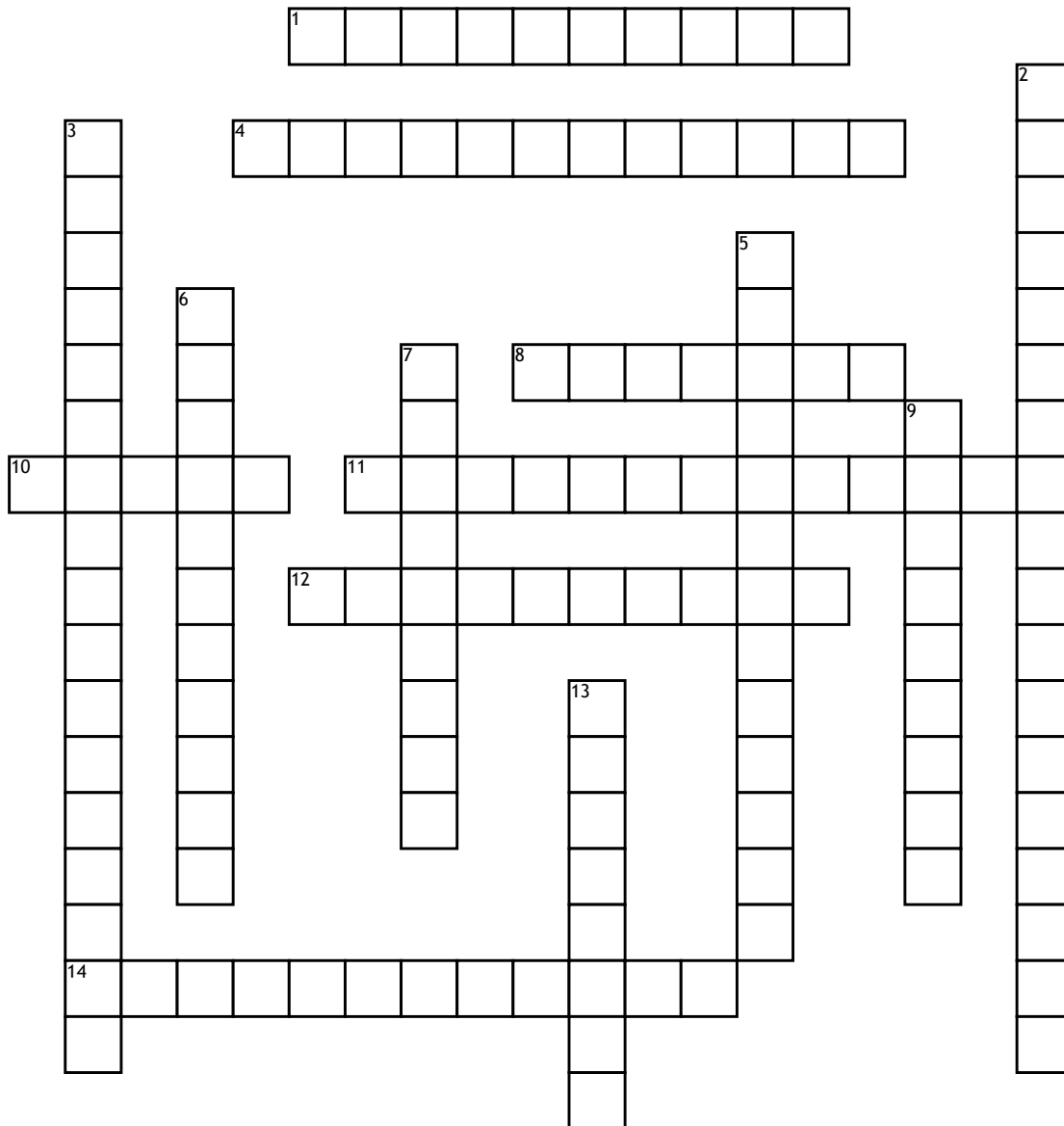


Name: _____

Date: _____

Civil War and Reconstruction



Across

1. African American migrants who left the South after the Civil War to settle in the states of Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

4. used to keep people of color -- and, sometimes, poor whites -- from voting,

8. essentially a voting fee.

10. interracial American organization created to work for the abolition of segregation and discrimination in housing, education, employment, voting, and transportation; to oppose racism; and to ensure African Americans their constitutional rights.

11. Northerners who came to the Southern states after the American Civil War, who were perceived to be exploiting the local populace for their own financial, political, and/or social gain

12. restrictive laws designed to limit the freedom of African Americans and ensure their availability as a cheap labor force after slavery was abolished during the Civil War.

14. an exaggerated devotion to the interests of a region over those of a country as a whole.

Down

2. a doctrine in political theory that government is created by and subject to the will of the people.

3. statutes put in place after the Civil War by seven Southern states in an attempt to block African Americans from voting.

5. abolished slavery in the United States

6. were state and local statutes that legalized racial segregation.

7. a white Southerner who supported the federal plan of Reconstruction or who joined with black freedmen and the so-called carpetbaggers in support of Republican Party policies.

9. the withdrawal of 11 slave states (states in which slaveholding was legal) from the Union during 1860-61 following the election of Abraham Lincoln as president. Secession precipitated the American Civil War.

13. the widespread occurrence of extrajudicial killings