

LEQ: What was the 12-year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt?



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.

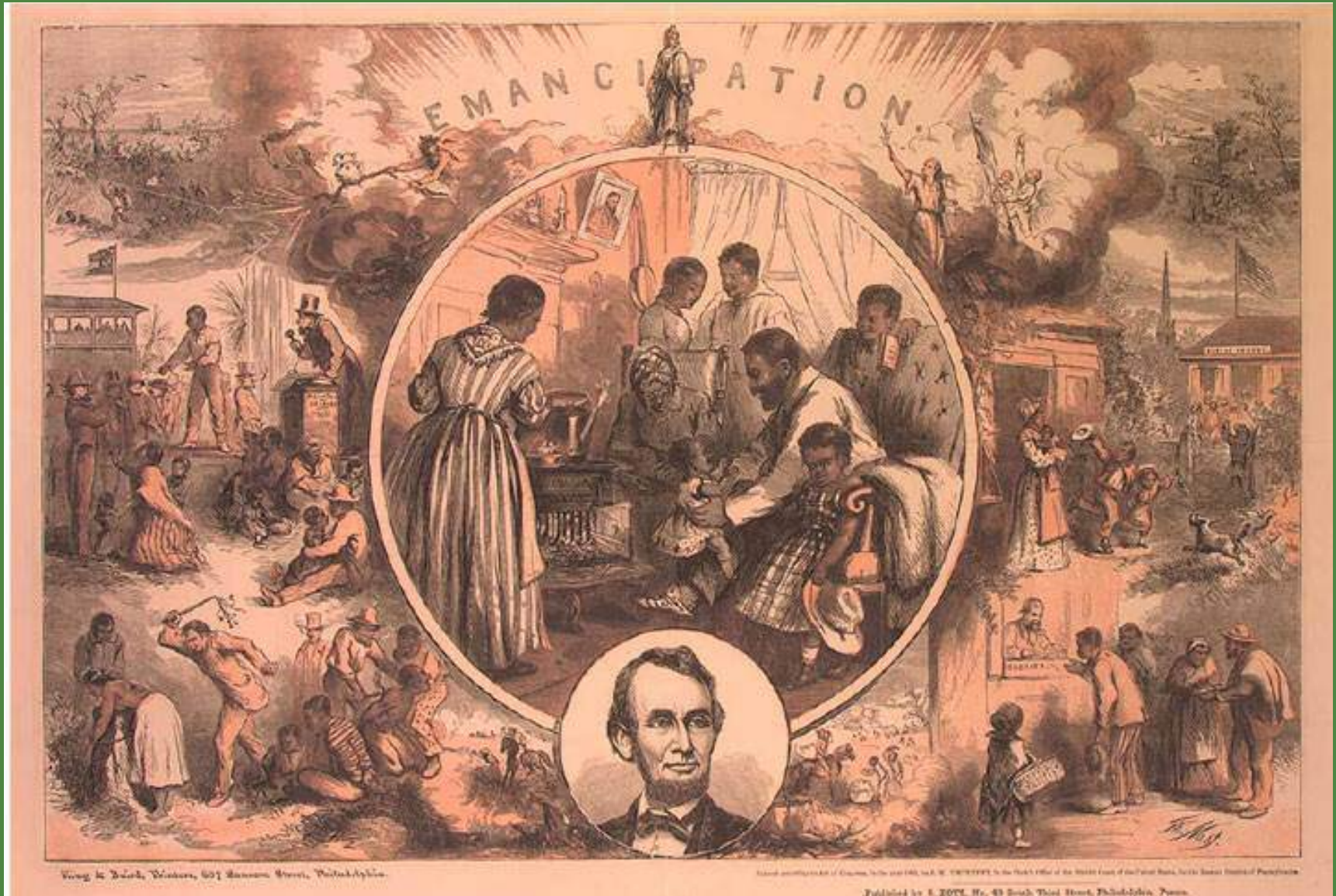
LEQ: What was the 12-year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt?

Reconstruction



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.

Restoring the Union Basics



This image, titled “Emancipation,” contains a caption reading: “The Emancipation of the Negroes, January 1863—The Past and the Future. This image was drawn by Thomas Nast. This image appeared in *Harpers Weekly* in 1865. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Restoring the Union Basics

Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

The 12 year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt.



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.

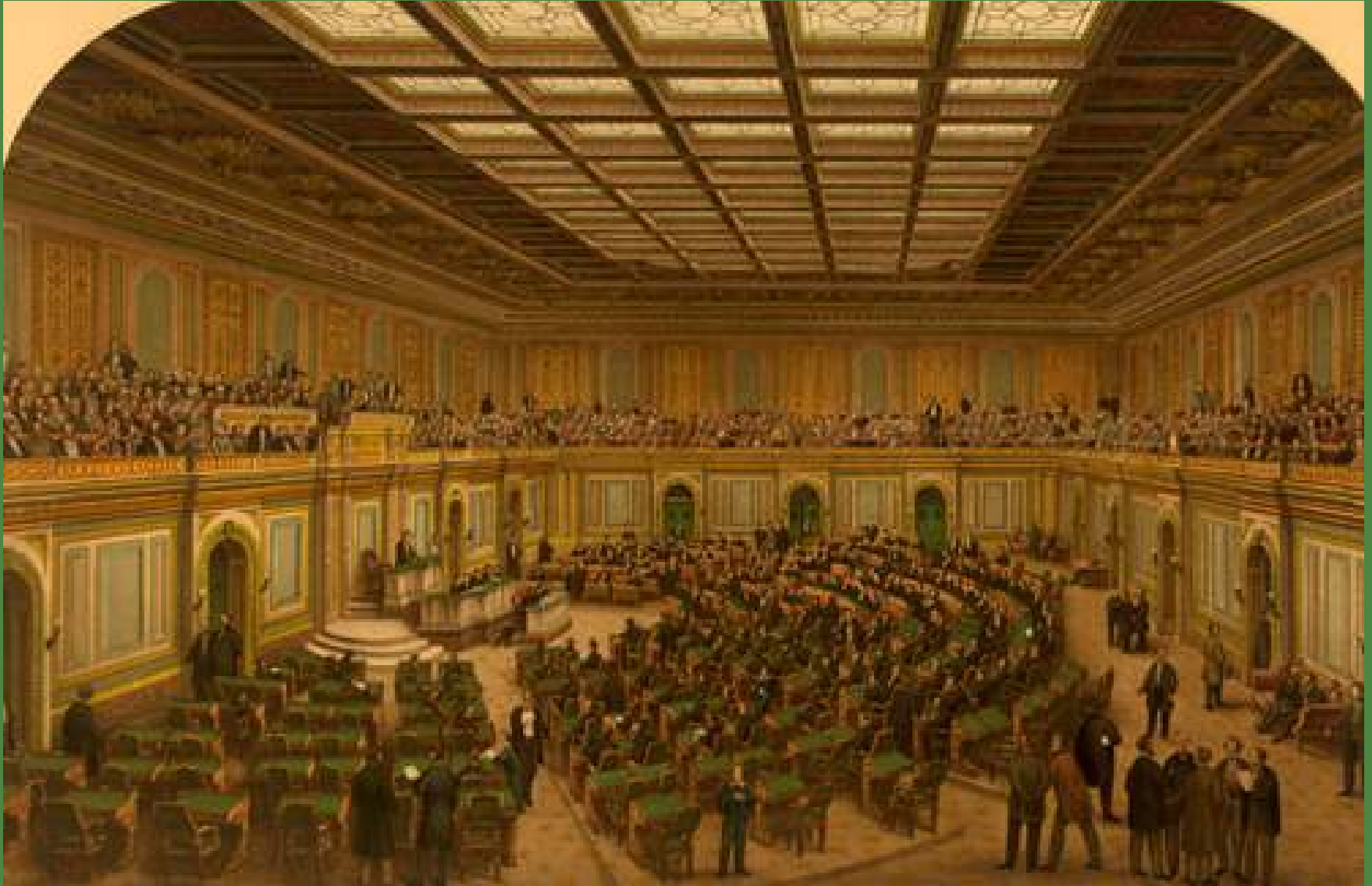
Reconstruction

The 12 year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt.



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.

The term *Reconstruction* also refers to the government program by which the Union restored relations with the Confederate states after their defeat.



This image shows the House of Representatives Chamber in the United States Capitol in 1866. The House moved into this large room in 1857, and they still occupy it today. This image, titled "The House of Representatives, U.S. Capitol" was created by E. Sachse & Company. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

An official forgiveness of crimes by a government to an individual or a group.

No 92.

AMNESTY OATH.

Louisa. Sub. District Office of Provost Marshal,
Louisa, Court House ~~Piedmont~~, Va., May 1865.

I Robert S. Cosby do solemnly swear,
in the presence of ALMIGHTY God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repeated, modified or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court—So HELP ME GOD.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me,

this 15th day of May 1865 } Robert S. Cosby

Lewis Q. Hunt
Lieut. Col. and Provost Marshal.

2009.818.31

This image is an Amnesty Oath given to Robert S. Cosby at Louisa Court House, Virginia in May, 1865. The Provost Marshal was the military police. This image is courtesy of piedmontvahistory.org.

Amnesty

An official forgiveness of crimes by a government to an individual or a group.

No 92.

AMNESTY OATH.

Louisa. Sub. District Office of Provost Marshal,
Louisa, Court House ~~Piedmont~~, Va., May 1865.

I Robert S. Cosby do solemnly swear,
in the presence of ALMIGHTY God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repeated, modified or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court—So HELP ME God.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me,

this 15th day of May 1865

Robert S. Cosby

Lewis Q. Hunt
Lieut. Col. and Provost Marshal.

