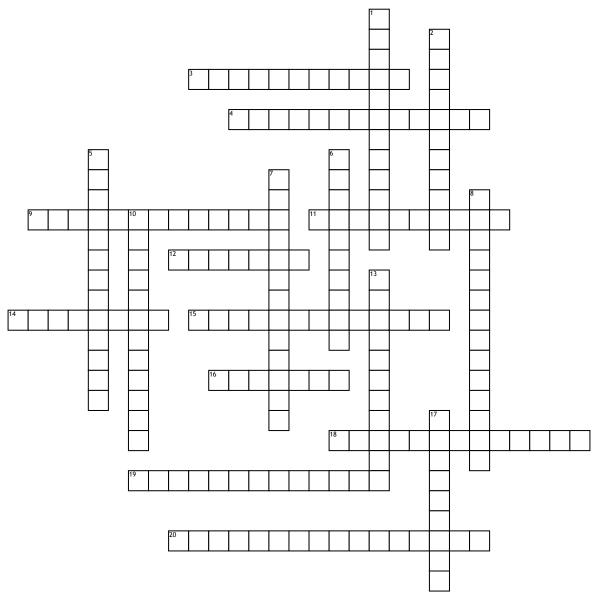
## Reconstruction



## **Across**

- **3.** an organization formed by African Americans throughout the south after Reconstruction to protect their rights.
- 4. established in 1865 by Congress to help former black slaves and poor whites in the South in the aftermath of the U.S. Civil War.
- **9.** Abolished indentured servitude and slavery in the United States.
- 11. laws that severely limited the rights of freedmen in the South.
- **12.** Voting tax that was required in some Southern states.
- 14. a former slave.
- **15.** System of farming in which farmers rent land, seeds, and tools, paying for these things with a share of the crops.

- **16.** what congress wanted to do to president Andrew Johnson during reconstruction.
- **18.** a form of agriculture in which a landowner allows a tenant to use the land in return for a share of the crops produced on their portion of land.
- **19.** a Northerner who moved to the South after the American Civil War during the Reconstruction era.
- **20.** famed African American abolitionist.

## **Down**

- 1. elected governor over a Democratic candidate, former Confederate General John B. Gordon.
- 2. Separation of people based on race.
- **5.** Granted full U.S. citizenship to former slaves.

- **6.** a terror group created by former Confederate soldiers that used violence and intimidation tactics to disenfranchise black.
- 7. an amendment where the U.S. cannot deny a citizen the right to vote based on "race, color, or previous condition of servitude".
- **8.** period of rebuilding the South following the Civil War.
- **10.** a series of laws that divided the previously Confederate states into military districts.
- **13.** Southern laws designed to separate blacks and whites.
- **17.** a white Southerner who collaborated with northern Republicans during Reconstruction was called.