



<u>Across</u>

5. mayor of Atlanta; brought major league sports teams to Atlanta; helped desegregate Atlanta's city hall

6. Governor of Georgia;

white-supremacist; chased

African-Americans from his restaurant with a shot gun; ended up appointing more
African-Americans to government positions than all other governors before him
8. (1929-1968)- important civil rights leader; winner of the Nobel Peace Prize; gave his "I have a dream" speech at the March on Washington

9. Also called the three governors controversy. Due to the death of the 1946 governor's race winner Eugene Talmage and recent changes to Georgia's constitution, Three men had a legitimate claim to the office; The matter was settled by the Supreme Court in a special election in 1948.
10. (1913-2002)-segregationist Georgia governor and US senator; son of governor Eugene Talmadge

11. (1894-1984)- president of Morehouse College and mentor to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; believed in peaceful protest
12. Governor of Georgia for one term; defeated Eugene Talmadge to become the youngest governor of Georgia; ended up losing to Eugene Talmadge in his quest for reelection due to his progressive moves such as eliminating the white primary and repealing the poll tax

<u>Down</u>

1. legislation written by JFK, but signed into law by Lyndon Johnson; outlawed segregation

2. Controversial flag that flew over Georgia from 1956-2001. The flag was controversial due to the flag's prominent Confederate Battle emblem.

3. (1954)- Supreme Court case that mandated the desegregation of public schools
4. First African-American mayor of a major southern city; expanded Atlanta's airport; worked to bring the Olympics to Atlanta; helped minorities gain equality in Atlanta

7. Congressman; mayor of Atlanta; United Nations Ambassador; first African-American congressman since Reconstruction