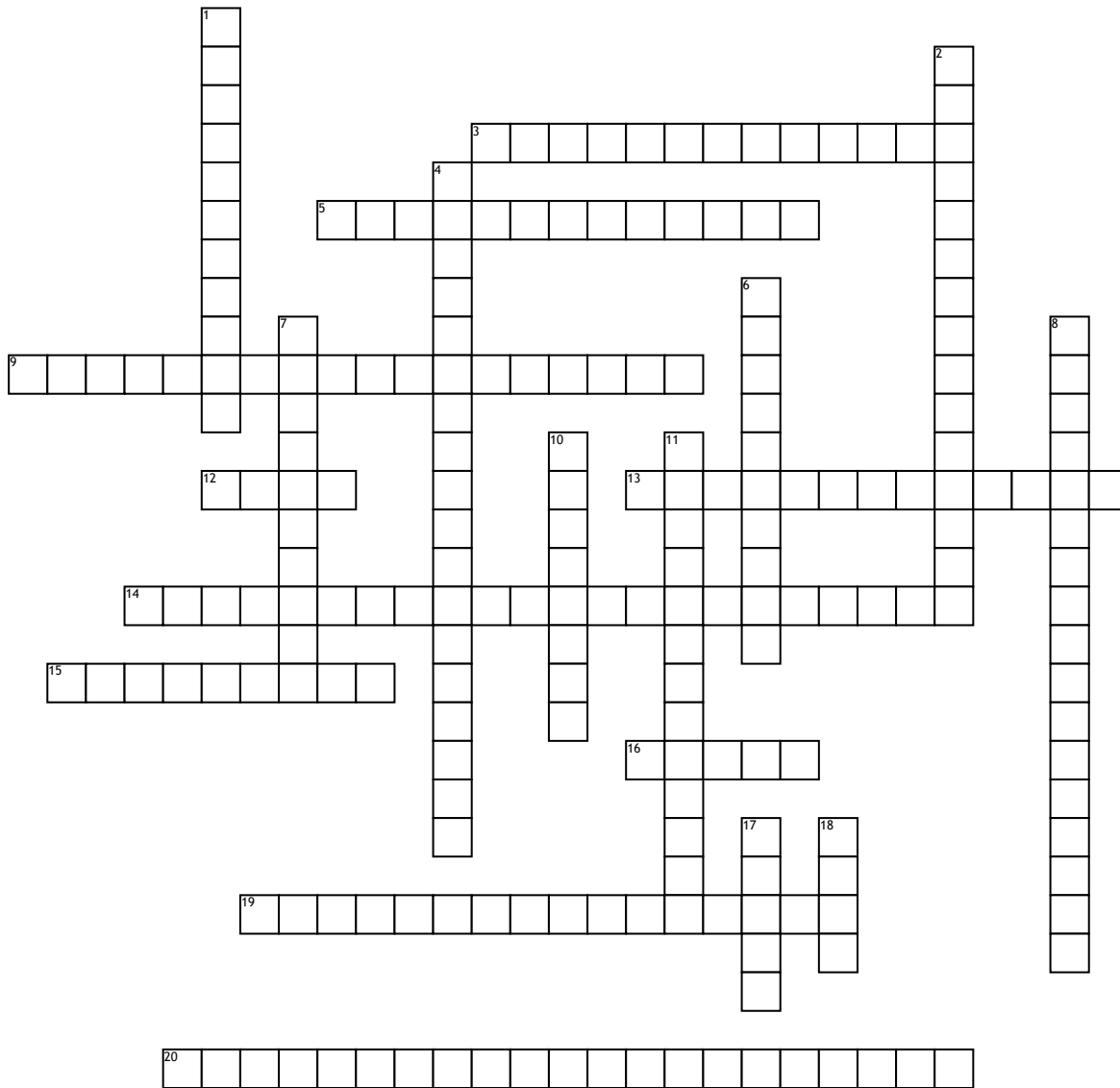


Chapter 29 Project



Across

3. A governor that caught the president's eye. Kennedy forced him to honor the court order desegregating the University of Alabama.

5. Studied by Malcolm X, the teachings of Elijah Muhammad, also known as the Black Muslims.

9. A pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, who at 26 was asked to head the Montgomery Improvement Association.

12. Ella Baker helped students from Shaw University to form a national protest group called _____.

13. The campaign African Americans hoped would receive national publicity, which would influence Congress to pass a voting rights act. This project became known as _____.

14. Won on May 17, 1954. It caused the supreme court to strike down segregation in schooling. When it comes to schooling, separate but equal is untrue.

15. A seamstress, who on December 1, 1955 refused to give up her seat for a white man on the bus.

16. When an African American protester would sit down at a segregated lunch counter and refuse to leave until they were served. Either the restaurant lost money or they served a black.

19. Won 29 out of his 32 cases argued before the Supreme Court in a span of 23 years.

20. This act passed in 1965 eliminated the literacy tests that had disqualified many voters. Also that federal examiners could enroll voters who had been denied suffrage by local officials.

Down

1. Prohibits both Congress and the states from conditioning the right to vote in federal elections on payment of a poll tax or other types of tax.

2. Supreme Court ruled that "separate but equal" didn't violate the Fourteenth Amendment in 1896.

4. Passed on July 2, 1964 when Johnson signed it. This prohibited discrimination because of race, religion, national origin, and gender.

6. Where the first 9 black students welcome in originally all white schools started attending. in September 1957.

7. Real name was Theophilus Eugene. He was an American politician who served as an elected Commissioner of Public Safety for the city of Birmingham, Alabama, for more than two decades. He strongly opposed activities of the American Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s.

8. Came from the SNCC, was on of the leaders that decided to lead their followers in a march to finish what one woman named Meredith had started. Was accompanied by Martin Luther King Jr. and Floyd McKissick.

10. He declared to a Harlem audience that if you think we are here to tell you to love the white man, you have come to the wrong place. He went to jail at 20 for

11. Black men that were pulled from a bus in Birmingham and beaten by the police, who after beating them, took them into Tennessee.

17. An organization founded in 1909 to promote full racial equality.

18. An organization to carry on nonviolent crusades against the evils of second-class citizenship.