

### Key Terms/ Vocabulary Chapter 18

Word	Definition
Freemen	Men and women who had been slaves
Thirteenth Amendment	1865 Amendment which bans slavery throughout the nation
Black codes	Southern laws that severely limited the rights of African Americans after the war
Fourteenth amendment	1868 Amendment that guarantees equal protection under the law
Fifteenth amendment	1869 amendment that forbids any state to deny African Americans the right to vote because of race
Scalawag	White southerner who supported the Republicans during Reconstruction
Carpetbagger	Uncomplimentary nickname for a northerner who went to the South after the Civil War
Conservatives	During reconstruction, white southerners who resisted change
Ku Klux Klan	Secret society organized in the South after the Civil War to reassert white supremacy by means of violence
Sharecropper	Person who rents a plot of land from another person and farms in exchange for a share of the crop
Poll tax	Tax required before a person can vote
Literacy test	Examination to see if a person can read and write; used in the past to restrict voting rights
Grandfather clause	Law that excused a voter from a literacy test if his father or grandfather had been eligible to vote on January 1, 1867
Segregation	Legal separation of people based on racial, ethnic, or other differences
Jim crow laws	Laws that separated people of different races in public places in the South
Plessy v Ferguson	An 1896 Supreme Court Case that ruled segregation in public facilities was legal as long as the facilities were equal
"New South"	Term to describe the South in the late 1800s when efforts were made to expand the economy by building up industry