**Incomplete Notes** 5-1.4 Compare the economic and social effects of Reconstruction on different populations, including the move from farms to factories and the change from the plantation system to sharecropping.

1**. How did Reconstruction affect the southern elite rich?**

The southern elite rich (the plantation owners) wanted to keep their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so they wanted to start producing cotton again as fast as possible. Since they needed workers, they started using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some of these southern landowners lost their land because they couldn’t pay their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but most kept their land and wealth. Sharecropping gave them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control over the sharecroppers and when Reconstruction ended, they got back their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control.

2. **How did Reconstruction affect poor southern whites?**

During Reconstruction, poor whites were able to have some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power. However, they were hated by the southern elite and called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” because they cooperated with the Republican government in the South. The southern elite also hated the northerners who moved to the South, calling them “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and accusing them of trying to get rich off of the South’s misfortune. However, most of these northerners came as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entrepreneurs to help educate the freedmen and rebuild the South’s economy.

3**. How did Reconstruction affect the former slaves?**

Freemen needed a way to make a living, so they became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This kept them in a cycle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that was hard to escape. After Reconstruction, cotton farming was hurt by overproduction, poor soil, and the boll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and some freedmen moved from farms to factories. Freedmen weren’t allowed to hold many jobs at textile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though.

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**Incomplete Notes** 5-1.4 Compare the economic and social effects of Reconstruction on different populations, including the move from farms to factories and the change from the plantation system to sharecropping.

1**. How did Reconstruction affect the southern elite rich?**

The southern elite rich (the plantation owners) wanted to keep their power, so they wanted to start producing cotton again as fast as possible. Since they needed workers, they started using sharecroppers. Some of these southern landowners lost their land because they couldn’t pay their taxes, but most kept their land and wealth. Sharecropping gave them economic control over the sharecroppers and when Reconstruction ended, they got back their political control.

2. **How did Reconstruction affect poor southern whites?**

During Reconstruction, poor whites were able to have some political power. However, they were hated by the southern elite and called “Scalawags” because they cooperated with the Republican government in the South. The southern elite also hated the northerners who moved to the South, calling them “carpetbaggers” and accusing them of trying to get rich off of the South’s misfortune. However, most of these northerners came as missionaries and entrepreneurs to help educate the freedmen and rebuild the South’s economy.

3**. How did Reconstruction affect the former slaves?**

Freemen needed a way to make a living, so they became sharecroppers. This kept them in a cycle of poverty that was hard to escape. After Reconstruction, cotton farming was hurt by overproduction, poor soil, and the boll weevil, and some freedmen moved from farms to factories. Freedmen weren’t allowed to hold many jobs at textile mills, though.