2009.818.31

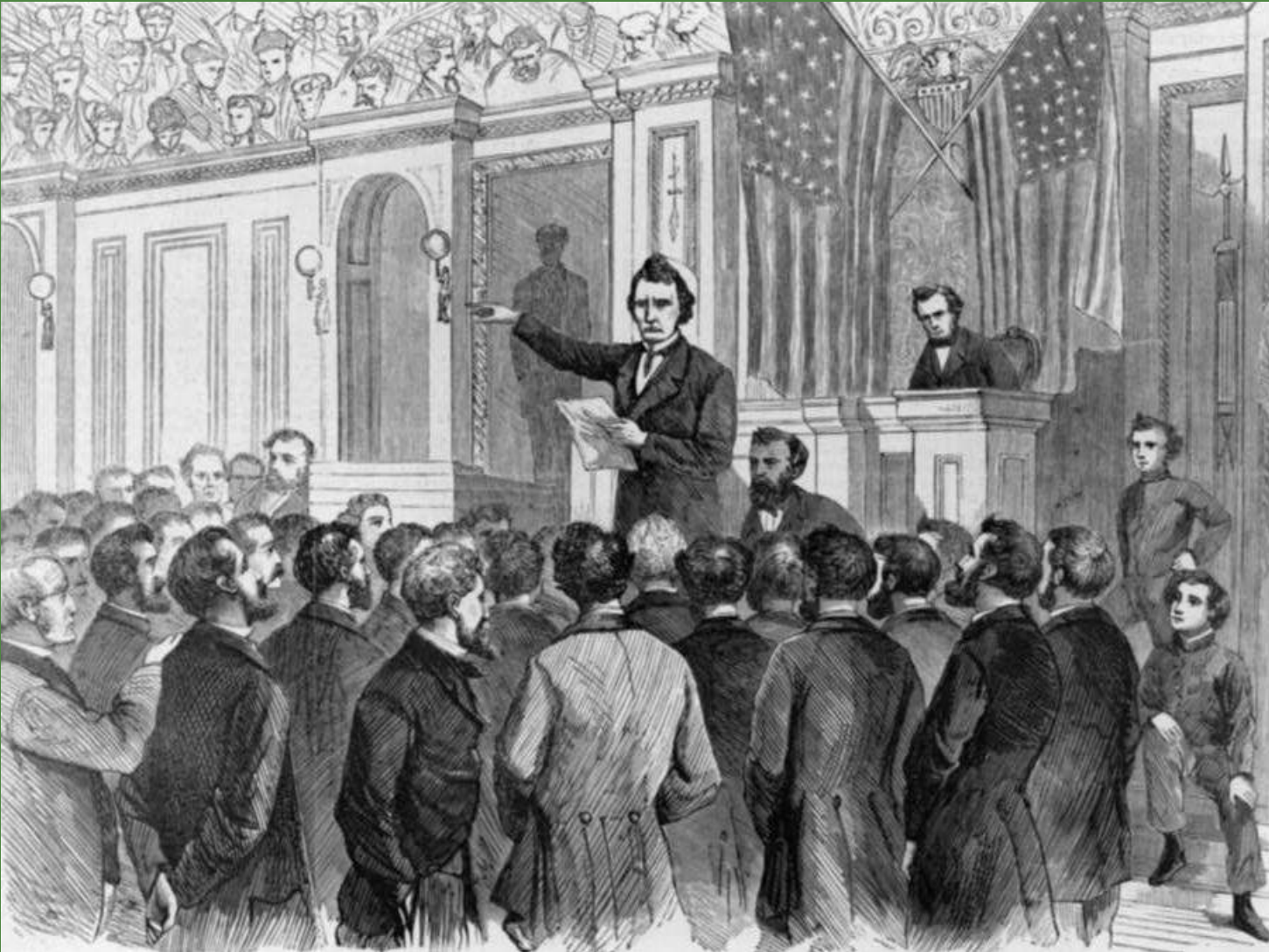
This image is an Amnesty Oath given to Robert S. Cosby at Louisa Court House, Virginia in May, 1865. The Provost Marshal was the military police. This image is courtesy of piedmontvahistory.org.

President Lincoln offered **amnesty** to white Southerners who pledged an oath of loyalty to the United States and accepted the elimination of slavery.



This amnesty applied to everyone except a few high-ranking Confederate officials. Lincoln hoped this amnesty would persuade many Confederates to renew their allegiance to the Union. This image is titled "Confederate Prisoners Taking the Oath of Allegiance." It was created by E.F. Mullen on October 1, 1864 at Dutch Gap, Chesterfield, Virginia. This image is courtesy of idesweb.bc.edu.

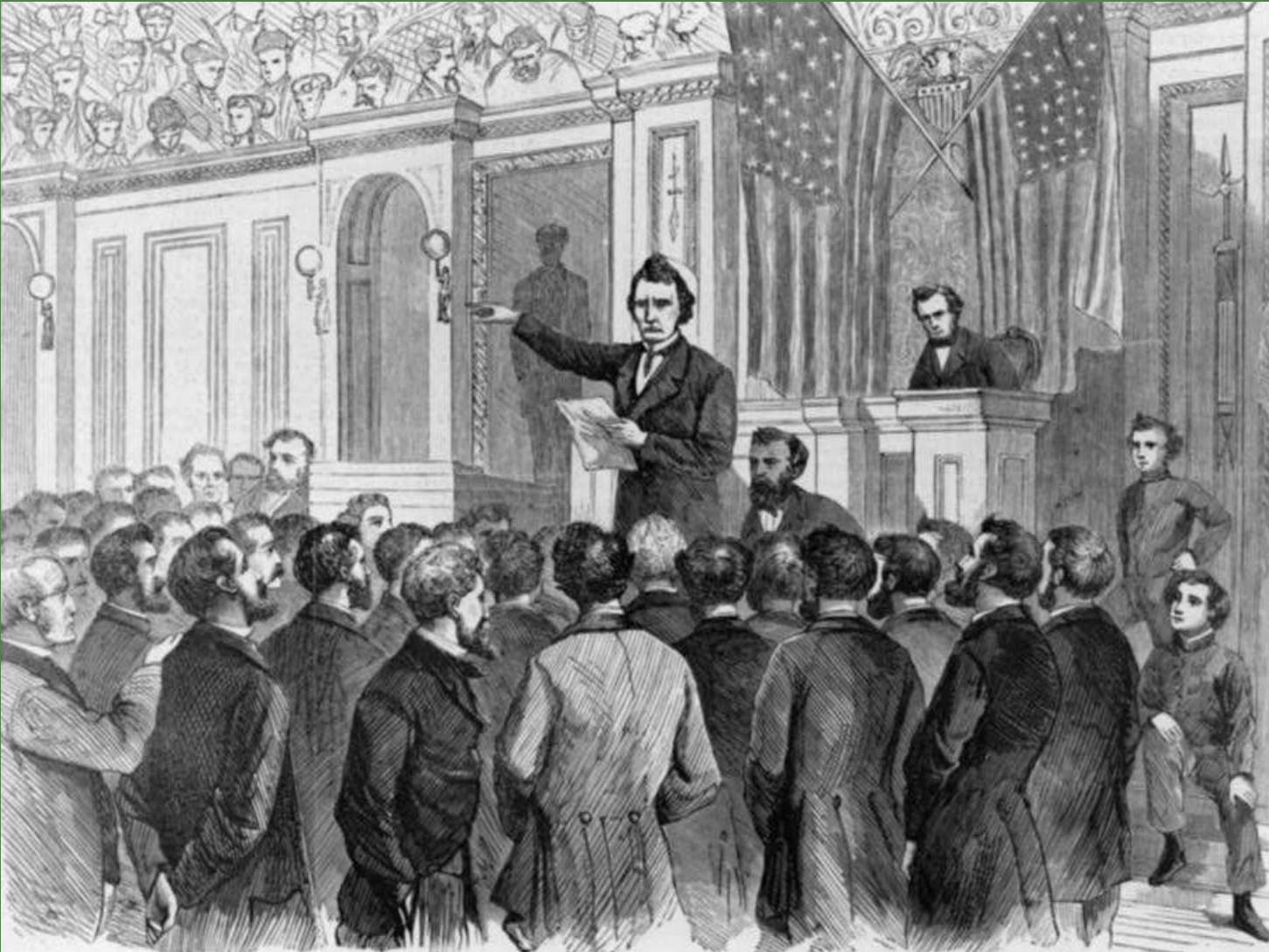
The nickname given to Congressmen who supported rights of freed African Americans and who demanded limited rights for many ex-Confederates.



This image of Pennsylvania Congressman ,and Radical Republican, Thaddeus Stevens appeared in *Harpers Weekly* on March 21, 1868. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

