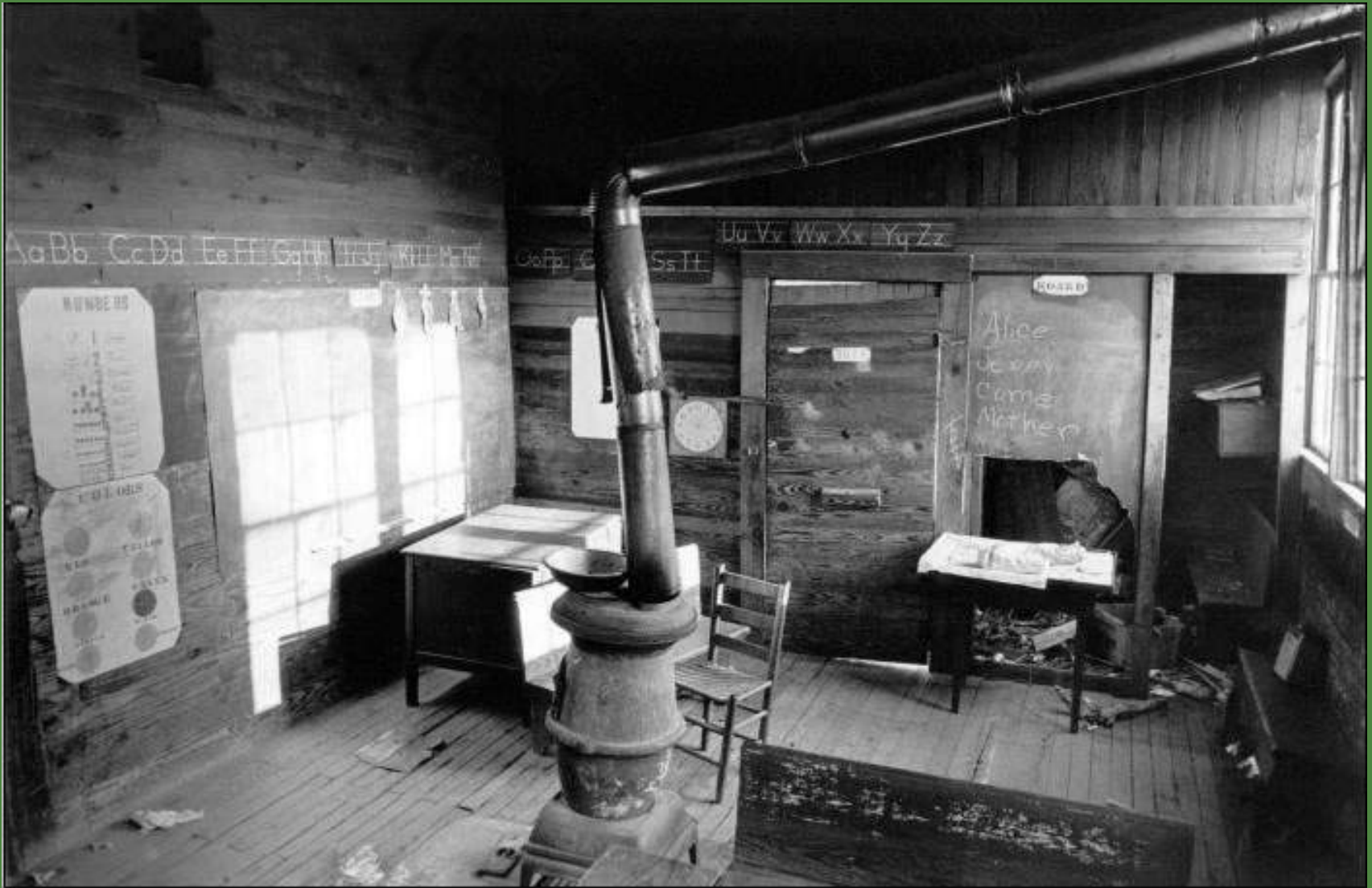
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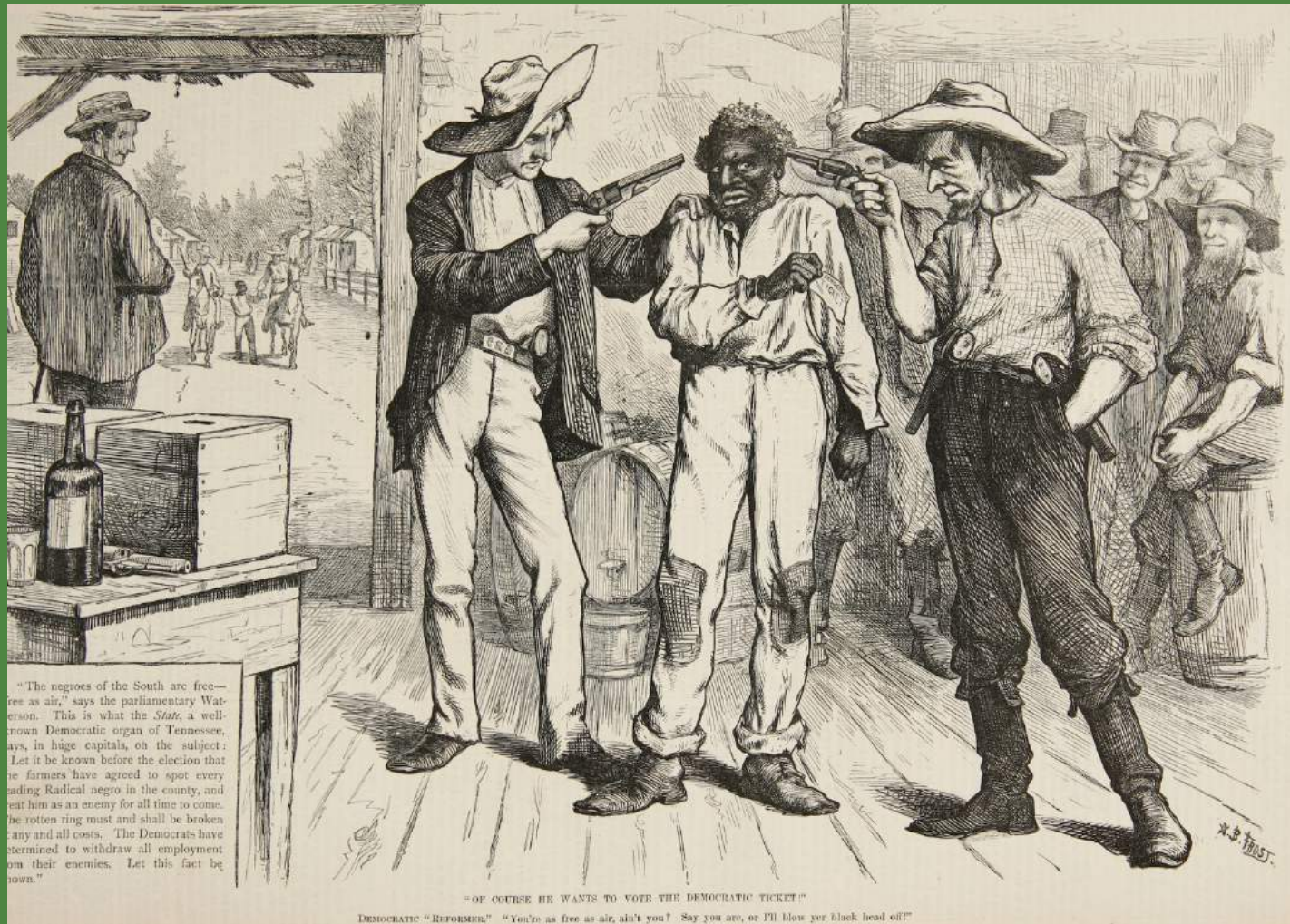
In the South, **segregation** was allowed as long as facilities for both “whites” and African Americans were “separate but equal.”



