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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? | |  | |
| **OUTLINE**  **The Year of the Jubilee, 1865**  African American Families  Southern Whites and the Problem of Defeat  Emancipation in Comparative Perspective  **Shaping Reconstruction, 1865–1868**  Andrew Johnson’s Reconstruction  The Fight Over Reconstruction  The 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 South  Republican Governments in the Postwar South  Cotton, Merchants, and the Lien  **The End of Reconstruction, 1877**  The Ku Klux Klan and Reconstruction Violence  Northern Weariness and Northern Conservatism  Legacies of Reconstruction | |  | |
| **WHO?**  Martin Delaney  Thaddeus Stevens |  | **WHAT?**  black codes  crop lien  Fifteenth Amendment  Fourteenth Amendment  Freedmen’s Bureau  Homestead Act  Knights of Labor  Ku Klux Klan  sharecroppers  Thirteenth 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. | |  | |
| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** | | | |