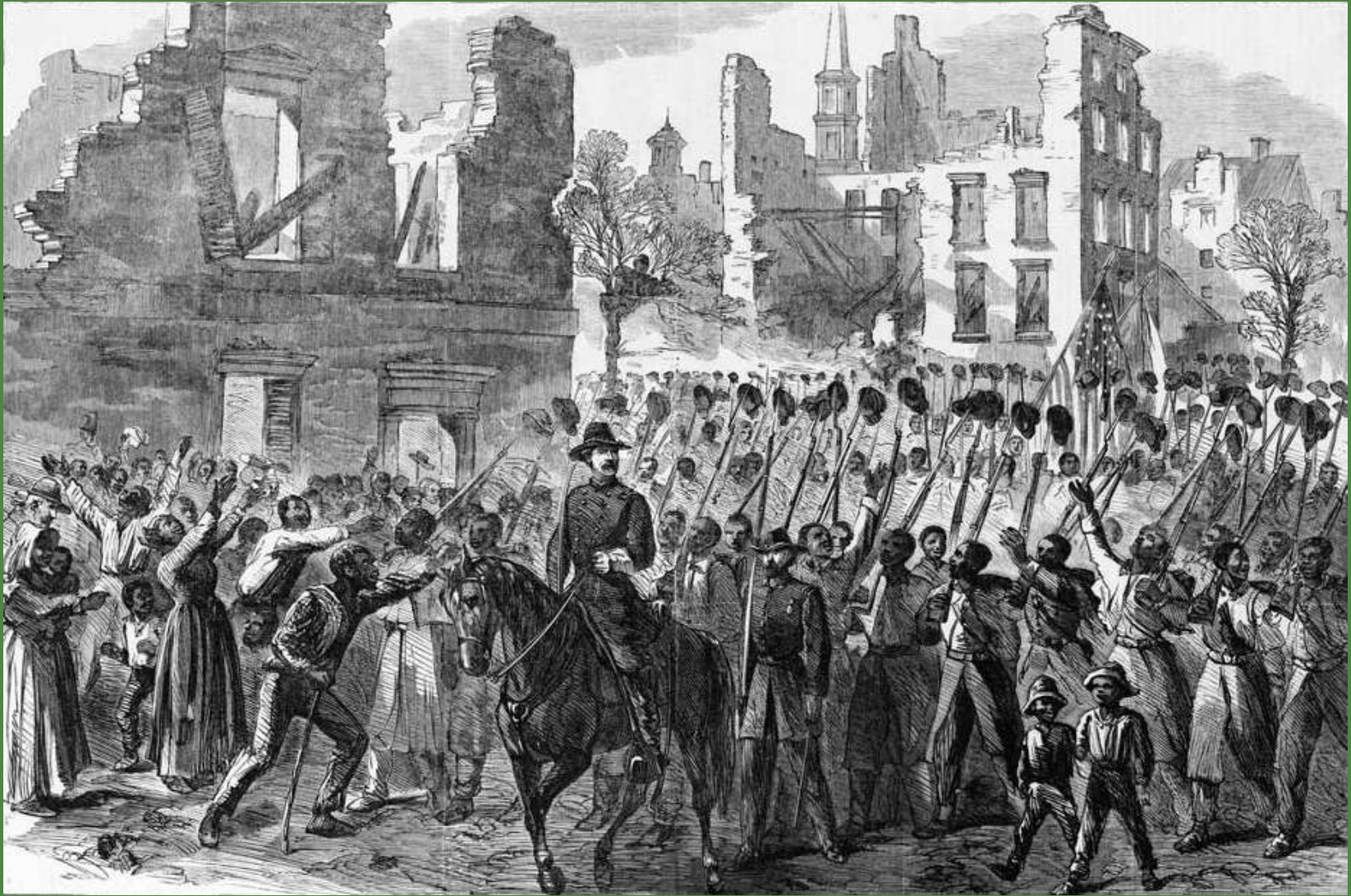
Radical Republicans

The nickname given to Congressmen who supported rights of freed African Americans and who demanded limited rights for many ex-Confederates.



This image of Pennsylvania Congressman ,and Radical Republican, Thaddeus Stevens appeared in *Harpers Weekly* on March 21, 1868. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Many **Radical Republicans** wanted to punish the rebellious Southern states and to destroy all Southern economic and political powers.



Radical Republicans proposed placing the South under military rule. This image shows the 55th Massachusetts Regiment singing and marching through the streets of Charleston, South Carolina on February 21, 1865. This image was created by Alfred Waud for the March 18, 1865 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This image is courtesy of lcdl.library.cofc.edu.

The power of the President to keep a bill unsigned until Congress adjourns.



A veto is a rejection of a law passed by a legislature. This image is courtesy of investigativeproject.org.

Pocket Veto

The power of the President to keep a bill unsigned until Congress adjourns.



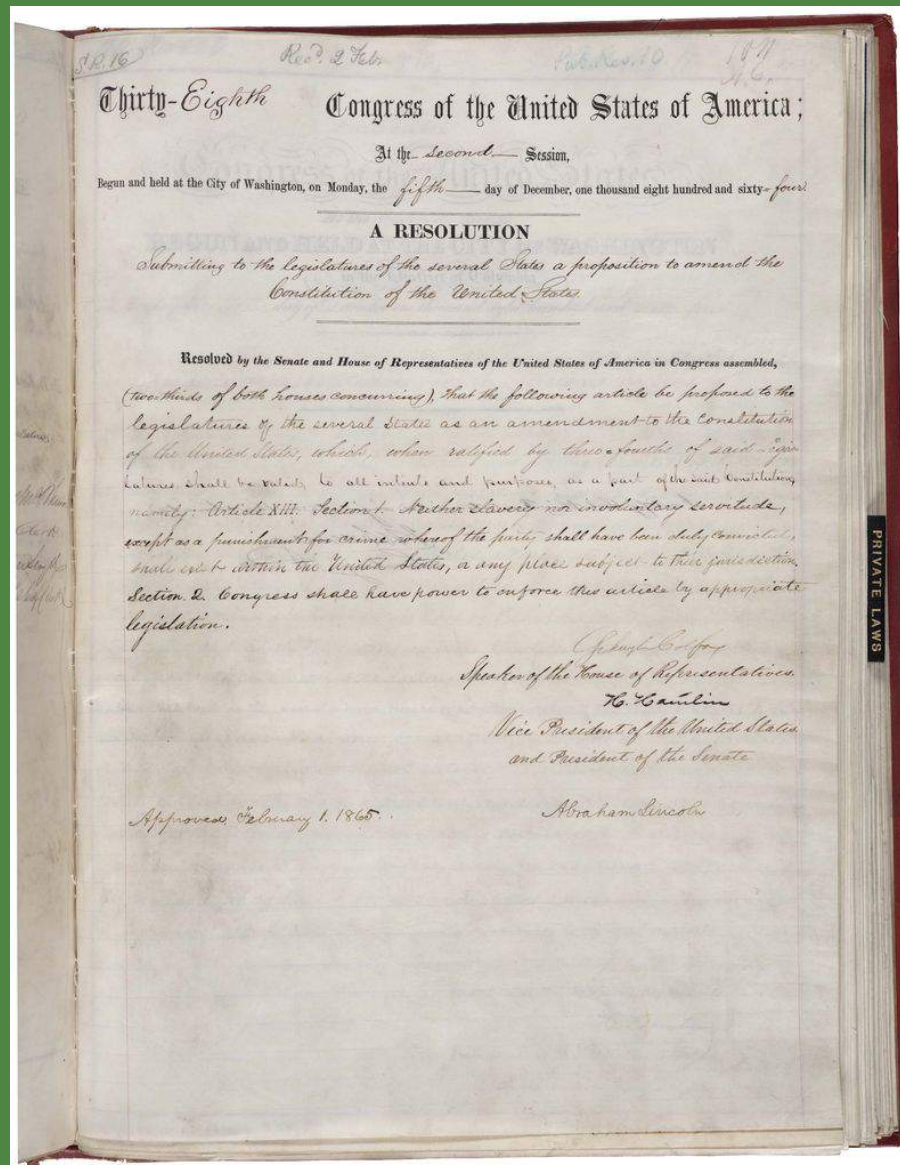
A veto is a rejection of a law passed by a legislature. This image is courtesy of investigativeproject.org.

A **pocket veto** will cause a Congressional bill to not become a law if the President does not sign it for 10 days when Congress is not in session.



If Congress is in session, and the President does not sign a bill, then after 10 days that bill does become a law. President Abraham Lincoln used a pocket veto on a Reconstruction Bill passed by Congress. This image of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) was created by George Peter Alexander Healy (1818-1894) in 1869. This image is courtesy of the White House Historical Association.

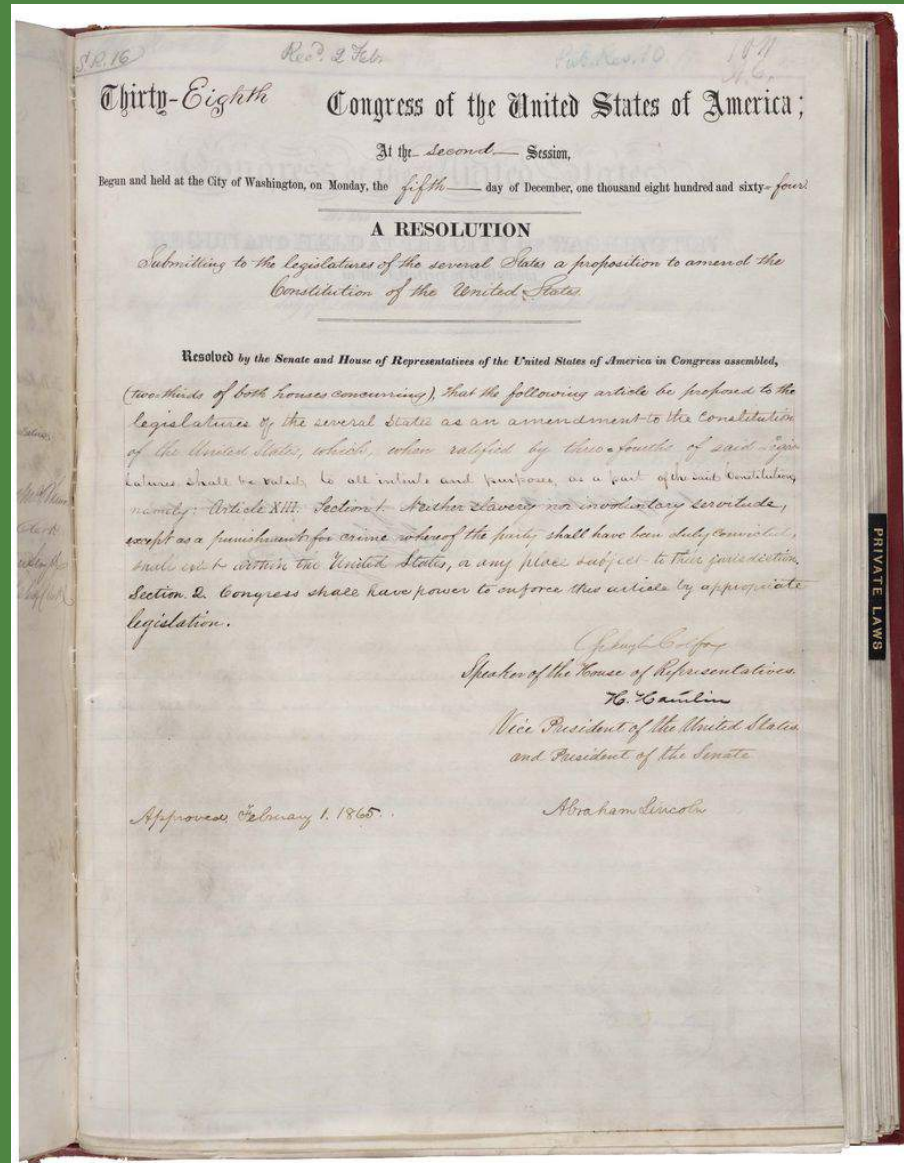
The Constitutional amendment that abolished slavery in the United States.