Facilities for African Americans, though, rarely equaled the facilities for whites. “Separate but equal” became a doctrine of racial segregation until the Civil Rights laws of the 1960s. This image shows an African American school in Alabama’s “Separate but Equal” school system. This image is courtesy of the ucsdnews.ucsd.edu.

Reconstruction Ends Basics

People to Meet



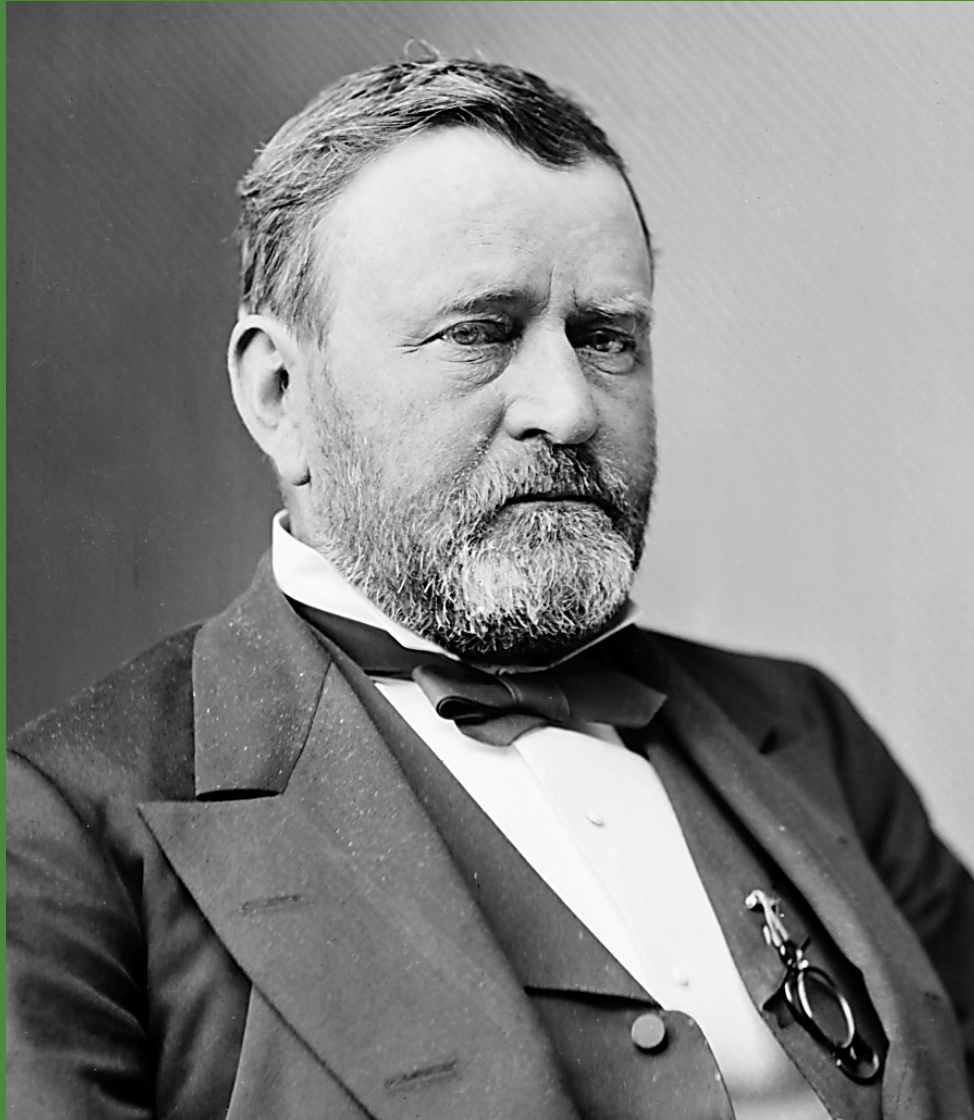
"The negroes of the South are free—free as air," says the parliamentary Waterson. This is what the *State*, a well-known Democratic organ of Tennessee, says, in huge capitals, on the subject: Let it be known before the election that the farmers have agreed to spot every trading Radical negro in the county, and eat him as an enemy for all time to come. The rotten ring must and shall be broken any and all costs. The Democrats have determined to withdraw all employment from their enemies. Let this fact be known."

