

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 11

## Vocabulary Matching

**Directions:** Match the definition in Column A with the correct term listed in Column B.

## Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Take away the vote from
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The name given to southern whites who cooperated with blacks and Republicans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Saving
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The name given to freed slaves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Unable to read
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Peace-making
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Organized and operating like an army
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The process of bringing charges of wrongdoing against a public official while that official is still in office
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Ordered, commanded
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A term of insult applied to northerners who arrived in the state with only a small suitcase in hand, and who were intent on gaining political power and enriching themselves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Having no steady job or residence
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The attempts to put the nation back together after secession and civil war

## Column B

- A. Carpetbaggers
- B. Conciliatory
- C. Disfranchise
- D. Freedmen
- E. Illiterate
- F. Impeachment
- G. Mandated
- H. Paramilitary
- I. Reconstruction
- J. Redeeming
- K. Scalawags
- L. Vagrancy



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### Section 1

## Letter to Governor Michael Hahn

**Directions:** Review page 302 of the textbook. Then, read the letter written by President Abraham Lincoln to the newly elected Governor Michael Hahn and answer the questions that follow.

*Washington, March 13, 1864.*

*Private*

*Hon. Michael Hahn*

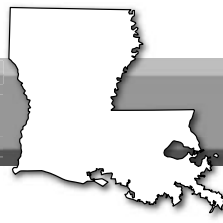
*My Dear Sir:*

*I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free-state Governor of Louisiana. Now you are about to have a convention which, among other things, will probably define the elective franchise. I barely suggest for your private consideration, whether some of the [freedmen] . . . may not be let in—as, for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty within the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion, not to the public, but to you alone.*

*Yours truly*

*A. LINCOLN.*

- In a complete sentence, describe Governor Michael Hahn. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is President Lincoln's main purpose in writing this letter? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Among the freedmen, who does President Lincoln suggest might be given the franchise (the right to vote)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why do you think President Lincoln was concerned about keeping this letter to Governor Hahn "private"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does Governor Hahn follow Lincoln's advice? How did the free people of color respond? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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### Section 1

## Black Codes

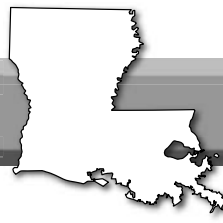
**Directions:** Read the excerpts from Black Code ordinances established in Opelousas in July of 1865. Then, answer the questions that follow.

SECTION 2. Every Negro or freedman who shall be found on the streets of Opelousas after 10 o'clock at night without a written pass or permit from his employer shall be imprisoned and compelled to work five days on the public streets, or pay a fine of five dollars.

SECTION 6. No Negro or freedman shall be permitted to preach, exhort, or otherwise declaim to congregations of colored people without a special permission from the mayor or president of the board of police under the penalty of a fine of ten dollars or twenty days' work on the public streets.

SECTION 7. No freedman who is not in the military service shall be allowed to carry firearms, or any kind of weapons, within the limits of the town of Opelousas without the special permission of his employer, in writing, and approved by the mayor or president of the board of police. Any one thus offending shall forfeit his weapons and shall be imprisoned and made to work for five days on the public streets or pay a fine of five dollars in lieu of said work.

1. If a freedman was in Opelousas after 10 p.m., what did he have to carry? Who must issue this document? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What freedoms were limited or restricted by these ordinances? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How were freedmen punished for violating these ordinances? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which Reconstruction amendment was violated by these ordinances? (Hint: Review Figure 11.1 on page 301.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. In your opinion, what was the purpose of these ordinances? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

