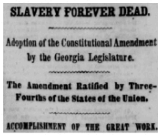


RECONSTRUCTION: 1861-1877

An Unfinished Revolution?



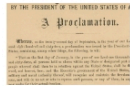
(April 1861)



(January, 1865)



(December, 1863)



(September, 1862)

Attack on Fort Sumter marks the beginning of the Civil War

Ratification of the 13th Amendment

Lincoln Announces the "10% Plan" for Reconstruction

Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation



(March, 1865)



(April, 1865)



(April, 1865)



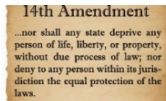
(April, 1866)

Establishment of Freedman's Bureau

Confederate military forces Surrender

Lincoln Assassinated, Johnson becomes President

Passage of Civil Rights Act of 1866



(July, 1868)



(March, 1868)



(March, 1867-March, 1868)

Ratification of 14th Amendment

Impeachment of President Johnson

Passage of Military Reconstruction Acts



(February, 1870)



(1871-1872)

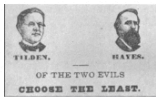


(1872)

Ratification of 15th Amendment

Federal Government efforts to suppress the Ku Klux Klan

End of the Freedman's Bureau



(November, 1876)



(March, 1875)



(Summer, 1873)



(September, 1873)

Election of 1876 between Rutherford B. Hayes (R) and Samuel J. Tilden (D)

Civil Rights Act of 1875

Slaughter House Cases Limit Effect of the 14th Amendment

"Panic of 1873" sparks and economic depression lasting through 1877

(1877)

The "Corrupt Bargain" of 1877 results in the Democratically controlled House of Representatives approving the election of Republican Hayes as President in exchange for the withdrawal of Federal Troops from the South; effectively ending Reconstruction

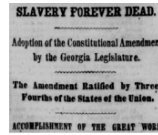


RECONSTRUCTION: 1861-1877

An Unfinished Revolution?



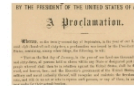
(April 1861)



(January, 1865)



(December, 1863)



(September, 1862)

Attack on Fort Sumter marks the beginning of the Civil War

Ratification of the 13th Amendment

Lincoln Announces the "10% Plan" for Reconstruction

Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation



(March, 1865)



(April, 1865)



(April, 1865)



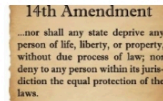
(April, 1866)

Establishment of Freedman's Bureau

Confederate military forces Surrender

Lincoln Assassinated, Johnson becomes President

Passage of Civil Rights Act of 1866



(July, 1868)



(March, 1868)



(March, 1867-March, 1868)

Ratification of 14th Amendment

Impeachment of President Johnson

Passage of Military Reconstruction Acts



(February, 1870)



(1871-1872)

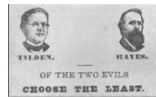


(1872)

Ratification of 15th Amendment

Federal Government efforts to suppress the Ku Klux Klan

End of the Freedman's Bureau



(November, 1876)



(March, 1875)



(Summer, 1873)



(September, 1873)

Election of 1876 between Rutherford B. Hayes (R) and Samuel J. Tilden (D)

Civil Rights Act of 1875

Slaughter House Cases Limit Effect of the 14th Amendment

"Panic of 1873" sparks and economic depression lasting through 1877

(1877)

The "Corrupt Bargain" of 1877 results in the Democratically controlled House of Representatives approving the election of Republican Hayes as President in exchange for the withdrawal of Federal Troops from the South; effectively ending Reconstruction