This image shows the Thirteenth Amendment of the United States. It was signed into law by Abraham Lincoln on February 1, 1865. This image is courtesy of the National Archives and of Wikimedia Commons.

Thirteenth Amendment

The Constitutional amendment that abolished slavery in the United States.



This image shows the Thirteenth Amendment of the United States. It was signed into law by Abraham Lincoln on February 1, 1865. This image is courtesy of the National Archives and of Wikimedia Commons.

On January 31, 1865, 119 members of the House of Representatives voted for the **Thirteenth Amendment**-- three more votes than the two-thirds majority needed to pass it.



When Republicans in the House heard the results, they jumped to their feet and cheered. This is an image from *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for February 18, 1865. This image is courtesy of sethkaller.com.

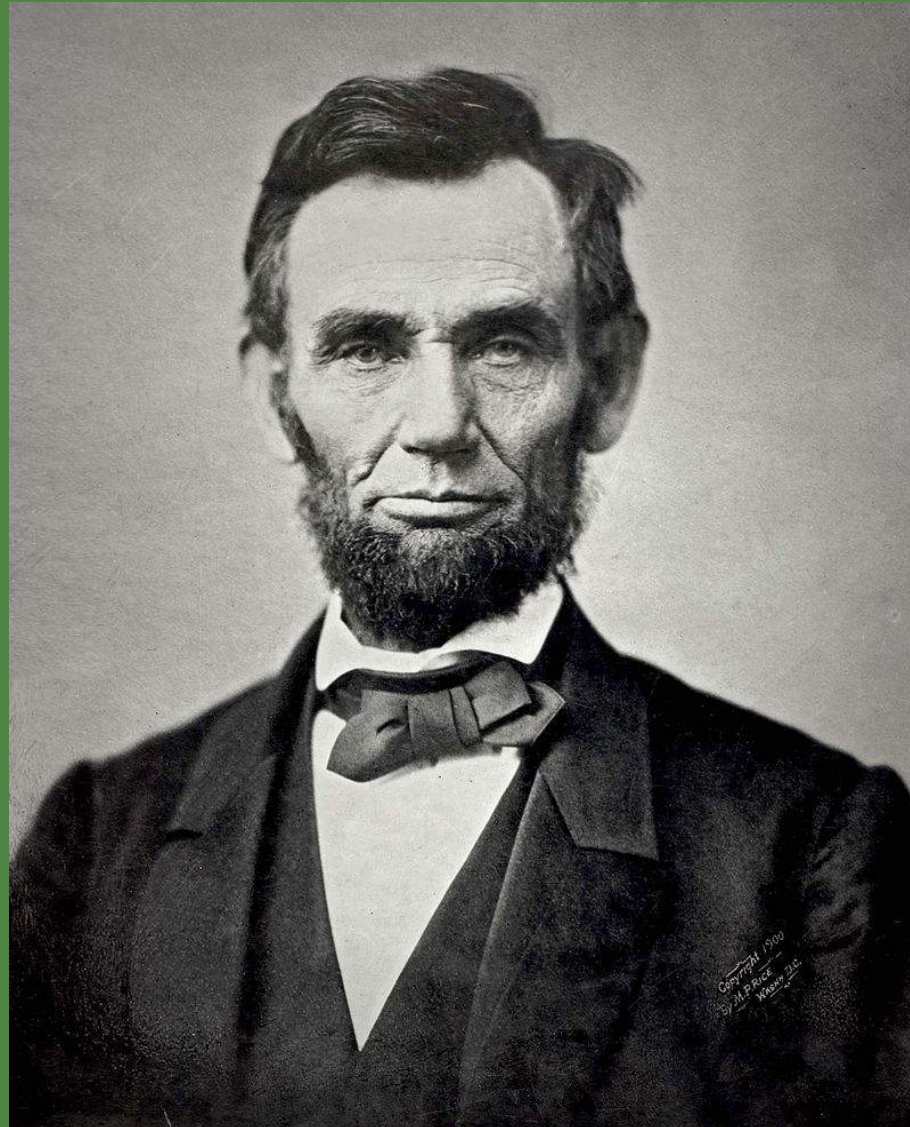
Restoring the Union Basics

People to Meet



This image shows President Abraham Lincoln's inaugural speech on March 4, 1865 on the east front of the United States Capitol. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

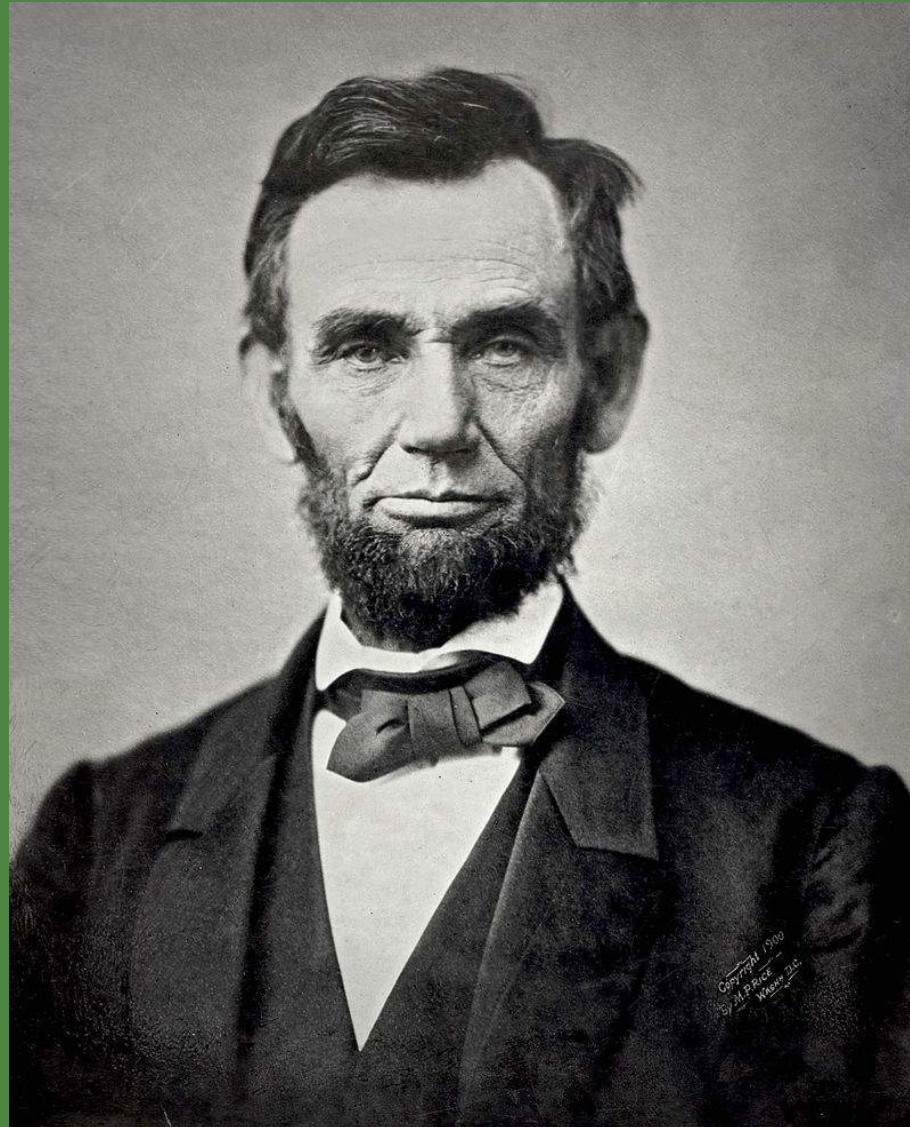
The President of the United States for most of the American Civil War.



Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) took office on March 4, 1865 after seven southern states had seceded to form the Confederate States of America. This image was taken by Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) on November 8, 1863. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

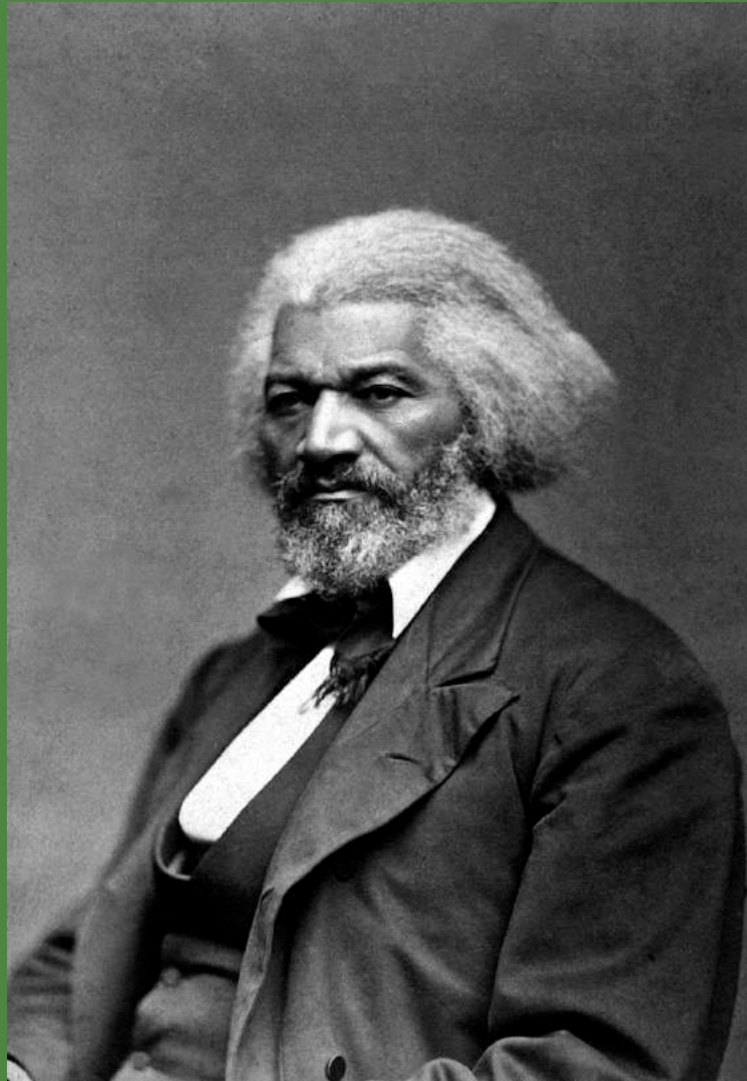
Abraham Lincoln

The President of the United States for most of the American Civil War.



Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) took office on March 4, 1865 after seven southern states had seceded to form the Confederate States of America. This image was taken by Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) on November 8, 1863. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

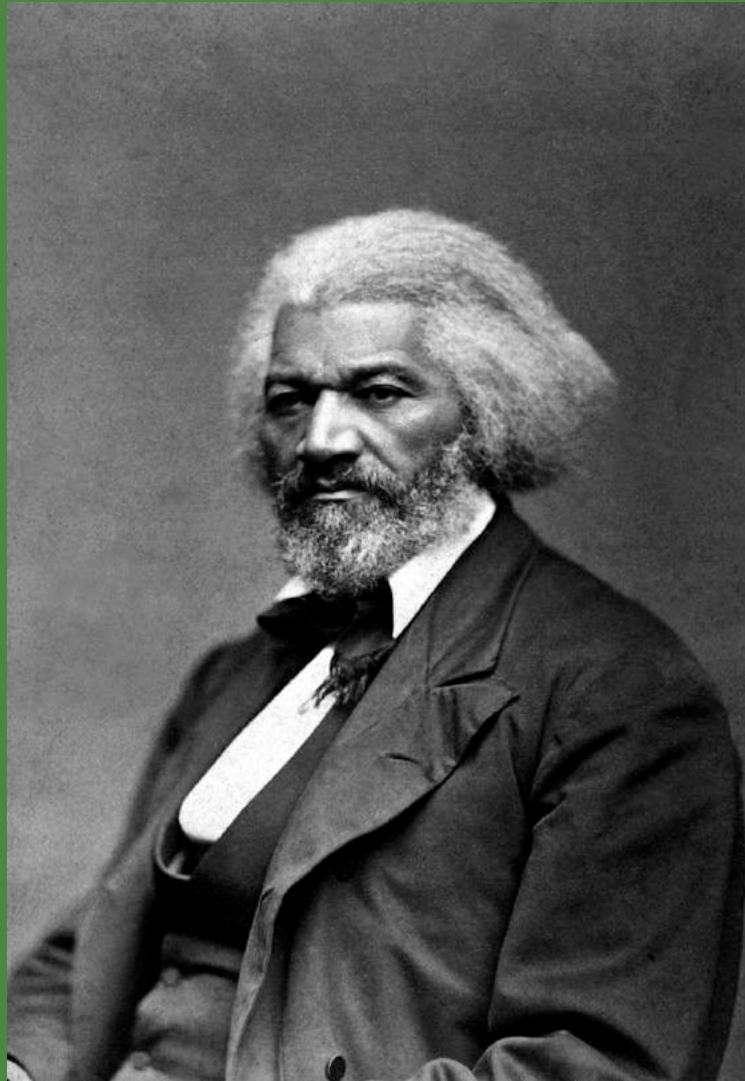
Escaped slave, social reformer, orator, writer, statesman and one of the most important leaders of the abolitionist movement.



Frederick Douglass (1818-1895) was born in Talbot County, Maryland. This image was taken by George K. Warren (-1884) circa 1879. This image is courtesy of the National Archives and of Wikimedia Commons.

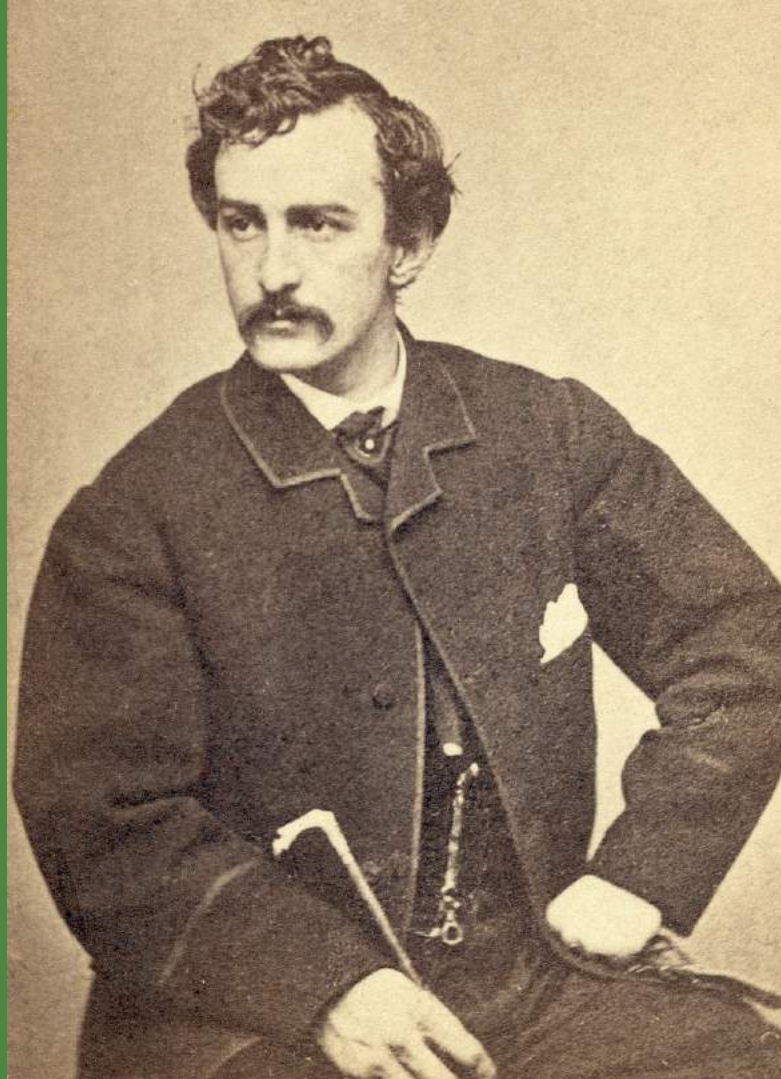
Frederick Douglass

Escaped slave, social reformer, orator, writer, statesman and one of the most important leaders of the abolitionist movement.



Frederick Douglass (1818-1895) was born in Talbot County, Maryland. This image was taken by George K. Warren (-1884) circa 1879. This image is courtesy of the National Archives and of Wikimedia Commons.

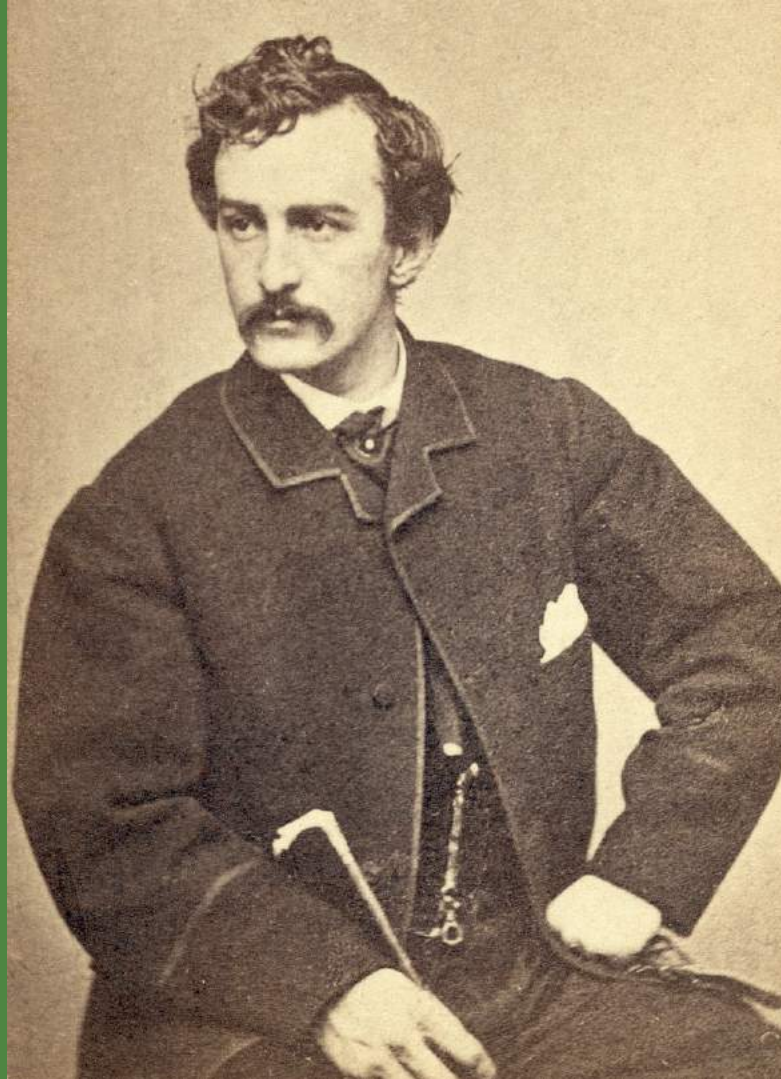
Actor and Confederate sympathizer who assassinated President Abraham Lincoln at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865.



