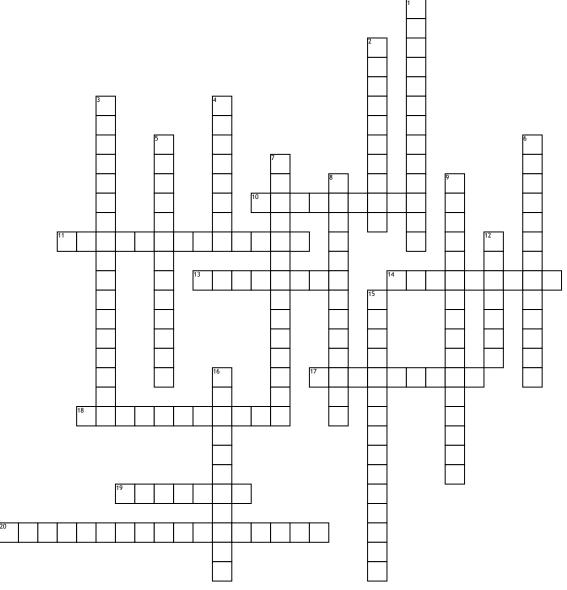
Jim Crow Laws



Across

- **10.** Southerners who were aligned with the blacks in the South
- **11.** Abolished slavery in the United States
- **13.** Citizens had to pass reading and logic questions in order to vote
- **14.** To weaken the new rights blacks had gained in the South.
- **17.** Influential black man that believed protest and activism was the way to bring reform.
- **18.** Keeping groups of people separate
- **19.** Citizens had to pay a fee before they could vote.
- **20.** Headed the new training institute for blacks at Tuskegee, Alabama.

<u>Down</u>

- 1. President during Reconstruction
- **2.** Terrorist organization that violently opposed black equality.
- **3.** Only those who had grandfathers who could vote before the Civil War could vote in elections
- 4. Term white Southerners used to describe the result of the oppressive laws that restricted freedom for blacks.
- **5.** Black men are given the right to vote
- **6.** All people born in the United Staes are considered citizens and must be given equal protection under the law

- 7. Period after the Civil War where the union of the states was established and guidelines were given for the once rebellious states to re-enter the Union
- **8.** Northerners who had migrated to the South.
- **9.** Helped found the school of agriculture at Tuskegee Institute in
- **12.** Named for a character a white actor played. He used black face in his act and acted silly. These laws were racist laws that restricted rights and opportunities of black people.
- **15.** Organization established to assist the transition from slavery to freedom.
- 16. More than one race.