

#### Andrew Johnson 1865-1869

- Was Lincoln's VP- took over after he was assassinated Congress did not respect or listen to him- didn't even try to solve racial problems
- Seemed to believe in Jim Crow and segregation- vetoed civil rights bill aimed at helping freed slaves
- Opposed 14<sup>th</sup> amendment- backwards looking president congressmen impeached him, but he was saved from conviction by one vote

#### Ulysses Simpson Grant 1869-1877

- Great Civil War general- things that made him a good general worked against him as president
- Very stubborn like Johnson
- Trusted men who weren't trustworthy- got rich stealing from the government
- Much corruption and dishonesty when he was president- didn't realize until it was too late
- Congress sent troops south to see that elections were open to everyone and male former slaves were able to vote and Black men were elected to state office and Congress
- White Southern leaders didn't like that so they decided to take charge when the next election came around- wanted to take the vote away from black men

#### Rutherford Birchard Hayes 1877-1881

- Did nothing to stop white leaders
- His election was closest in history- more people voted for his opponent than for him. He won Electoral College by 1 vote, which made him president. His supporters made a deal to pull troops out of the south in return for that vote
- End of Congressional Reconstruction
- Was an honest man- ended corruption of Grant years, wife was a supporter of the temperance movement- ban the drinking of alcohol

#### James Abram Garfield 1881

- Was born in log cabin in Ohio
- Was killed by man with mental problems soon after he was elected

#### Chester Alan Arthur 1881-1885

- Took over after Garfield was killed
- Was a reformer who wanted to make the government as efficient as possible- made Civil Service Commission powerful- government jobs

- Made people take exams for government jobs instead of Politicians giving their friends jobs, usually as payoffs for favors
- His reforms angered some congressmen and he was not nominated for second term

#### Grover Cleveland 1885-1889 and 1893-1897

- A big man with common sense, courage, and integrity- 49 and bachelor when elected but soon married and had 5 children
- Reformer with money and organization and honesty in mind- didn't concern himself with social justice or fairness
- During his presidency Apache chief Geronimo surrendered to Army forces- end of Indians freedom to live as they wished
- Ran for a second term but lost to Benjamin Harrison- but then became 24<sup>th</sup> president- start of a big 5 year depression- stock market went way down, jobs lost, awful times for many Americans- didn't do much to reverse depression, but governments weren't really expected to at that time

#### Benjamin Harrison 1889-1893

- Sherman Antitrust Act was passed during his administration-outlawed monopolies that suppressed competition
- 6 new states were admitted to the Union

#### William McKinley 1897-1901

- Lawyer who was smart with good manners and a kindly way. HE liked people and they liked him
- Fought war with Spain whose world power was ending as ours was beginning- after war US controlled Philippines, Guam, Samoan Islands, and Puerto Rico- annexed Hawaii
- Elected to second term, but 6 months later was shot and killed
- When VP Theodore Roosevelt took office the time of weak presidents was over