John Wilkes Booth (1838-1865) was born in Maryland to a prominent American theatrical family. This image was taken by an unknown photographer circa 1865. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

John Wilkes Booth

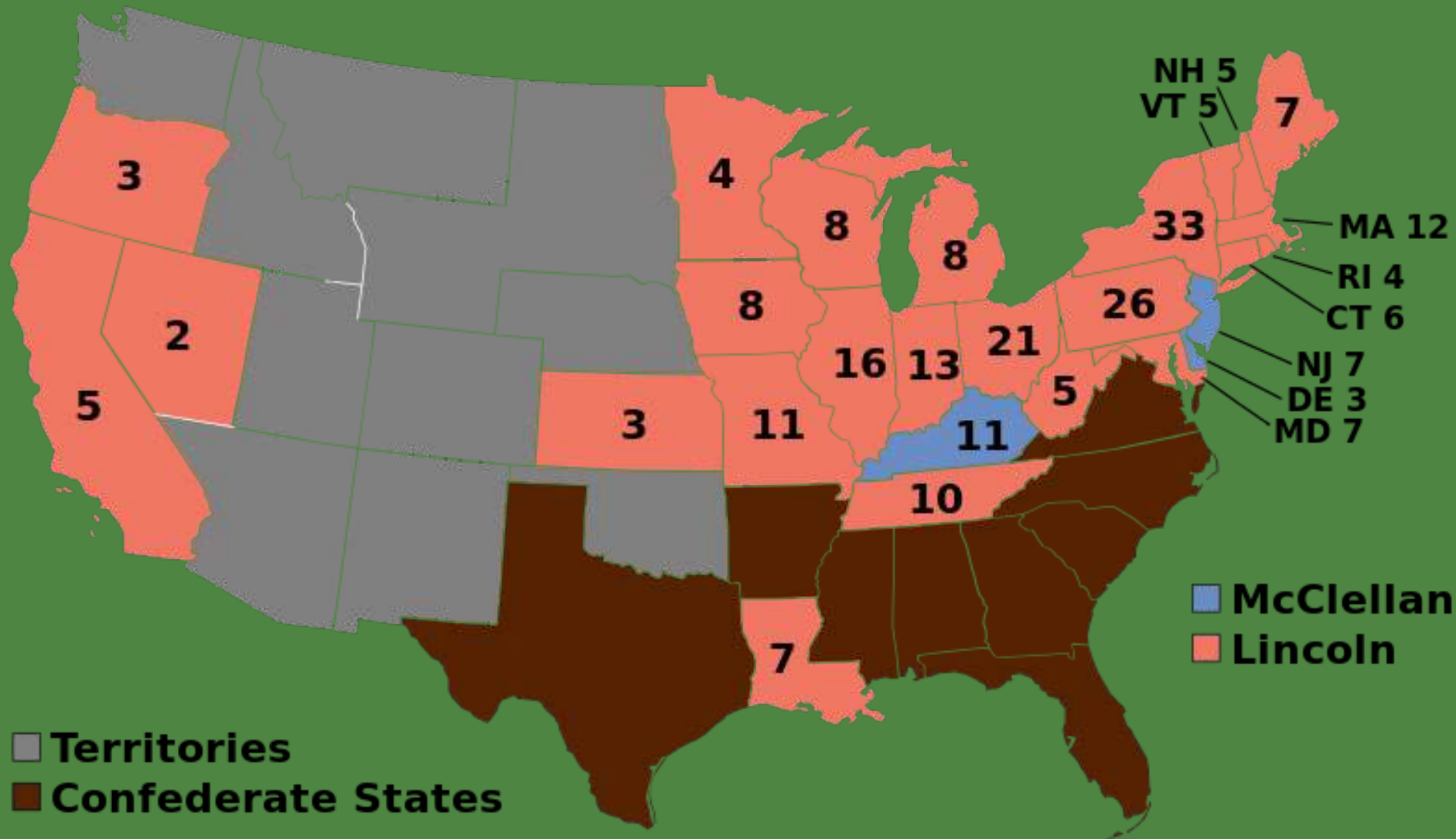
Actor and Confederate sympathizer who assassinated President Abraham Lincoln at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865.



John Wilkes Booth (1838-1865) was born in Maryland to a prominent American theatrical family. This image was taken by an unknown photographer circa 1865. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Restoring the Union Basics

Maps



Following his reelection victory in November, 1864, President Lincoln urged Congress to pass the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution. During the 1864 election, Lincoln had 212 electoral votes and George McClellan had 21 electoral votes. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The 11 Confederate States

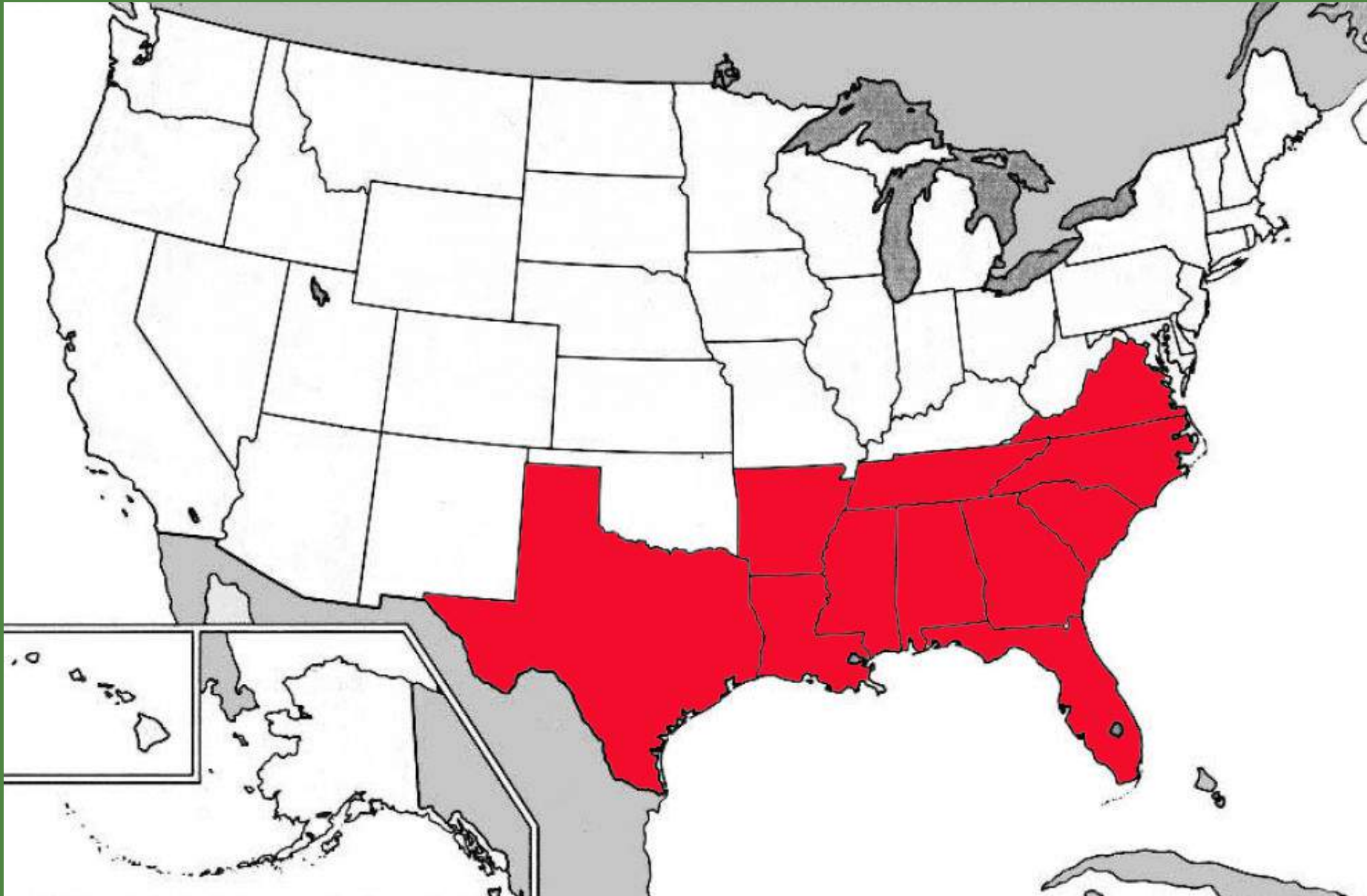
Find the Confederate States on this map of the current United States.



