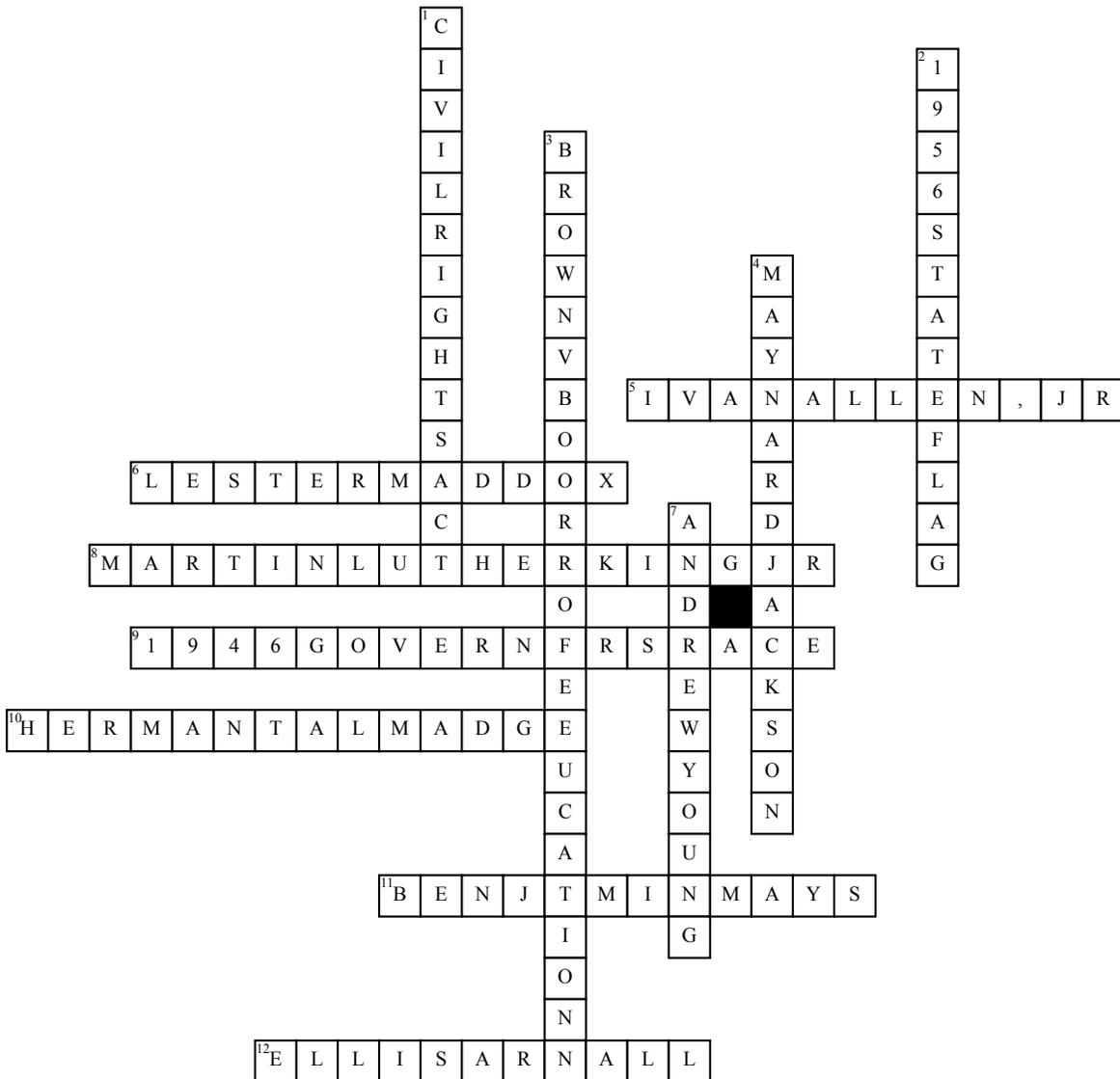


SS8H11



Across

- 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 Talmadge 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

Down

- 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