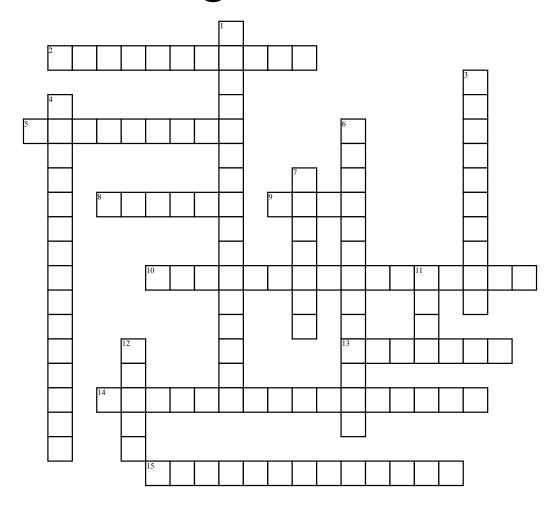
Name:	Date:	Period:

Civil Rights Movement



Across

- 2. State level legal codes of segregation
- **5.** An African American women who was arrested for refusing to move to the back of the bus
- **8.** Non violent protest where you sit and refuse to leave
- **9.** An organization founded by James Leonard Farmer in 1942 to work for racial equality
- **10.** The first black justice on the Supreme Court of the United States
- **13.** He greatly influenced people to believe in black power and self-defense as opposed to King's peace

- **14.** The leader of nonviolent/peaceful protest
- 15. Freedom Riders rode in interstate buses into the segregated southern United States to test the ruling of unsegregated public places

Down

- 1. A 1896 Supreme Court decision which legalized state ordered segregation so long as the facilities for blacks and whites were equal
- **3.** A secret organization that aimed to suppress the newly acquired powers of blacks

- **4.** A law designed to help end formal and informal barriers to African American suffrage
- **6.** Name given to the voting campaign in the summer of 1964 that helped African Americans register to vote
- 7. A group's refusal to have commercial dealings with some organization in protest against its policies
- 11. Churches joining together to inform African Americans about changes in the Civil Rights Movement
- 12. A civil rights organization founded in 1909 to fight prejudice, lynching, and Jim Crow segregation, and to work for the betterment of "people of color"

Word Bank

CORE Freedom riders SCLC Boycott
Ku Klux Klan Plessy vs Ferguson Voting rights act Freedom summer
Jim Crow Laws Sit ins Malcom X Thurgood Marshall
NAACP Rosa Parks Martin Luther King