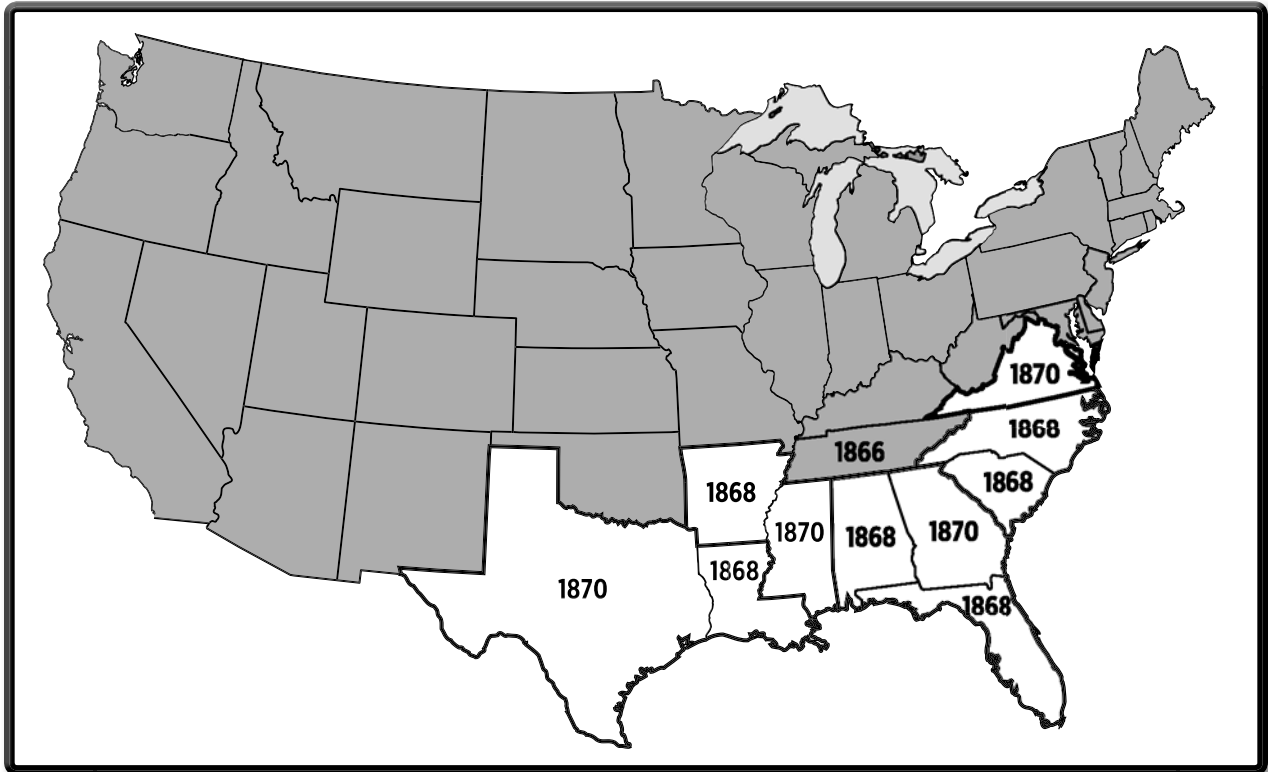


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## Section 2

### Map of Reconstruction

**Directions:** Follow the instructions below for completing the map. Then, answer the questions that follow.

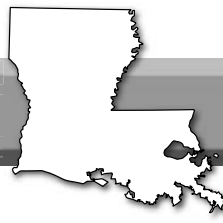


#### Completing the map:

1. Refer to Map 11.1 on page 307 of your textbook.
2. Identify the eleven former Confederate states.
3. Number each of the five military districts.
4. Color each of the five military districts a different color.

#### Questions:

1. In which military district is Louisiana located? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two states make up the fifth military district? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the range of years that these states were readmitted to the Union? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When was Louisiana readmitted to the Union? \_\_\_\_\_



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## Section 2

### Scalawags

**Directions:** A scalawag was an insulting name given to white southerners who cooperated with blacks and Republicans. Read the quotation about scalawags and answer the questions that follow. Then, complete the writing assignments below.

*Our scalawag is the local leper of the community. Unlike the carpetbagger, he is native, which is so much worse. Once he was respected in his circle ... and he could look his neighbor in the face. Now, possessed of the itch of office ... he is a mangy dog, slinking through the alleys, haunting the Governor's office, defiling with tobacco juice the steps of the Capitol, stretching his lazy carcass in the sun on the Square, or the benches of the Mayor's court.*

1. From the speaker's perspective, why is it worse that the scalawag is a "native"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. According to this quotation, what motivates the scalawag? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. According to this quotation, what negative qualities does a scalawag possess? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Writing Assignment 1:** Imagine you are a former Louisiana plantation owner who lost everything in the Civil War. You are upset with a scalawag because he is cooperating with the enemy who brought destruction to you and the state. Write a brief personal note expressing your displeasure with his behavior.

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**Writing Assignment 2:** Imagine you are a freedwomen, a former house servant. You are now employed by a local government official, who is frequently called a "scalawag" by his neighbors. In spite of this, he has treated you respectfully and fairly. As a result of his encouragement, you have attended a school sponsored by the Freedmen's Bureau. Write a brief personal note expressing your appreciation.

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### Sections 2 and 3

## Voices of Reconstruction

**Directions:** Select the person from the name bank who is being described by each of the statements below, and place his name next to the correct description.

