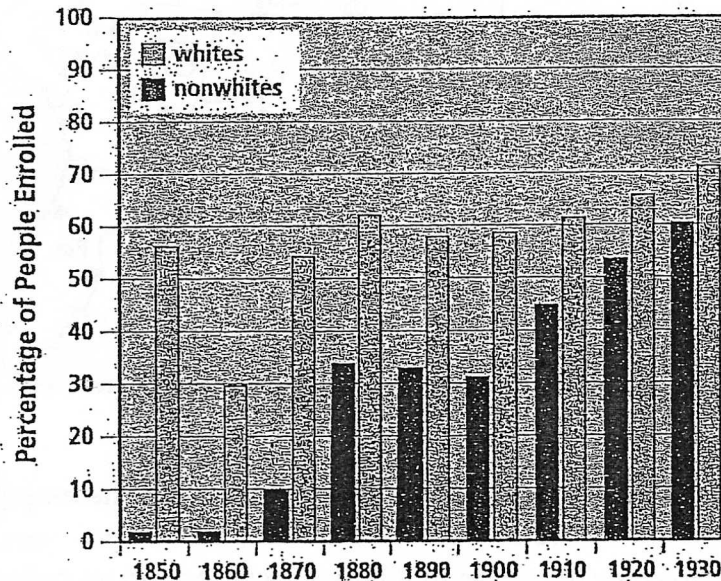


Reconstruction and Its Aftermath

ABOUT THE MAIN IDEA

Before the Civil War, enslaved African Americans were prohibited from learning to read and write. On March 3, 1865, Congress created a new agency called the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, more commonly called the Freedmen's Bureau.

During the Reconstruction years, the Freedmen's Bureau worked to ensure education for African Americans. Day, night, industrial, and Sunday schools were opened. By 1870 about 250,000 African Americans were enrolled in over 4,300 schools. The Freedmen's Bureau, assisted by benefactors, or people who work to improve the well-being of others by offering aid, also worked to establish institutions of higher education such as the Hampton Institute and Atlanta University.



Answer the following questions based upon the reading.

- 1) What were slaves prohibited from before the Civil War? _____
- 2) Name 4 types of schools the FB helped create.

- 3) The FB also helped establish black colleges or "institutions of _____."

Answer the following questions based upon the bar graph.

- 4) What 2 years show low percentages for non-whites due to the existence of slavery?

- 5) The approach of the Civil War caused a decrease in schooling for whites in what year?

- 6) What year shows the biggest increase in schooling for whites? _____
- 7) What 2 years show a slight decrease in schooling for non-whites? _____
- 8) Overall, did schooling for non-whites gradually increase or decrease over the years?