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

The 11 Confederate States

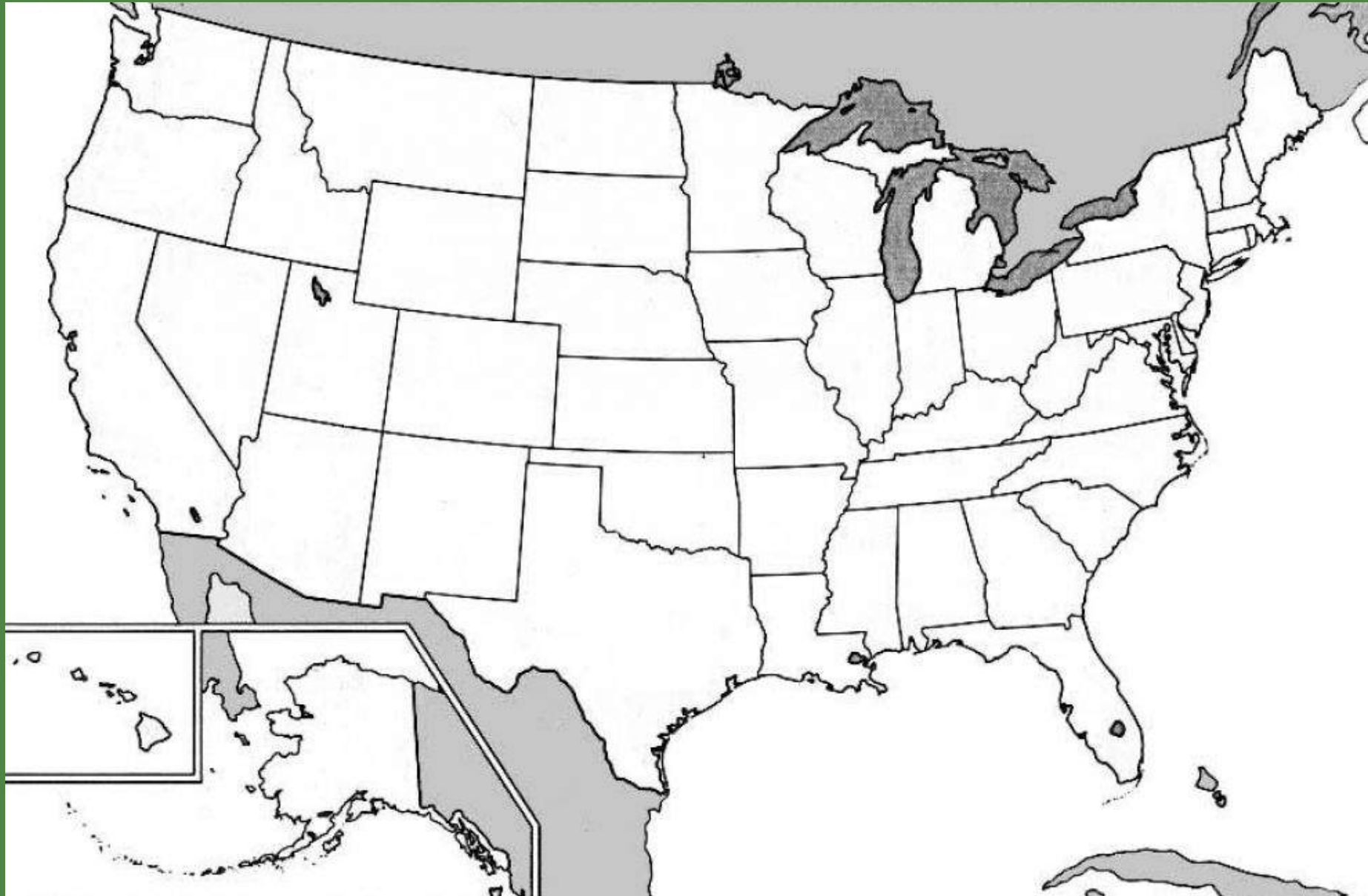
Find the Confederate States on this map of the current United States.



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.



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

South Carolina

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



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

Mississippi

Find Mississippi 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.

Mississippi

Find Mississippi on this map of the current United States.



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

Florida

Find Florida 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.

Florida

Find Florida on this map of the current United States.



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

Alabama

Find Alabama 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.

Alabama

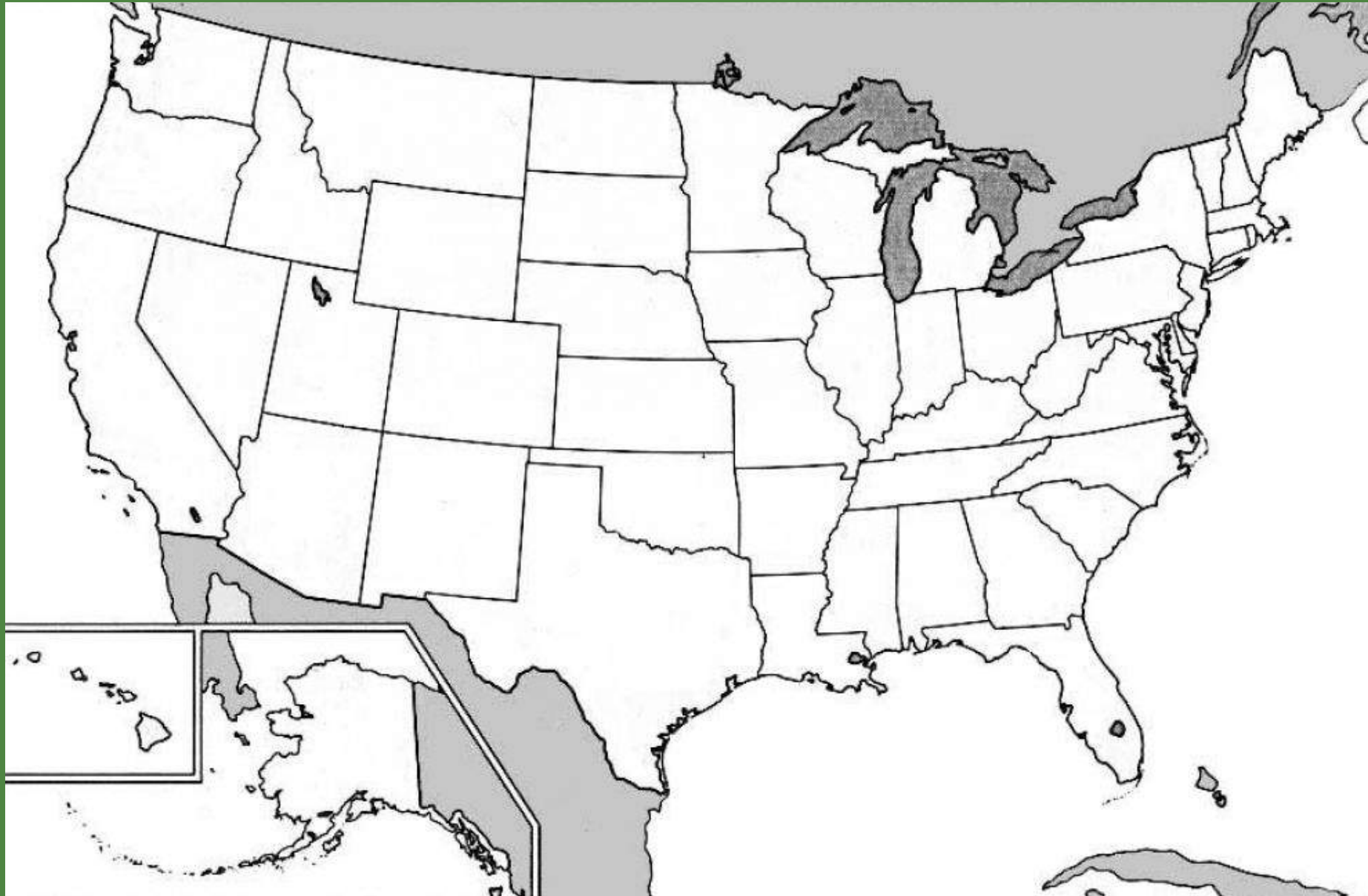
Find Alabama on this map of the current United States.



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

Georgia

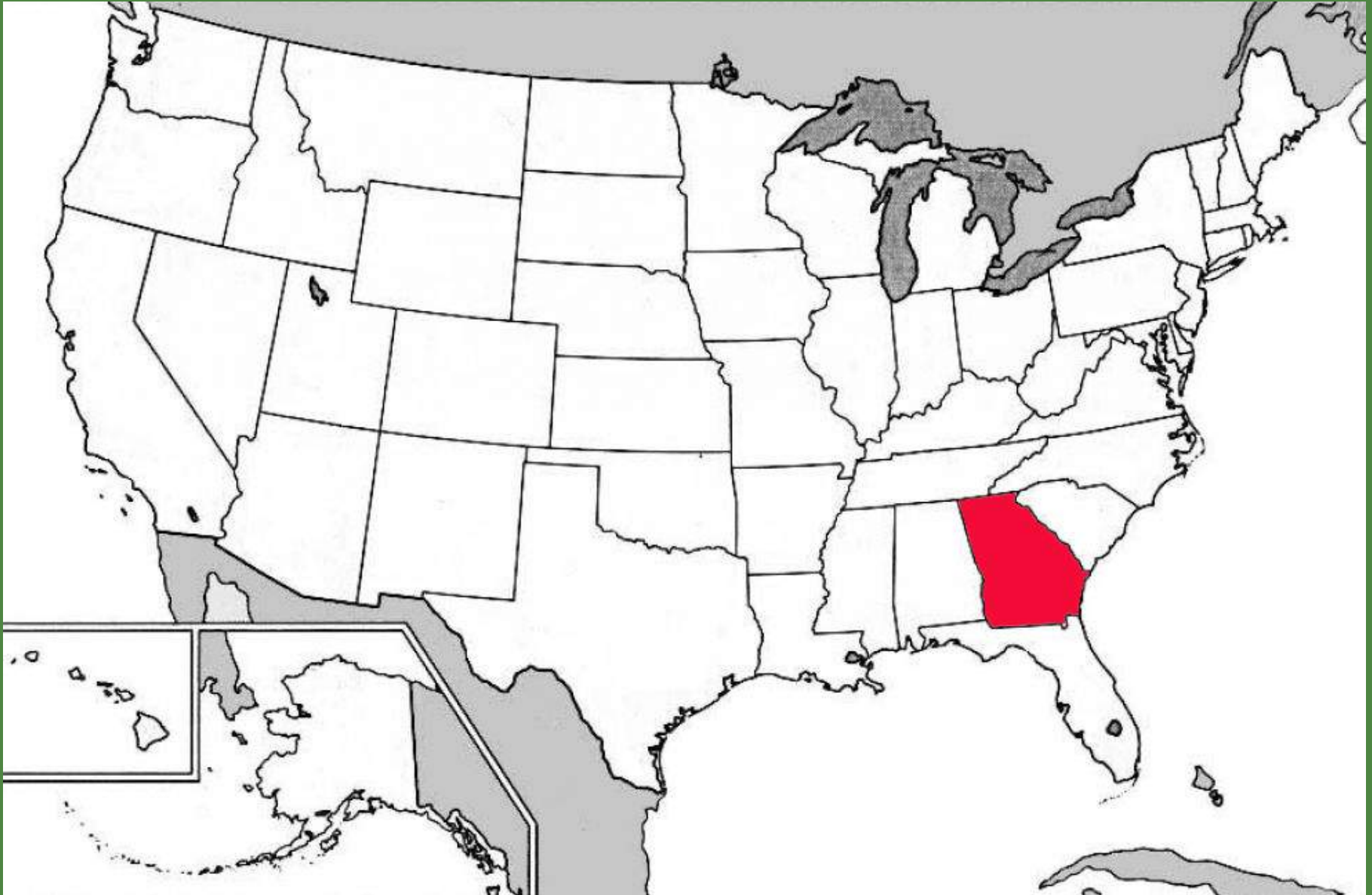
Find Georgia on this map of the current United States.



