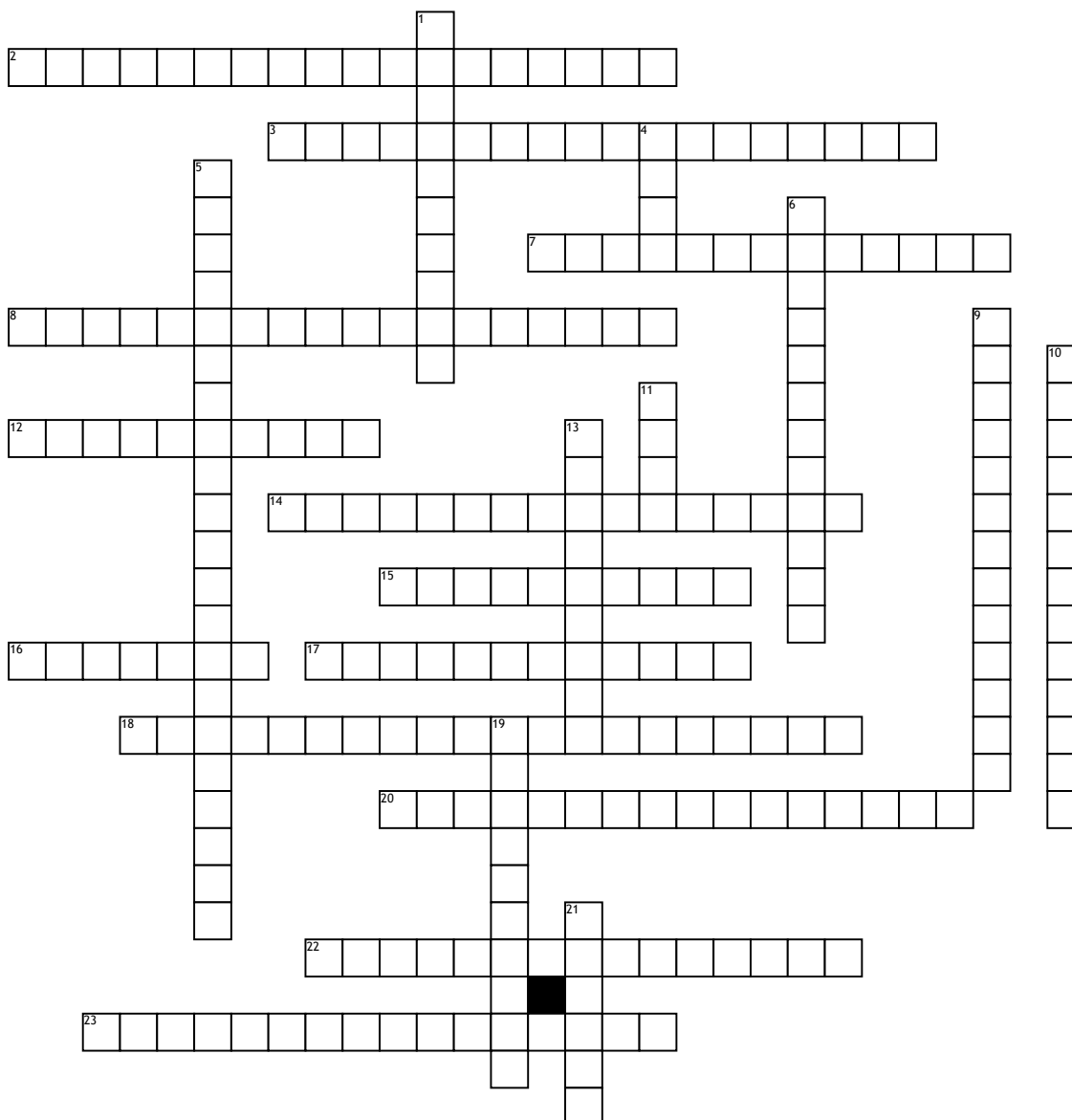


# Brooke Carruthers: Chapter 14



## Across

2. banned segregation in public accommodations and gave federal gov the power to order state and local school boards to desegregate schools

3. Governor of Arkansas announced his opposition to the integration of schools despite Brown vs. Board ruling, and President Eisenhower ordered federal troops to escort the African American students to school

7. Air Force veteran who sought to enroll at all-white University of Mississippi who sued the school (with NAACP support) for its segregation practices and won

8. segregation by unwritten custom or tradition  
12. Birmingham Public Safety Commissioner who used police dogs and fire hoses on non-violent protestors

14. occurred in April 1968, and marked a turning point in the civil rights movement

15. notion where more radical activists, influenced by Malcom X, began to question the value of the integration of races

16. African American radical who promoted more violent civil rights methods

17. protest against the segregation of interstate travel where riders would deliberately defy segregationist bus codes

18. organized city-wide protest as a result of Rosa Parks' action and subsequent arrest

20. the African American lawyer who headed the legal efforts of the NAACP over the legality of segregation

22. banned literacy tests and empowered federal gov to oversee state voting registration and elections

23. segregation that is proposed by law

## Down

1. Chief Justice during the Brown vs. Board of Ed case who wrote up the Supreme Court decision stating that segregation violated the US Constitution

4. The Congress of Racial Equality; early civil rights group that believed African Americans could apply direct non-violent methods to gain civil rights

5. banned the poll tax, which had been used to keep African Americans from voting

6. Court case where the NAACP challenged segregation in public schools, specifically the "separate but equal" principle

9. group that symbolized the new surge of young militant African Americans; more direct and threatening in their protests and activities

10. summer of 1964 where volunteers flooded Mississippi to help register African Americans to vote

11. the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee whose purpose was to create a grass-roots civil rights movement to involve all classes of African Americans

13. African American woman who committed civil disobedience by refusing to give up her seat for a white passenger; this action caused a domino effect for the civil rights movement

19. Alabama city selected for a major civil rights campaign by activists because of its reputation as most segregated city in South

21. protest where customers would sit and stay at the counters of cafes/restaurants from opening to closing