RIVAL RECONSTRUCTION PLANS

**Abraham Lincoln’s Plan**

**Details**: Abraham Lincoln felt that when the war ended, we needed to go easy on the South so they could be rebuilt as quickly as possible. Under Lincoln’s plan, a southern state could form a new government after 10 percent of its voters swore an oath of loyalty to the United States. Once the new state government was formed, they must vote to abolish slavery. Voters in the state could then elect members to Congress and begin to participate in the National government again.

**Problems**: Unfortunately, many members of Lincoln’s own Republican Party felt the Ten Percent plan was far too easy on the South and that the Confederates needed to be punished. Others worried that Lincoln’s plan to care for the veterans, orphans, and widows would be too expensive.

1. What are two things that Lincoln’s plan required each Southern state to do?-
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1. What are two problems with Lincoln’s plan for Reconstruction?-
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[Lincoln instructs Grant (CLICK TO VIEW VIDEO 4:50)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAunpxS8GXo)

1. What battlefield is Lincoln visiting in the video?-
2. What are two specific instructions Lincoln gives to Grant?-
3. Describe Able Lincoln’s mood as he is talking to General Grant on the porch.-

**Andrew Johnson’s Plan**

**Details**: Andrew Johnson took over the Presidency with Lincoln’s assassination. Johnson’s reconstruction plan, however, turned out to be almost as mild as Lincoln’s. Johnson called for 50% of the voters in a southern state to pledge loyalty to the United States. He also demanded that each state pass the 13th Amendment and ban slavery. Unfortunately, part of the plan also stated that African Americans could not vote or participate in government.

**Problems**: Republicans in Congress were very upset. They wanted the South to be punished and that wasn’t happening. Former Confederate leaders were being elected to Congress and African Americans weren’t being allowed to vote anywhere in the South. As a result, Congress brought charges against President Johnson and tried to get him removed from office.

1. What are 3 things Andrew Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction called for?-
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1. What are two problems the Republicans in Congress had with President Johnson’s plan?
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[Johnson battles Congress (CLICK TO VIEW VIDEO 2:35)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h0ZpoHowxds)

1. Why did Johnson feel he could do anything he wanted?-
2. How many laws did President Johnson veto during his time in office?-
3. How many times did Congress override President Johnson’s veto?-
4. Why was Johnson such an ineffective President?-
5. What did Johnson do as he travelled around the country?-

**The Radical Republican Act**

**Details**: The Reconstruction Act, passed in 1867, divided the South into 10 military districts, each run by a Northern General. The Act also guaranteed African American men the right to vote and banned former Confederate leaders from holding office.

**Problems**: Many Southerners felt the Reconstruction Act was too harsh. In many Southern states, people refused to participate in government or follow many of the newly passed laws. President Johnson tied to veto parts of the Reconstruction Act and his disagreements eventually led to his impeachment in 1868.

1. What are the three parts of the Radical Republican plan for Reconstruction?-
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1. What are at least two problems with the Reconstruction Act?-
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[The Reconstruction Acts (CLICK TO VIEW 1:20)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AQwsZqI2a2w)

1. What happened during the Elections of 1866 for the first time ever?-
2. Describe the laws passed by the Radical Republicans in 1867.-
3. What was the impact of allowing the freed blacks the right to vote?-