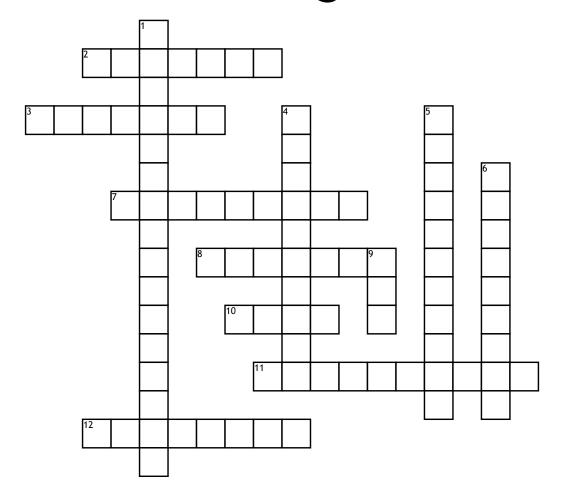
Name:	Date:
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Civil Rights



Across

- 2. became President upon the assassination of President Kennedy. Initiated the "Great Society" social service programs, signed the Civil Rights Act into law, and bore the brunt of national opposition to his vast expansion of American involvement in the Vietnam War.
- 3. local/state laws that enforced segregation in the South from Reconstruction until 1965
- 7. an African American seamstress and local NAACP member, refused to surrender her bus seat to a white passenger in Montgomery, Alabama.

- 8. Rides To challenge laws mandating segregated interstate transportation, busloads of integrated black and white students rode through the South.
- **10.** a pastor from Montgomery, was the leader of the boycott.
- 11. Amendment Abolished Slavery
 12. Believed whites were the cause of
 the black condition and that blacks
 should separate from white society.
- 1. NAACP lawyer, fought in Sweatt v. Painter and Brown v. Board of Education. First African American on the US Supreme Court
- Amendment All former slaves are now citizens of the United States
 an American farm worker, labor leader and civil rights activist, who, with Dolores Huerta, co-founded the National Farm Workers Association.
- **6.** Amendment People cannot be denied the right to vote because of race **9.** a Civil Rights leader, Dr. King encouraged non-violence as a way to protest lack of civil rights and liberties.

Word Bank

Cesar ChavezThurgood MarshallMalcolm XThirteenthJohnsonFreedomFifteenthJim CrowKingFourteenthMLKRosa Parks