"OF COURSE HE WANTS TO VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET!"

DEMOCRATIC "REFORMER." "You're as free as air, ain't you? Say you are, or I'll blow yer black head off!"

This image has a Democratic "Reformer," saying, "You're as free as air, ain't you? Say you are, or I'll blow yer black head off!" This image is titled, "Of Course He Wants to Vote the Democratic Ticket." This image was created by Arthur Burdett Frost (1851-1928) for the October 21, 1876 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This image is courtesy of dcc.newberry.org.

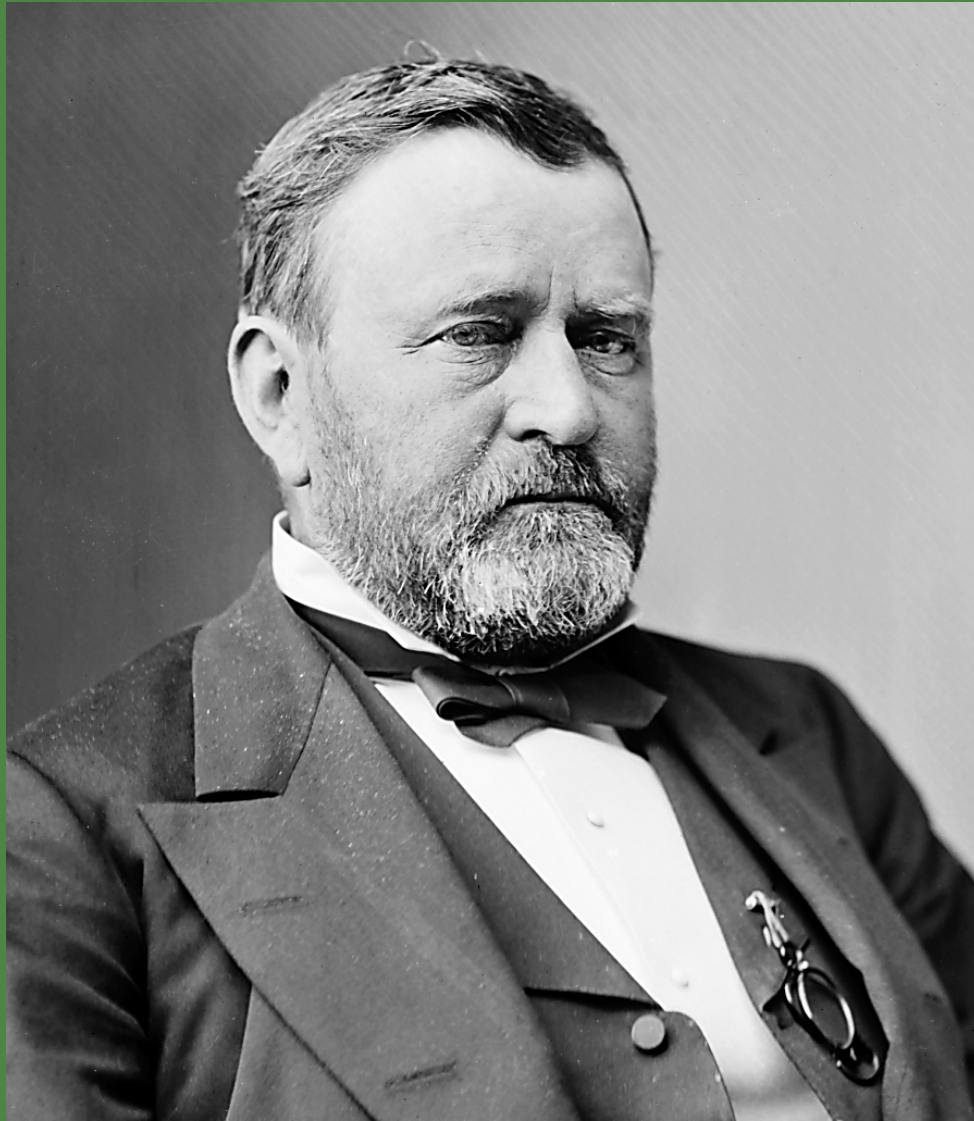
Civil War general who became the 18th President of the United States.



