## **Reconstruction: Making Connections**

Column On	e:	
	1. Radical Republicans	a. This organization helped blacks in the transition from slavery to freedom.
	2. Sharecroppers	b. This document forbids slavery in the U.S.
	3. 13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	c. When Congress passes a bill & the president does not like it, he/she returns it to Congress unsigned. The bill does not become law.
	4. Impeachment	d. This document gave black males the right to vote.
	5. Ku Klux Klan	e. This charge occurs when a public official is brought to trial for a wrongdoing such as "treason, bribery or other high crimes or misdemeanors."
	6. Thaddeus Stevens	f. These congressmen wanted to punish the Confederate states by making the terms of readmission harsh.
	7. Scalawags	g. This law prevents the president from dismissing a person from his/her cabinet without the permission of the Senate.
	8. Abraham Lincoln	h. This organization set out to keep blacks from voting, to punish scalawags and to drive carpetbaggers from the South by violent means.

 9. Freedman's Bureau	i. They were Southerners who sympathized with the North in believing that slaves should be free and enjoy the rights and privileges guaranteed to all Americans.
 10. 14th Amendment	j. This document declared that no state could take away citizens' rights without due process of law
 11. Veto	<ul><li>k. He was a leader of the Radical Republicans and a bitter enemy of the South.</li></ul>
 12. Carpetbaggers	I. These people rented land and paid rent with a certain percentage of their harvest each year.
 13. Tenure of Office Act	<ul><li>m. Many Northerners went south to acquire wealth and power.</li></ul>
 14. 15th Amendment	<ul> <li>n. He was the first president to be assassinated while in office.</li> </ul>