



RECONSTRUCTION

<p>1. What does the 13th Amendment do?</p>	<p>It bans slavery in the United States and any of its territories</p>
<p>2. What does the 14th Amendment do?</p>	<p>It grants citizenship to all persons born in the United States and guarantees them equal protection under the law</p>
<p>3. What does the 15th Amendment do?</p>	<p>Ensures all citizens the right to vote regardless of race or color or previous condition of servitude</p>
<p>4. Together, what do the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments do?</p>	<p>These three amendments guarantee equal protection under the law for all citizens.</p>
<p>5. What was a major problem after the Civil War?</p>	<p>Southerners resented northern "carpetbaggers," who took advantage of the South during Reconstruction.</p>

<p>6. What were the Reconstruction policies for the South?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Southern military leaders could not hold office.• African Americans held public office.• African Americans gained equal rights as a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which authorized the use of federal troops for its enforcement.• Northern soldiers supervised the South.
<p>7. What was the Civil Rights Act of 1866?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• African Americans gained equal rights as a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which authorized the use of federal troops for its enforcement