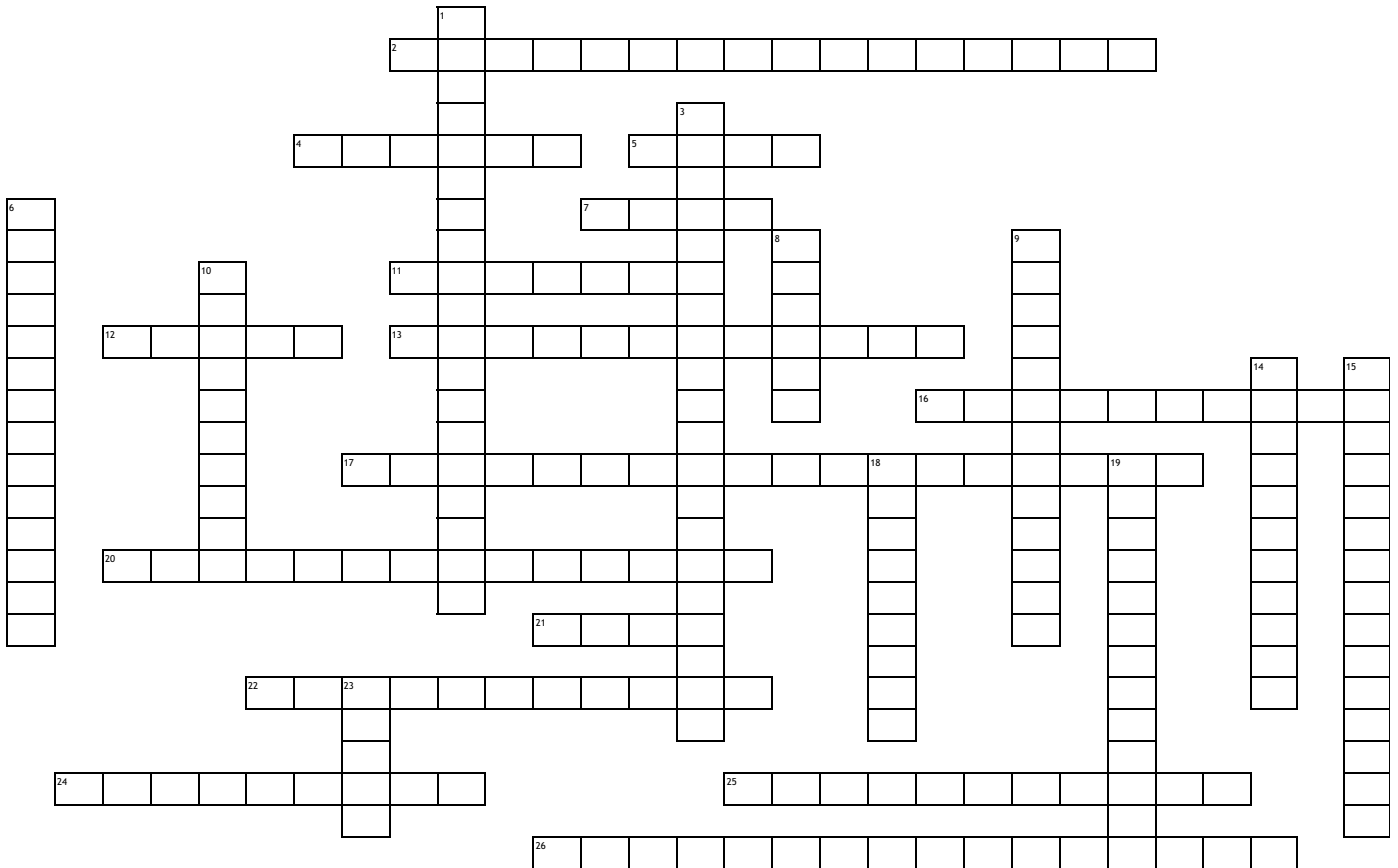


# Civil Rights Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 2. American civil rights lawyer, first black justice on the Supreme Court of the United States. Marshall was a tireless advocate for the rights of minorities and the poor
- 4. The prejudice that members of one race are superior to members of other races
- 5. An organization founded by James Leonard Farmer in 1942 to work for racial equality
- 7. The amendment that ended slavery
- 11. segregation by custom
- 12. the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an organization founded on February 12, 1909, that works to obtain equal rights for all Americans
- 13. President Mandated desegregation of the interstate system
- 16. 1955 a 14 year old black boy said "Bye, Baby" to a white woman in Mississippi. In response, he was brutally murdered
- 17. U.S. Baptist minister and civil rights leader. A noted orator, he opposed discrimination against blacks by organizing nonviolent resistance and peaceful mass demonstrations. He was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee. Nobel Peace Prize (1964)
- 20. biasedly treating one person or one group differently from others based on something other than merit
- 21. Southern Christian Leadership Conference, churches link together to inform blacks about changes in the Civil Rights Movement, led by MLK Jr., was a success
- 22. to end the separation of two groups of people, or to free of laws or practices that have maintained this separation, in an area or facility
- 24. preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience
- 25. The intermixing of people or groups previously segregated
- 26. was an African-American revolutionary organization established to promote Black Power, and by extension self-defense (using arms) for blacks. It was active in the United States from the mid-1960s into the 1970s

**Down**

- 1. the students were initially prevented from entering the racially segregated school by Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus
- 3. In 1955, after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a city bus, Dr. Martin L. King led a boycott of city busses. After 11 months the Supreme Court ruled that segregation of public transportation was illegal.
- 6. incident in which nine African-American students were prevented from attending Little Rock Central High in 1957 during the Civil Rights Movement
- 8. a key leader in India's struggle for independence, inspired MLK to give speeches in blacks civil rights and encourage them to remain nonviolent
- 9. It outlawed taxing voters, i.e. poll taxes, at presidential or congressional elections, as an effort to remove barriers to Black voters
- 10. Southern laws designed to restrict the rights of the newly freed black slaves
- 14. State level legal codes of segregation, such as literacy requirements and poll taxes
- 15. a 1896 Supreme Court decision which legalized state ordered segregation so long as the facilities for blacks and whites were equal
- 18. Refused to give up her seat to a white passenger. After she was jailed, the Montgomery bus boycott was organized
- 19. United States civil rights leader whose college registration caused riots in traditionally segregated Mississippi (born in 1933)
- 23. Nonviolent protests in which a person sits and refuses to leave