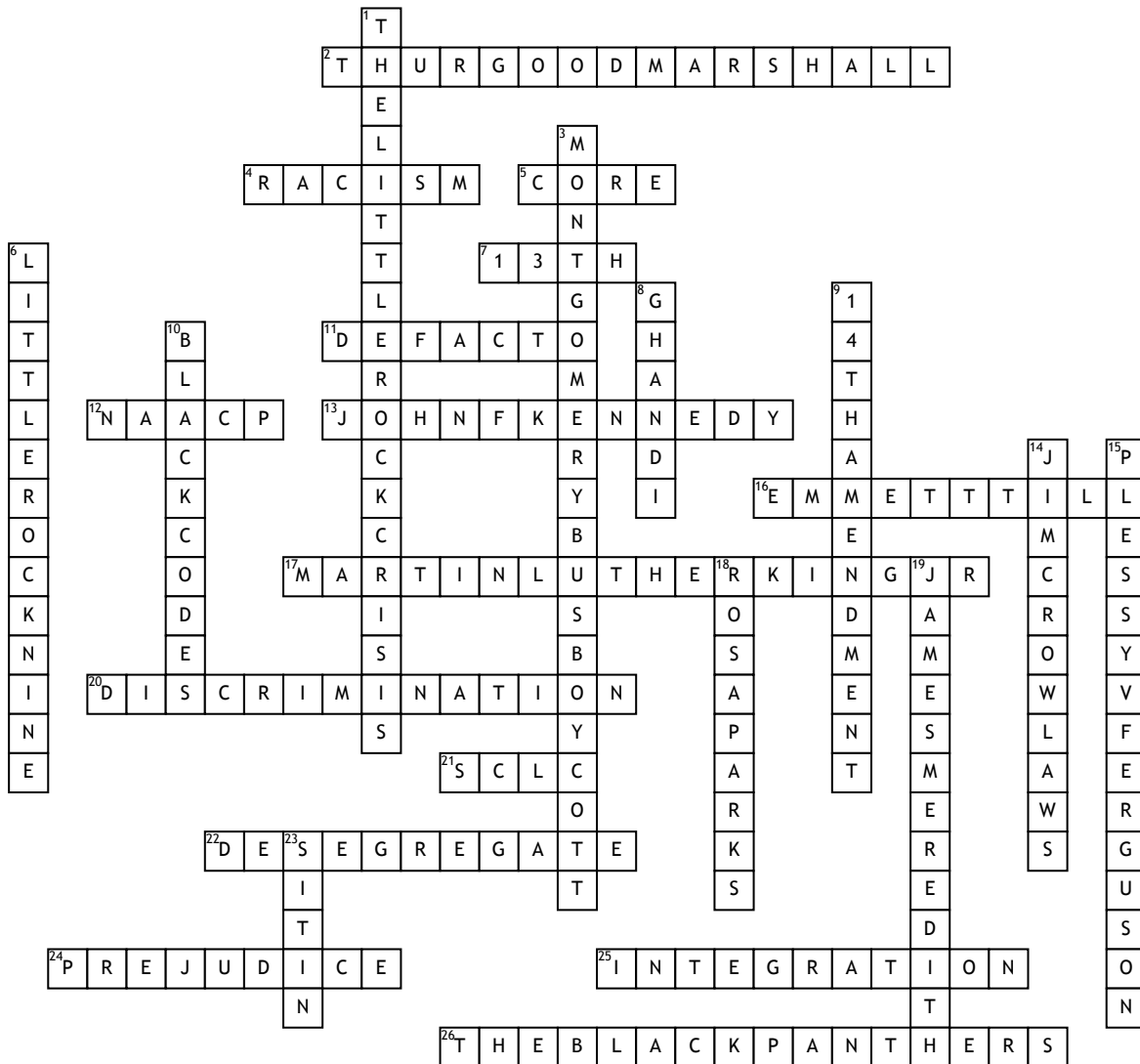


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

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