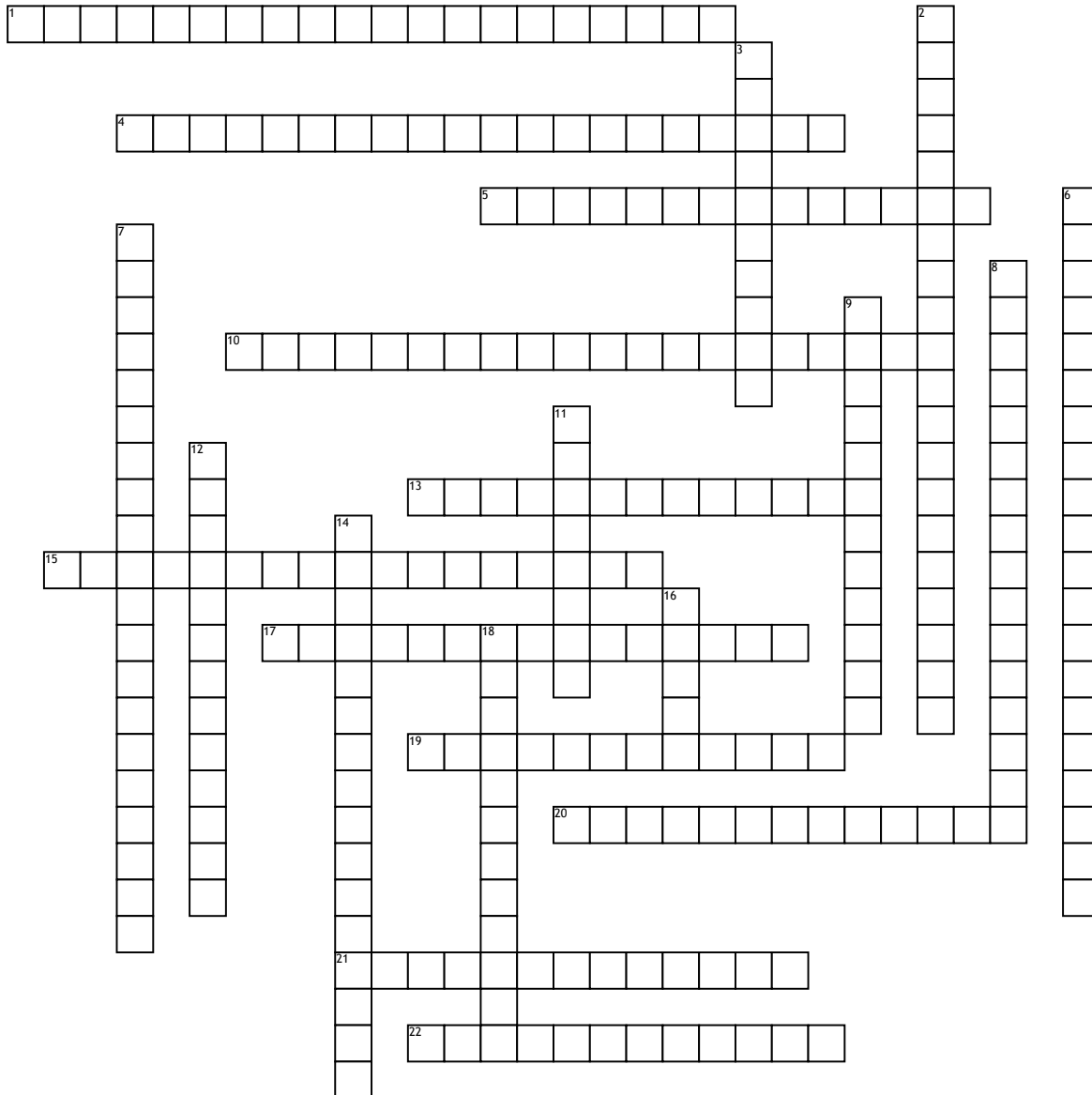


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Reconstruction



## Across

1. a bill passed to secure black voting rights, this placed Union troops in charge of voter registration
4. divided the South into military districts, granted local voting rights to African Americans, and barred former Confederate leaders from holding office
5. Made klan activities illegal & held state officials responsible for conspiring w/ the klan
10. Largely unsuccessful law passed in 1866 that gave black people preferential access to public lands in five southern states
13. Anyone born in the U.S. are subject to its laws & can't be denied any of the rights & privileges contained in the Constitution
15. Forbade president to remove government officials (even from his own cabinet) without the permission of congress.
17. This party stood strongly for equal rights for blacks as well as the militarization of the south
19. 10% of voters take an oath to rejoin the Union; All Southerners except highly ranked Confederate Civil/Military leaders are pardoned

20. Citizens can't be denied their right to vote because of their race, color, or because they were once slaves

21. Slavery is banned in any state or territory under the government of the U.S.

22. States were to withdraw secession, Swear allegiance to the union, & Ratify the 13th amendment & draft a constitution that abolished slavery.

## Down

2. If a democrat was elected the military commander of the district had the authority to remove him and replace him with anyone of his choosing, disregarding new elections.

3. restrictive laws designed to limit the freedom of African Americans

6. the government banned the use of terror, force or bribery to prevent people from voting because of their race.

7. permitted federal oversight of local and state elections and state elections and imposed harsher punishments on violators of the First Enforcement Act

8. All orders had to go through the general, who could not be moved or replaced without the consent of congress.

9. nickname for a northerner who went to the South after the Civil War

11. a white southerner who supported the Republicans during Reconstruction

12. System of farming in which farmer works land for an owner who provides equipment and seeds and receives a share of the crop.

14. Military troops are removed from the South, one Southerner is included in the Cabinet, a transcontinental RR is built, the govt. helps the South industrialize

16. 19th Prez of the U.S.; oversaw the end of the Reconstruction and attempted to reconcile division from the Civil War

18. Oath sworn by those to be elected to run "reconstructed" states promising they had never taken up arms against the US