### Name Bank

Oscar J. Dunn

Ulysses S. Grant

Rutherford B. Hayes

William Pitt Kellogg

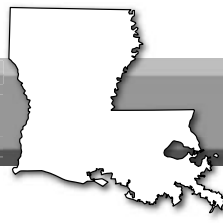
Francis T. Nicholls

Stephen Packard

P. B. S. Pinchback

Henry Clay Warmoth

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. He served as lieutenant governor, and he was the first African American elected to statewide office in Louisiana.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. He was a Republican and Civil War hero, who was first elected to the presidency in 1868.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. He was a native of Illinois and was elected governor of Louisiana in 1868. Many considered him a carpetbagger, and he was impeached in 1872.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. He was the first African American governor of any state, serving out the remainder of Governor Warmoth's term.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In the disputed election of 1872 eventually settled by the federal government, he was elected governor of Louisiana. White Leaguers failed in their attempt to remove him in the Battle of Liberty Place.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. In order to assure his victory, this U.S. president agreed to remove federal troops from the South, thus ending Reconstruction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In 1876, this Confederate war hero became the first Democratic candidate to win the Louisiana governor's race since the end of the Civil War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. This Republican candidate eventually lost the disputed Louisiana governor's race when federal troops were removed from the state.



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### Section 3

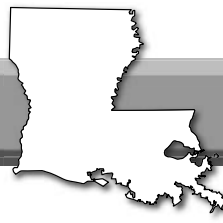
## The Economy during Reconstruction

**Directions:** The table shows the prices of a number of food items and cotton over a period of twenty years. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

Items	Unit	1860	1866	1870	1874	1880
Apples	bushel	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.90	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 1.50
Beans	bushel	4.50	6.75	8.00	8.50	7.00
Butter	keg	10.00	30.85	20.50	12.50	10.50
Beef	bushel	12.00	18.25	12.00	14.00	11.00
Cotton	bale	48.50	178.20	99.50	69.58	55.35
Corn	sack	1.75	2.47	2.35	1.50	1.42
Eggs	bushel	19.00	27.25	30.00	15.00	15.00
Flour	bushel	6.25	10.25	6.00	7.25	5.75
Sugar	hogshead	82.00	157.50	120.00	95.59	89.00

- Which item had the greatest increase in price from 1860 to 1880? Which had the greatest decrease? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which year had the greatest price increase? How did the Civil War help cause this price increase?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Supply refers to the quantity of goods available for sale. Demand refers to the amount of goods consumers actually purchase. In an economic market system, supply and demand cause prices to change. Why would a shortage of goods make prices higher? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Inflation is a long-term increase in the average price level of the entire economy. As the price levels rise, a dollar buys fewer goods and services than before. What does this chart say about inflation during this time? Why do you think this inflation occurred? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you think any policies established by the government could have stopped this inflation? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Extend Your Learning:** Choose three items from the list. Develop a graph to demonstrate the change in prices of these items.



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### Chapter 11

## Chapter Review

**Directions:** Review Chapter 11, and then answer the questions below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Reconstruction or Reconciliation is the name given to the period after the Civil War when the federal government attempted to put the nation back together?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The 13th, 14th, or 15th Amendment guaranteed all citizens the right to vote regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ President Lincoln or Johnson introduced the ten percent plan that would allow states to rejoin the Union after ten percent of the men who voted in 1860 swore a loyalty oath to the Union?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ What was the nickname for the political faction who felt the people of the South should be punished harshly for seceding?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The Black Codes or Freedmen's Bureau provided emergency relief for poor southerners and established schools for former slaves?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Reconstruction Acts of 1867 and 1868 divided the former Confederacy into five districts under local or military control?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The Louisiana Constitution of 1868 disfranchised or imprisoned former Confederates?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Northerners who migrated to Louisiana after the Civil War in search of opportunity were nicknamed carpetbaggers or scalawags?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Knights of the White Camellia were a paramilitary group formed in St. Mary Parish who used violence to prevent African Americans from finding work or voting?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ On April 13, 1873, the Colfax or Coushatta Massacre took place, becoming the deadliest single instance of politically motivated violence in the United States during Reconstruction?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Whose election to the presidency led to an end to Reconstruction?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ The disputed 1876 presidential election results involved electoral votes in three states—Florida, South Carolina, and Georgia or Louisiana?
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The Democrats or Republicans called themselves Redeemers because they saw themselves as redeeming (saving) southern honor as they returned whites to political control in the South?