Hiram Ulysses Grant or Ulysses Simpson Grant (1822-1885) was born in Ohio. He commanded all of the United States armies at the end of the Civil War. This image was taken by Mathew Brady (1822-1896) circa the 1875. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

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Democrat candidate for President in 1876 who received the most popular votes but did not ultimately receive the most electoral votes.



Samuel J. Tilden (1822-1885) was the governor of the State of New York. This image was taken by an unknown photographer circa the 1870s. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

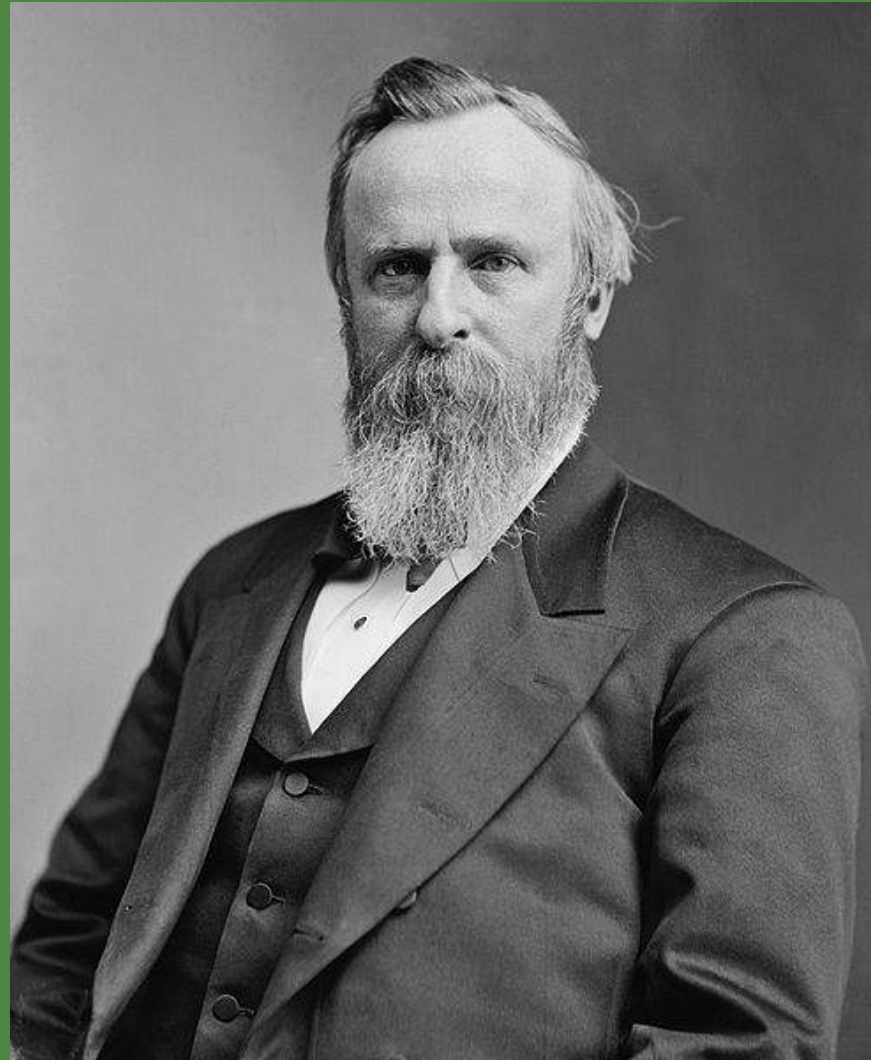
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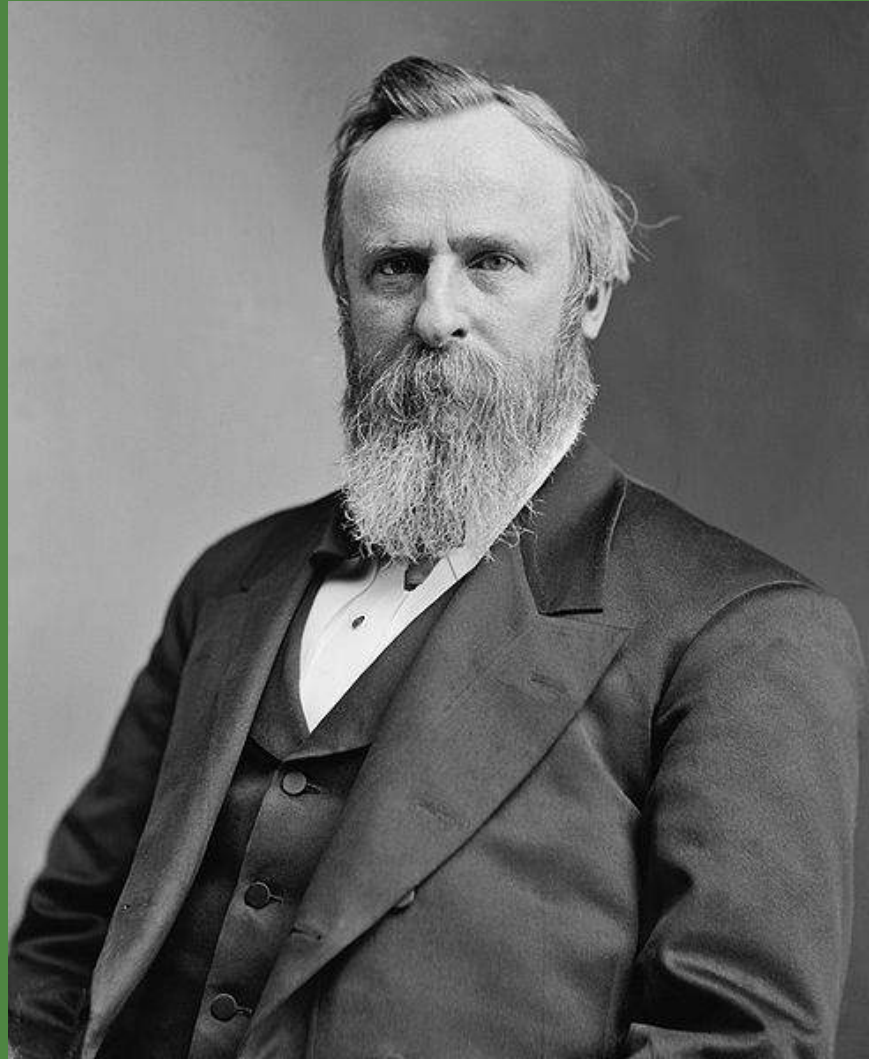
Republican candidate for President in 1876 who became the 19th President of the United States.



