

67 The Reconstruction Era

Use the table and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following questions.

Reconstruction Plans	
Lincoln	Johnson
The Ten Percent Plan allowed states to set up a government if 10 percent of voters swore loyalty to the Union.	States had to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment and ratify constitutions banning slavery.
Lincoln offered pardons to former Confederates.	Most Confederates received pardons in return for swearing an oath to the Union and to the Constitution.
Pro-Union southern governments were not required to offer former slaves social or political equality under the law.	Wealthy planters and other prominent Confederates had to personally write to Johnson for a pardon.
The Freedman's Bureau provided support services for Southerners displaced by the war.	State laws outweighed federal law, allowing states easily to forbid rights to African Americans.

Answers
1. C 2. D

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- 1. What did Johnson require states to do to regain membership in the Union?**
 - A** States had to guarantee social and political rights to African Americans.
 - B** Former Confederate leaders needed to write to Johnson on behalf of their states.
 - C** Voters had to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment, and state constitutions had to ban slavery.
 - D** Ten percent of a state's voters needed to swear loyalty to the Union.
- 2. What action did Congress take to support Southern African Americans?**
 - A** Congress refused to pass the Ten Percent Plan.
 - B** Radical Republicans promoted the black codes.
 - C** The Senate failed to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1866.
 - D** Congress overturned Johnson's vetoes on major Reconstruction legislation.