#### I. Reconstruction Amendments

- A. This refers to the 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments which were passed after the Civil War and during Reconstruction.
- B. They had important effects on society, especially the lives of African Americans.

# THE 13<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT

• "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

- II. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- A. It was ratified (approved) in 1865
- B. It officially banned slavery in the U.S.

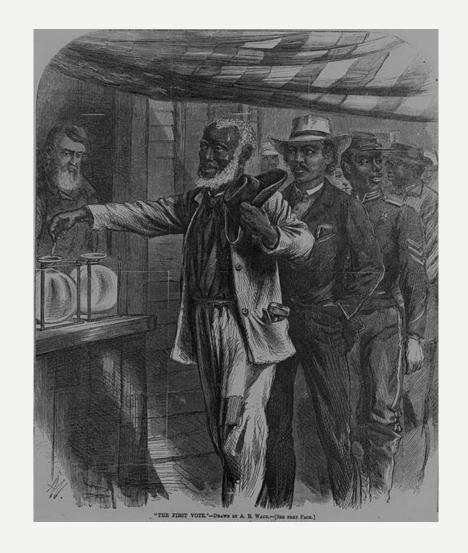
# THE 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT

• "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

- III. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - A. It was ratified (approved) in 1868.
- B. It provided citizenship to those born in the U.S. or naturalized.
  - C. It promised fairness of the law and equal protection for all.

## THE 15<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT

• "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."



- IV. 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - A. It was ratified (approved) in 1870.
  - B. This guaranteed the right to vote no matter the race.