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

Georgia

Find Georgia on this map of the current United States.



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

Louisiana

Find Louisiana 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.

Louisiana

Find Louisiana on this map of the current United States.



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

Texas

Find Texas 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.

Texas

Find Texas on this map of the current United States.



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

Virginia

Find Virginia 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.

Virginia

Find Virginia on this map of the current United States.



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

North Carolina

Find North Carolina 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.

North Carolina

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



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

Arkansas

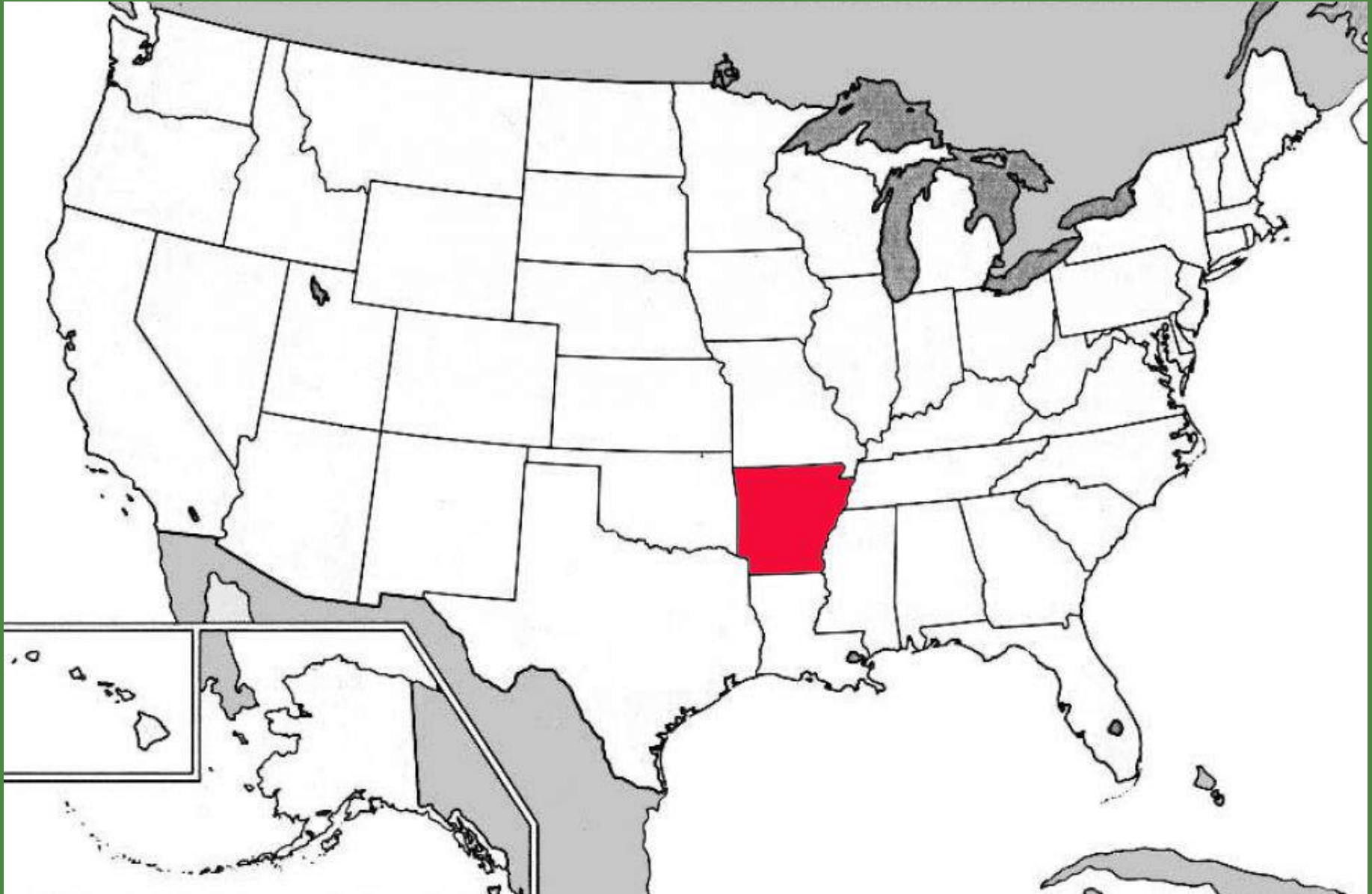
Find Arkansas on this map of the current United States.



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

Arkansas

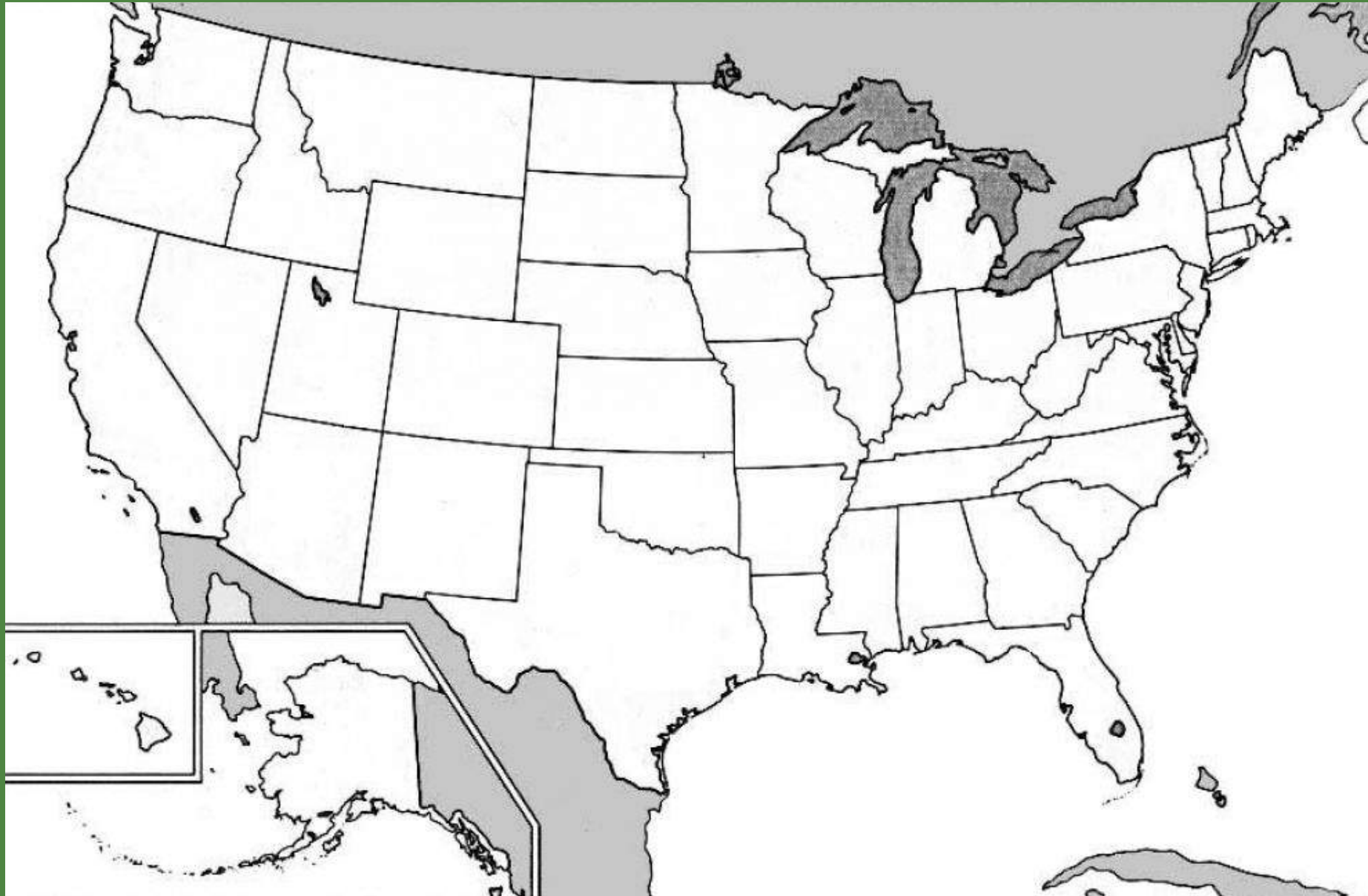
Find Arkansas on this map of the current United States.



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.



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

Tennessee

Find Tennessee on this map of the current United States.



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

LEQ: What was the 12-year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt?



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.

LEQ: What was the 12-year period following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt?

Reconstruction



This image is titled "The First Vote." It was created by A.R. Waud for the November 16, 1867 edition of *Harpers Weekly*. This is a colorized version of the original black and white image. This image is courtesy of newyorkhistoryblog.org.