After the Civil War, both Robert E. Lee and Ulysses S. Grant urged reconciliation between the North and the South.

After the Civil War, Frederick Douglass became the leading spokesman for African Americans in the nation.
Ulysses S. Grant

- Urged Radical Republicans not to be harsh with former Confederates
- Elected President and served during most of Reconstruction
- Advocated rights for the freedman
- Opposed retribution directed to the defeated South
Robert E. Lee

- Urged Southerners to reconcile and rejoin the United States
- Served as President of Washington College (Washington & Lee University today)
- Emphasized the importance of education to the nation’s future
Frederick Douglass

- Supported full equality for African Americans
- Advocated for the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments
- Encouraged federal government actions to protect the rights of the freedmen in the South
- Served as ambassador to Haiti and in the civil service