Rutherford B. Hayes (1822-1893) was born and raised in Ohio, and became a lawyer. This image was taken by Mathew Brady circa 1870-1880. This image is courtesy of The Library of Congress.

Rutherford B. Hayes

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Reconstruction Ends Basics

Maps



MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION

Military districts and commanding generals

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Tennessee had been readmitted before military reconstruction was established in 1867.

State

1868 Date of readmission to Union

1871 Date conservative rule reestablished

Congress' Reconstruction plan divided the former Confederate states (with the exception of Tennessee) into five military districts. This map shows the five military districts. This image is courtesy of learnnc.com.

The 11 Former Confederate States

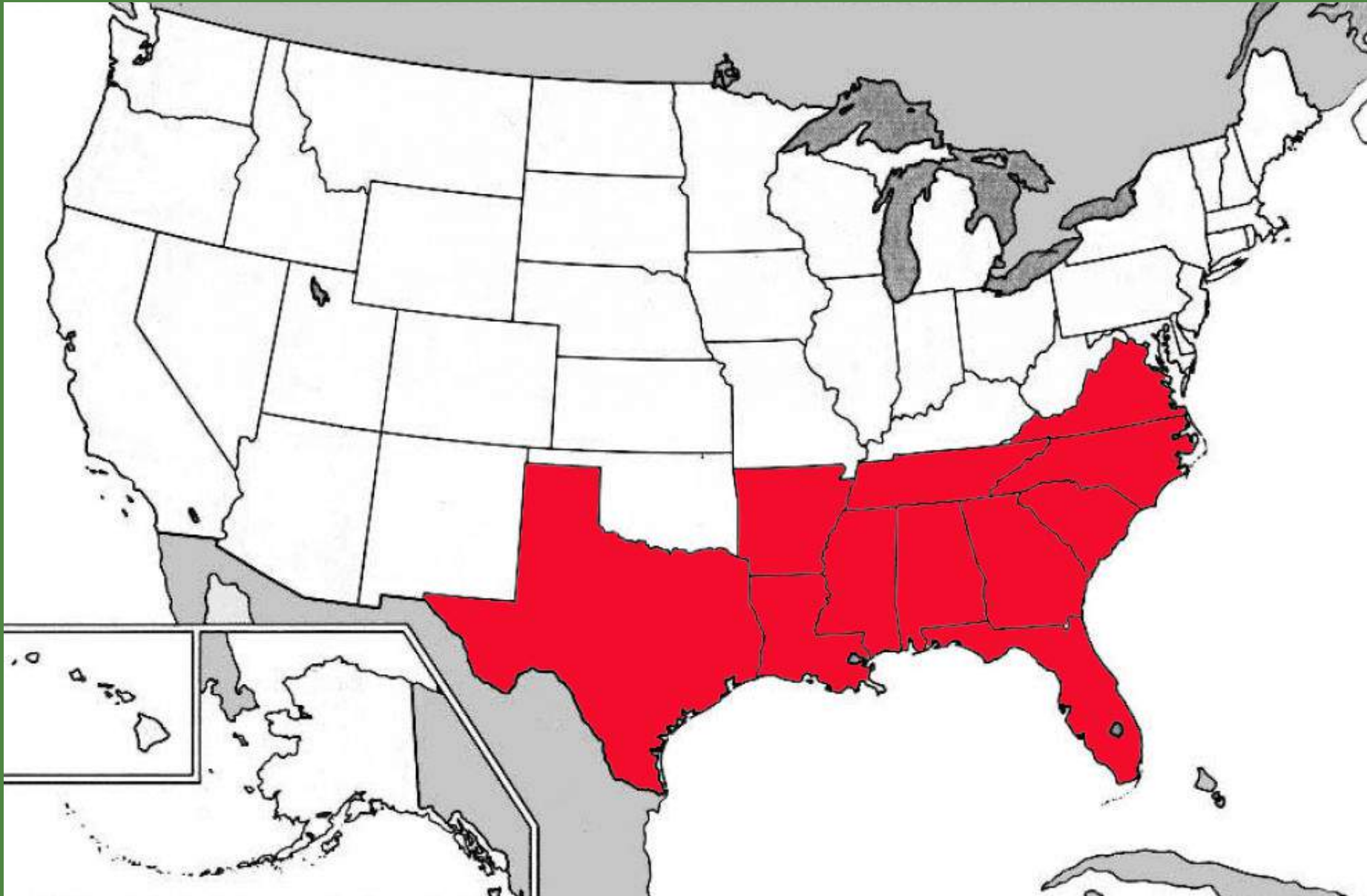
Find the Confederate States on this map of the current United States.



