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| **GLOBAL PASSAGES*** Why did the US government protect American Fenians even when they took up arms against the British Empire?
* How did the naturalization of Irish immigrants as Americans relate to making freed people citizens at the same time?
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| **OUTLINE****The Year of the Jubilee, 1865**African American FamiliesSouthern Whites and the Problem of DefeatEmancipation in Comparative Perspective**Shaping Reconstruction, 1865–1868**Andrew Johnson’s ReconstructionThe Fight Over ReconstructionThe Civil War Amendments and American Citizenship*Global Passages: Irish-Americans and the Fenian Struggle*Congressional Reconstruction**Reconstruction in the South, 1866–1876**African American Life in the Postwar SouthRepublican Governments in the Postwar SouthCotton, Merchants, and the Lien**The End of Reconstruction, 1877**The Ku Klux Klan and Reconstruction ViolenceNorthern Weariness and Northern ConservatismLegacies of Reconstruction |  |
| **WHO?** Martin DelaneyThaddeus Stevens |  | **WHAT?** black codescrop lienFifteenth AmendmentFourteenth AmendmentFreedmen’s BureauHomestead ActKnights of LaborKu Klux KlansharecroppersThirteenth Amendment |  |
| **REVIEW QUESTIONS**1. How did the United States’ experience of emancipation and nation building compare to other countries in the mid-19th century?
2. Was the Civil War and Reconstruction a “watershed” in American political life? Explain what changed and what remained consistent.
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| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** |