## Reconstruction Cause and Effect

<u>Directions</u>: Fill in the missing boxes to complete the cause and effect relationships shown below.

Cause =	Effect
After the Civil War, much of the United States was in ruins, and the North and South were still divided.	
	The Freedmen's Bureau was established to provide food, public schools, and medical care for freed African Americans and others in Virginia.
After the war, many freedmen and poor white farmers could not afford to buy farmland in Virginia.	
	The gains made by African Americans during Reconstruction were lost.
	African Americans and American Indians found it very difficult to vote.
The "Jim Crow" laws legally established segregation, or separation of the races.	

After Reconstruction, "Jim Crow" laws were passed by southern states.	Unfair poll taxes and voting tests were established in the southern states.
Hundreds of thousands of freed African Americans needed housing, clothing, education, food, and jobs.	African Americans and American Indians had to use separate, poorquality facilities and services.
Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union.	Many freedmen and poor white farmers became sharecroppers. They rented land from landowners by promising to pay the owners with a share of the crops.

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