This map shows the present boundaries of the states. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

The 11 Former Confederate States

Find the Confederate States on this map of the current United States.



The Confederate States are now colored red. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

South Carolina

Find South Carolina on this map of the current United States.



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Mississippi

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Mississippi

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Florida

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Florida

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Alabama

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Georgia

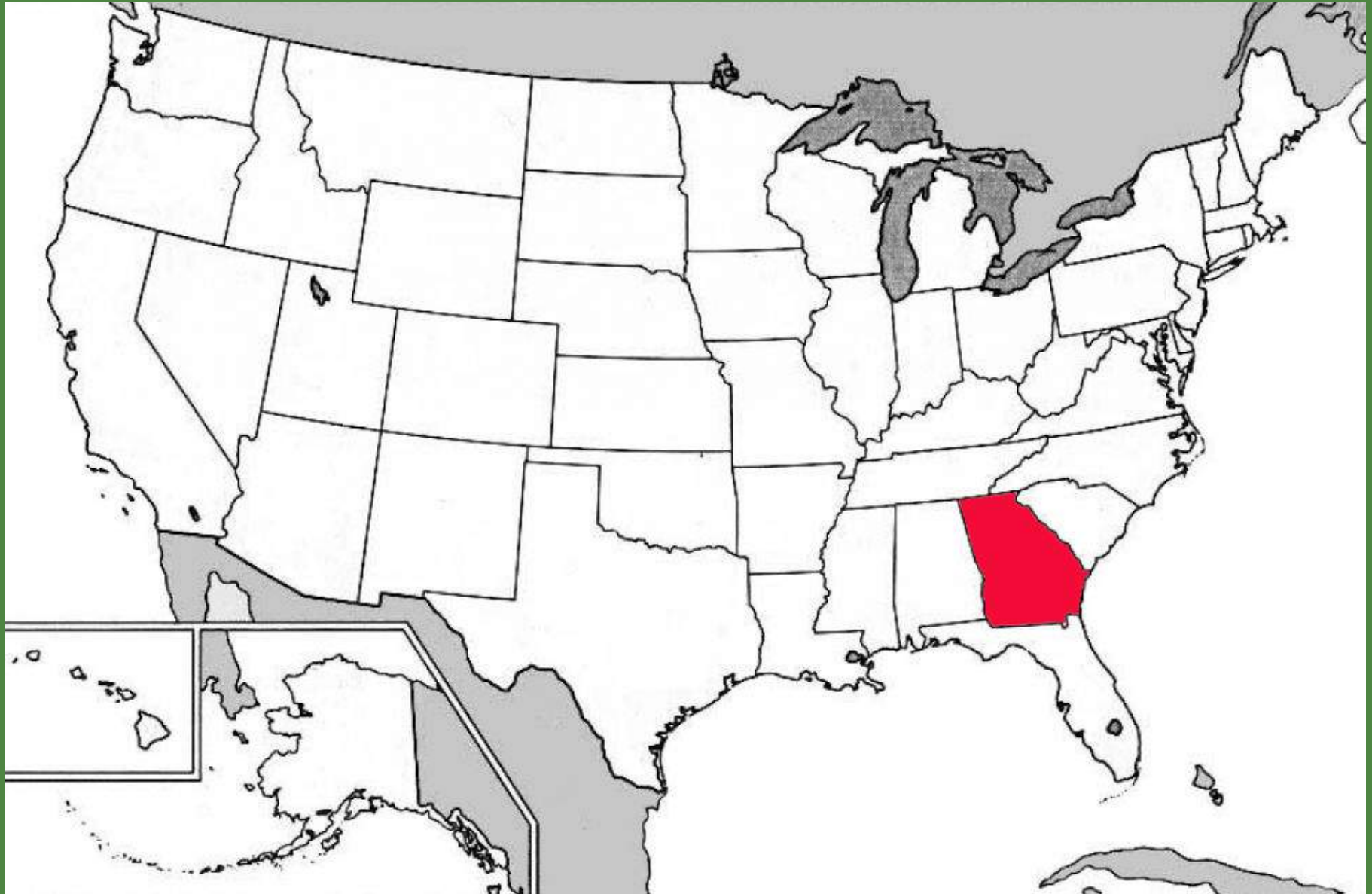
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Louisiana

