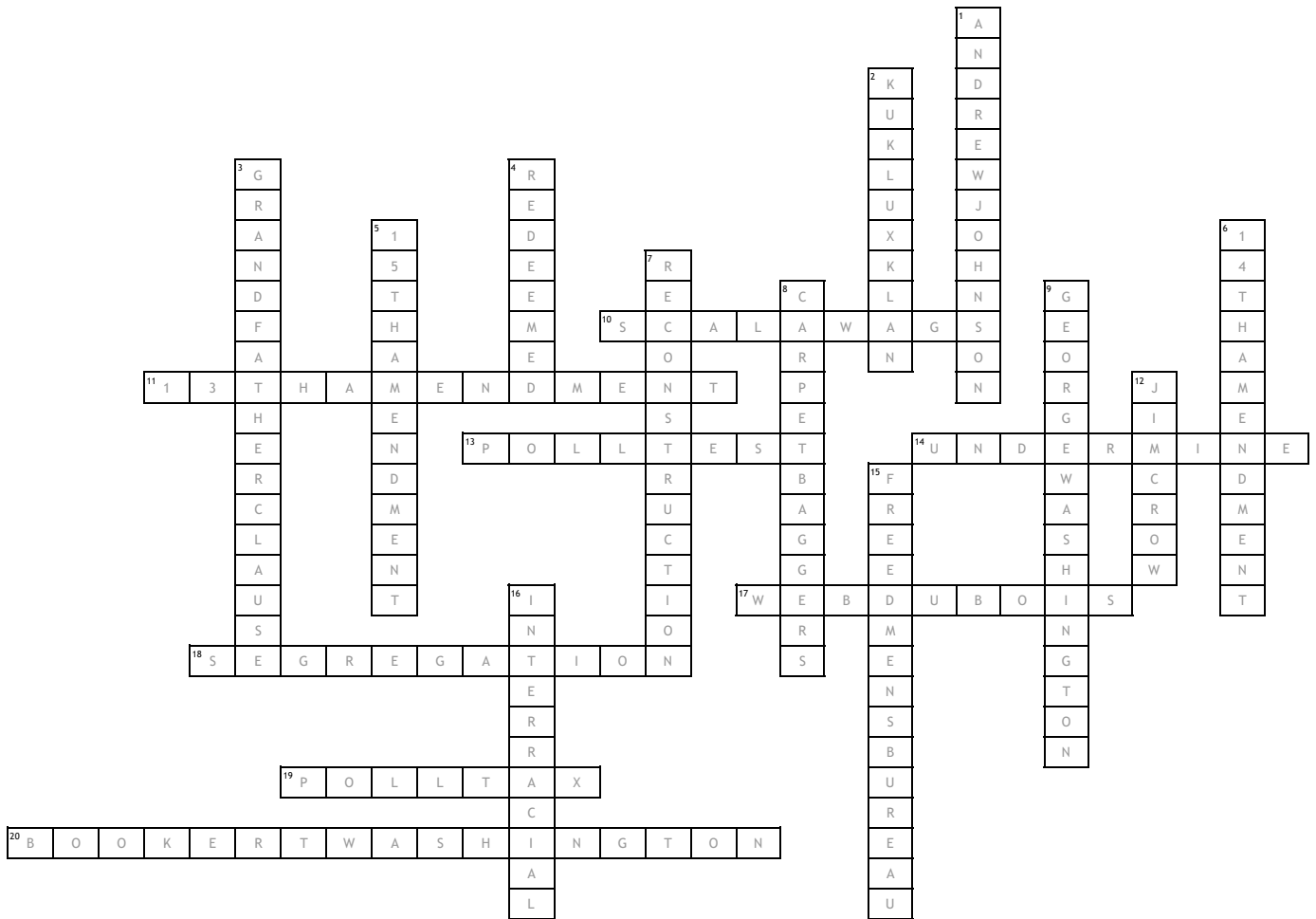


# Jim Crow Laws



## 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.

## Down

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 States 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 Alabama.
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.