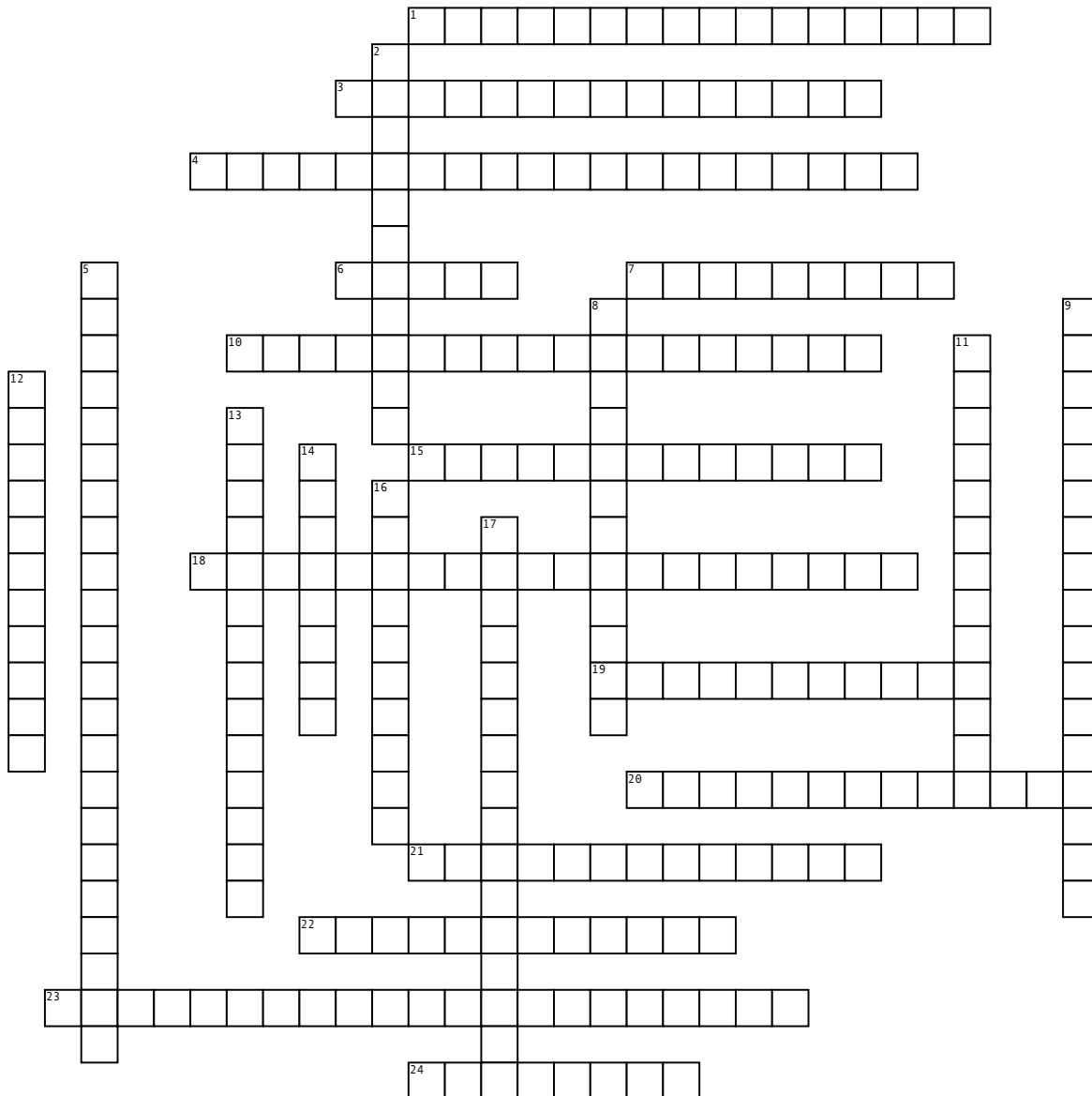


Civil Rights and Reform in the 1960s



Across

1. (1890 - 1969) 34th President of America. His administration proposed the Civil Rights Act of 1957
3. The first and only Mexican - American case about civil-rights heard and decided by the US Supreme Court post WWII
4. Outlaws discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin
6. Acronym for a association that its mission is to eliminate race-based discrimination to secure the political, educational, social, and economic equality and ensure well-beings of everyone
7. (1913 - 2003) was an American activist in the civil rights movement best known for the Montgomery Bus Boycott in opposition to the segregation and Jim Crow laws. The Congress has called her "the first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement"
10. (1929 - 1968) was an American Baptist minister and activist who was a leader in the civil rights movement from 1954 until his assassination in 1968. He helped organize the 1963 March on Washington, where he delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.
15. (1919 - 1998) was the 15th governor of Alabama. He supported segregation as well as the Jim Crow policies during the Civil Rights movement. Later on renounced his support for segregation in the late 1970s.
18. Legislation to protect African Americans' voting right

19. (1910 - 1994) was the 36th governor of Arkansas. He opposed integrated schools and wanted to prevent the African-American students' entry to Central High, claiming this action was for the students' own protection.
20. Declares everyone has the right to vote in any primary for President, or Vice President, or electors, or Senator or Representatives, despite failure to pay any poll tax or other tax
21. A political organization founded in 1966 to change police brutality against the African Americans
22. A domestic campaign by President Lyndon B. Johnson's administration that instituted federally sponsored social welfare program
23. A landmark federal legislation that prohibits racial discrimination in voting by re-enforcing the 15th Amendment
24. (1925 -1965) was an American Muslim minister and human rights activist. He advocates for black rights, some said he spread racism and violence because of his harsh terms toward White Americans for their crimes against Black Americans.

Down

2. The action of separating someone from apart the others, usually known as the act of racial separation on public goods and services in America in the 1960s
5. A case where Supreme Court declared state laws that establish separated public schools for black & white students to be unconstitutional

8. (1915 - 2003) was the 75th governor of Georgia. He was segregationist and refused to serve black consumers in his Atlanta restaurant.

9. Actions that eliminate unjust discrimination among applicants

11. An African American political and religious movement with the saying "Justice or else". Often criticized for being black-supremacists and antisemitic

12. A period when the Chief Justice of The Supreme Court was Earl Warren. It emphasized on protecting and expanding civil rights such as bringing an end to the Jim Crow Act

13. (1919 - 1972) The first African American to play in Major League Baseball in the modern era

14. National health insurance program provided for Americans aged 65 and older. It also provides health insurance to younger people with some disability status as determined by the Social Security Administration, as well as people with end stage renal disease.

16. (1891 - 1974) The 14th Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from California, he was in office for 16 years. He helped to arrange an unanimous decision in Brown v. Board of Education

17. (1908 - 1993) was the first African American justice who also served as an Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court before he was nominated for a position of permanent Justice.