

Rebuilding the Nation

Textbook Chapter 17 pages 376-393

The Chapter in Brief

Fill in the blanks to form a summary of Chapter 17 in AMERICA IS.

The _____ period, or the years following the Civil War from _____ to _____, was a time for reuniting the United States. There were disagreements among political leaders about plans to return the Confederate states to the _____. Congress, led by members called _____, argued that plans for _____ should come from Congress and not the _____. They gained enough power to pass laws for their plans over the veto of the _____.

Congress created the _____ to help poor and homeless people after the war. It introduced the _____ Amendment which abolished _____ throughout the United States and the _____ Amendment which stated that _____ were _____ of the United States. Under the congressional plan each state in the South, except _____, was placed under the control of the _____. The states had to hold _____ to create new state governments, and their new state _____ had to give _____ the right to vote. The new state governments also had to _____ the _____ Amendment.

Under the new state governments, many black people were able to _____ for the first time, and most of them supported the _____ party. Many were elected or appointed to government jobs. To keep the support of these voters, the _____ party members in Congress proposed the _____ Amendment. It stated that no state could prevent a person from _____ because of _____. The remaining occupied states in the South had to _____ this amendment. By 1870, all _____ of the seceded states had returned to the Union.

Most white people in the South supported the _____ party, and they set out to regain control of their state governments. Some formed groups like the _____ which threatened black people and white supporters of black rights. Southern whites were able to regain their power because they controlled much of the _____ and _____. Also voters in the North no longer elected to Congress many representatives who demanded _____ for black people in the United States.

In the compromise that settled the election for President in _____, the _____ party promised to remove the _____ from the occupied states in the South, and the _____ party promised to accept _____ as President of the United States. By the end of _____ the South was once more part of the _____.