

Reconstruction is a set of laws passed the year slavery was abolished and when the civil war ended. Reconstruction started in 1865 and ended in 1877. The point of Reconstruction was to integrate southern states into the rest of the country after the civil war and to give rights to african americans now that slavery was abolished. Reconstruction was largely opposed in the south because many southerners did not want to reunite with the north or give African Americans more rights.

Reconstruction was a failure because of many reasons including, The assassination of Abraham Lincoln during the middle of Reconstruction, many people mainly in the south opposed it, And that many African Americans were not able to experience true freedom due to the black codes which stopped them from getting loans or buying homes.

Some of the reasons people opposed reconstruction was because many southerners did not want to reunite with the rest of the country. They also wanted to keep slavery which was a big part of the south's economy. Another reason was they did not want to give black people the right to vote or have any power. Because of these reasons the original ideas for Reconstruction had to be compromised for it to be passed.

Abraham Lincoln was a big supporter of Reconstruction and had many ideas for reconstruction such as the 10 percent plan which reintegrated southern states back into the union after the civil war. Many ideas he had never got passed because of his assissination which affected Reconstruction. Andrew Johnson became president right after Lincoins Assassination and was not in support of reconstruction because he felt that the south was not being represented enough. Johnson came up with a plan that let white southerners have more control over former slaves to appese southern voters.

The biggest reason why Reconstruction failed was because of the black codes which limited freedom for all black people In America. Black codes were introduced after slavery was abolished; they were made to restrict black people's rights. Many black codes lasted for decades and were not ended until the civil rights movement in the 1960s. Black codes were different for every state and region. For example in New Orleans Black people were not allowed to own or

rent homes in the city or be in the streets after 10 pm without permission from their employer.

Many of the failures of reconstruction are still felt in society today for example many neighborhoods are still very segregated by race even though there are no laws around segregation. Another way it failed is how slavery still exists in America due to a loophole in the prison system which makes inmates do hours of physical labor such as picking Cotton for very little pay or none at all. Many of the inmates forced into labor are black.

Reconstruction may have succeeded in getting southern states to join back with the rest of the country and also helped rebuild parts of the south's economy after the war but it greatly failed at giving former slaves more rights and stopping racism in America and it actually made a lot of problems that were already in America much worse.