

GUIDED READING

Alabama: Our Beautiful Home

Chapter 8: After the War

Section 1 Reconstruction in the South

Directions: Use the information from pages 221 - 228 to complete the following.

1. Most of the Civil War was _____ in the _____.
2. When the war ended, _____ and _____ were left badly _____.
3. Railroads and bridges had been _____.
4. _____ were out of business, and Confederate _____ was worthless.
5. The time after the Civil War is called _____, which means "building again."
6. The _____ made the defeated Confederate states _____ new governments.
7. During the last months of the Civil War, _____ Lincoln made _____ to bring the country back together.
8. The plan supported by President _____ and his _____ (one who follows), President Johnson:
 - Southerners would take an _____ of _____ to the United States.
 - Some high-ranking Confederate government and military leaders _____ be allowed to take the oath.
 - The new government would _____ the 13th Amendment.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

- Each state would be required to _____ (cancel) the Ordinance of Secession.
9. President Lincoln was _____ (killed) before he could carry out his plan.
 10. When the Civil War was over, all _____ were _____.
 11. They could no longer be _____ or _____.
 12. _____ called _____ were passed to _____ the _____ of African Americans.
 13. The former slaves were called _____.
 14. In March 1865, the _____ government set up the Freedmen's Bureau to _____ them.
 15. When Lincoln died, Vice President Andrew _____ became president.
 16. Johnson wanted to _____ Lincoln's _____ for bringing the South back into the Union.
 17. The president belonged to the _____ Party.
 18. But some of the Republicans in Congress _____ the presidential plan. They thought it did not ensure _____ and _____ to the freed slaves.
 19. This group was called the _____ Republicans.
 20. _____ means having extreme or very strong views.
 21. Before Alabama _____ from the _____, there were four main political parties.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

22. A _____ **party** is a group of people who agree on how to run a state or country.

23. Alabama had almost _____ state government in the spring of 1865.

24. In June, President Johnson named Lewis Parsons _____ of Alabama.

25. Governor Parsons called a constitutional _____ that met in September.

26. Voters elected _____ who agreed to _____ slavery.

27. But they [delegates] did not give freedmen the _____ to _____.

28. The Radical Republicans thought that President Johnson's Reconstruction plan was not _____ enough.

29. Congress decided to put the _____ states under _____ rule.

30. The Reconstruction Act had several _____:

- The state had to _____ a new constitution.
- The _____ had to be _____ by the United States Congress.
- The state was required to ratify the _____ Amendment. This amendment gave freedmen _____ as _____.

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Section 2 Alabama Rejoins the Union

Directions: Use the information from pages 229 - 232 to complete the following.

1. Delegates were elected in November 1867 to write a _____ state constitution that Congress would accept.
2. This was the _____ in Alabama that _____ and _____ had worked together in government.
3. The first meeting of the _____ Republican Party was in June 1867.
4. This party had _____ black and white members and wanted an end to _____.
5. Alabama sent three _____ men to the _____ House of Representatives during Reconstruction.
6. They were Benjamin Sterling _____, Jeremiah _____, and James Thomas _____. All of them were _____.
7. At this time, many Southerners _____ two groups of white people.
8. These people were called " _____ " and " _____."

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. _____ got their name because they came from the _____ carrying their clothes in suitcases made of _____ - like cloth.
10. _____ were white _____ who cooperated with the military government.
11. They helped _____ the state _____ as the U.S. _____ wanted it run.
12. It was hard for many white Southerners to _____ carpetbaggers, scalawags, and blacks in government offices.
13. Some of them formed _____ groups to _____ against the _____.
14. The _____ was the best known of these groups.
15. The [Klan] rode on horseback in groups at night to _____ white Republicans and blacks.
16. When the Klan could not frighten people into doing what they wanted, they sometimes _____ or _____ them.
17. In 1872, Congress passed a law to _____ former Confederates to _____.
18. White _____ were once again in _____ of the _____ government.
19. There was some _____ from Alabama after the Civil War.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

20. With freedom, most former _____ began _____
the _____.

21. At first, they [blacks] went to _____.

21. The freedmen felt _____ and had _____ living conditions
there [cities].

23. And the Freedmen's Bureau was there to provide _____,
_____, _____, and _____.