

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

SS8H6 – The student will analyze the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on Georgia.

Radical Reconstruction:

- Georgia had the _____, most of whom were _____.
- To _____ adjusted to life as free people, Congress created the _____ in 1865:
 - Gave _____, and other supplies to _____
 - Helped _____
 - Provided _____ (i.e., voter registration) to freed slaves
- To _____, former slaves often chose to _____:
 - Tenant farmers: farmers would _____; used their own animals, supplies, and equipment, and normally _____.
 - Sharecroppers: _____, and had to _____ in exchange for land and _____.

Reconstruction in Georgia:

- In _____, Georgia adopted a _____.
- Of the 169 delegates that wrote the new constitution, 37 were African-American.
- In the 1868 election for Georgia's _____, _____.
- One of the most important black members of Georgia's House of Representatives was...

 - An educated minister
 - The _____ in the history of the U.S. Army (appointed directly by President Lincoln)
 - One of the _____ in Georgia
 - _____ after the Civil War
 - _____
- Soon after the election of 1868, Georgia's _____

 - _____ in the state capital, _____, _____
_____ General Assembly members.

- In response to Milledgeville's actions, _____, the military commander in Georgia, _____.

- Soon, the federal government _____
_____.

- Because he protested being denied his office, Turner received many threats from ...

- Founded in 1865 by former Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest

- The KKK became a means for Southerners to _____

- Used scare tactics, terror methods, _____
_____, etc.

- Helped _____ during and after Reconstruction

The End of Reconstruction:

- In 1870, _____ to the United States.

- In 1872, U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant pardoned _____
_____ (Amnesty Act of 1872).

- With Reconstruction over in Georgia, the state could no _____
_____.