

Reconstruction Essay

Reconstruction was a failure because Lincoln was assassinated, Johnson supported slavery, the Freedmen's Bureau was undersupported, the Supreme Court overturned the Civil Rights Act, and a loophole in 13th Amendment.

Lincoln was assassinated and his plan for Reconstruction was not specific. His plan was called the Proclamation Of Amnesty, which aimed to unify the South and the North. Johnson becomes president.

The President Johnson, supported slavery. The Black Codes were created by Southern states and supported by Johnson. "No black person or freedman shall reside within the limits of the town of Opelousas, who is not in regular service for some white person or former owner, who shall be held responsible for the conduct of said freedman." (The New Orleans Tribune) The president and congress continued to disagree.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill was not a successful bill. The Freedmen's Bureau proposed by the congress provided black Americans with the necessities of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, and schools. Andrew Johnson vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Act

The president vetoed the Civil Rights Bill. The Supreme Court overturned the Civil Rights Bill veto. The Civil Rights Bill meant that all people had access to land, water, theaters and other public places regardless of their race. Andrew Johnson vetoed and passed the Civil Rights Act of 1875.

The failure of Reconstruction still has an impact on racism in America. The 13th Amendment was created, but didn't make much of a change. The 13th Amendment abolished slavery, but prison systems and the police force were created to catch run away slaves. This still affects us today because the police force still targets black people. The US is 13% black Americans, however they make up 40% of the prison population. This disproportion tells us our society is unfair to black Americans.

Reconstruction didn't follow through because Lincoln was killed while he was president, President Johnson liked the idea of slavery, the Freedmans Bureau was unsuccessful, congress took on the president, and the collapse of Reconstruction still affects black Americans today.