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Virginia

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Arkansas

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Arkansas is now colored red. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Tennessee

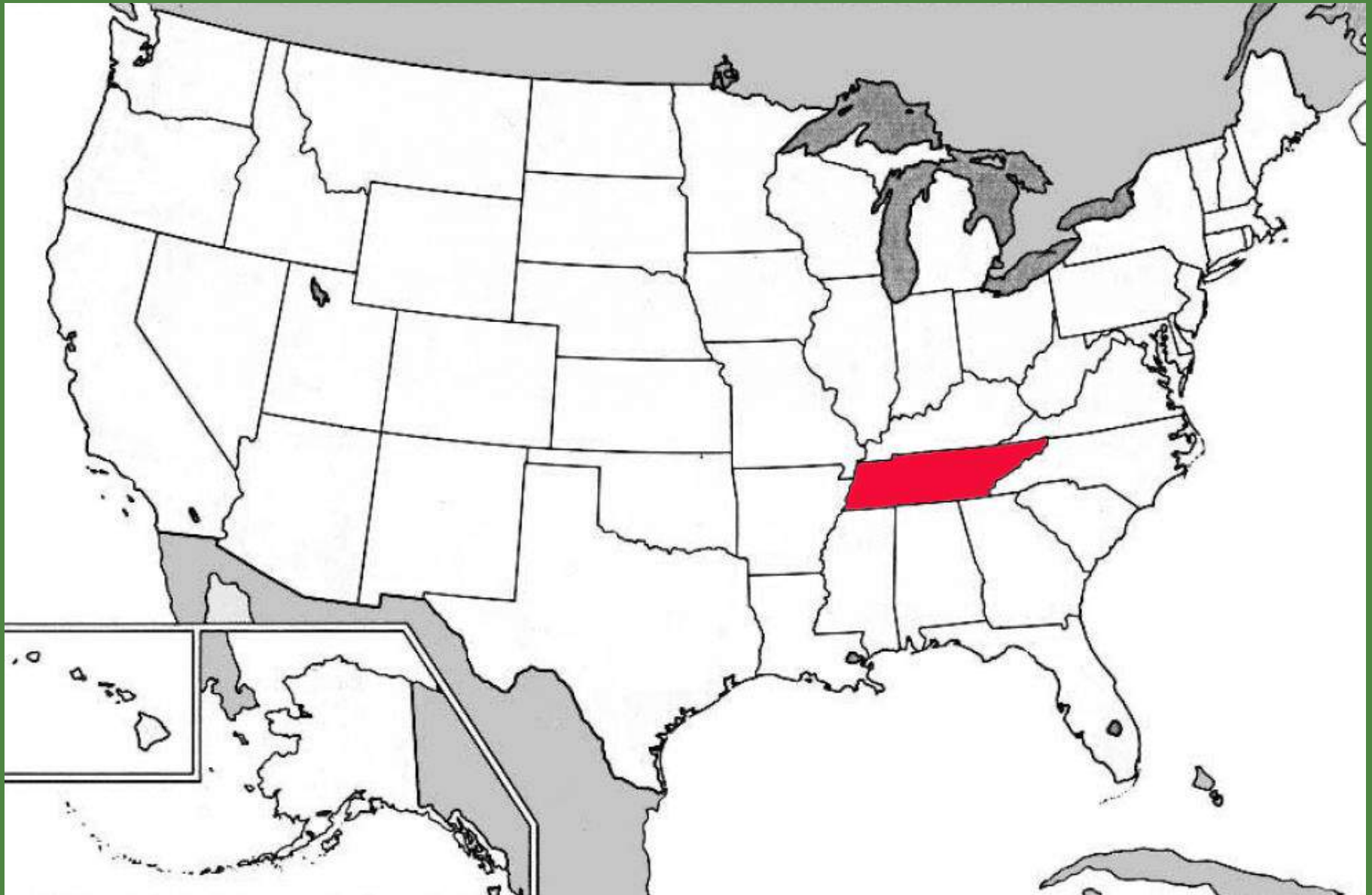
Find Tennessee on this map of the current United States.



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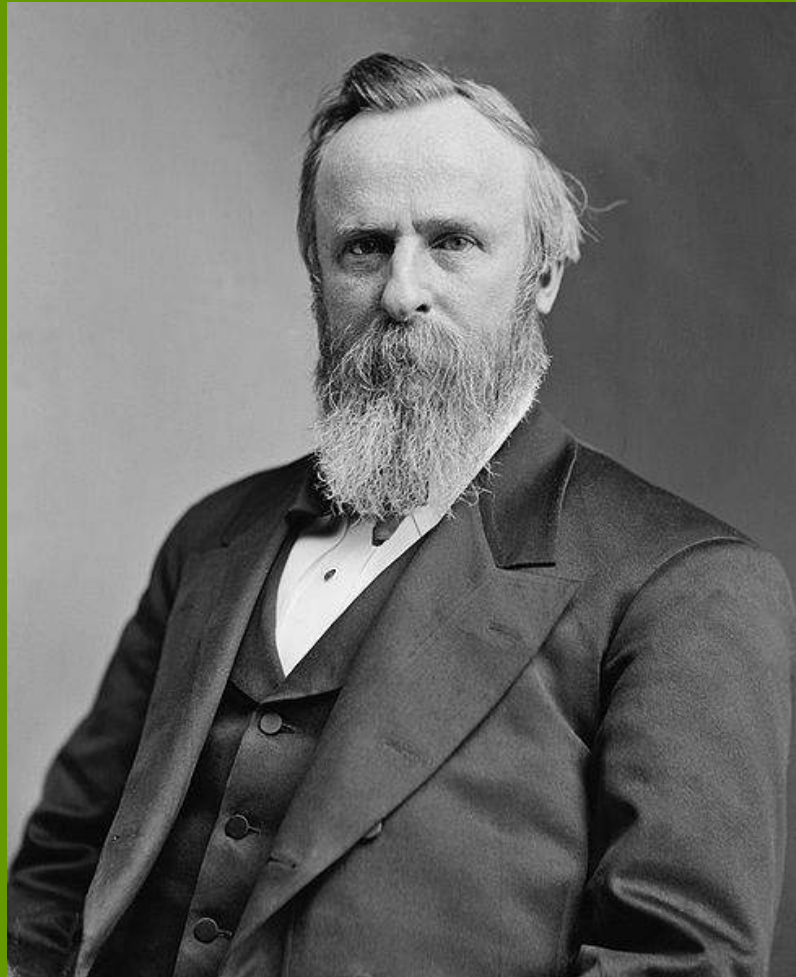
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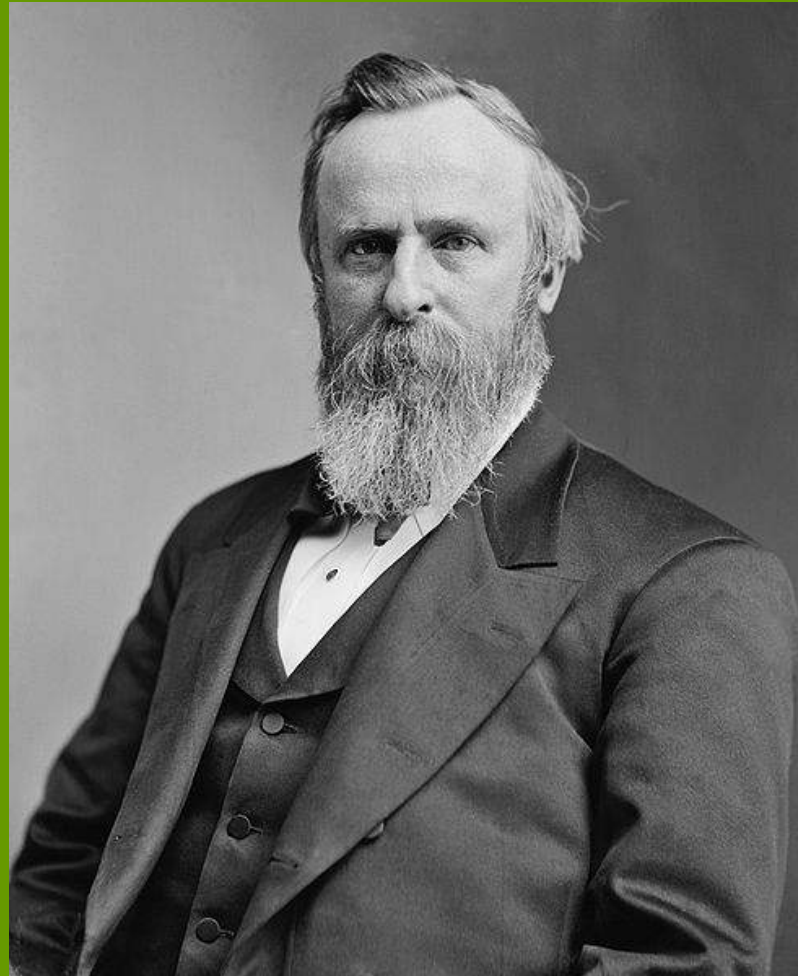
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