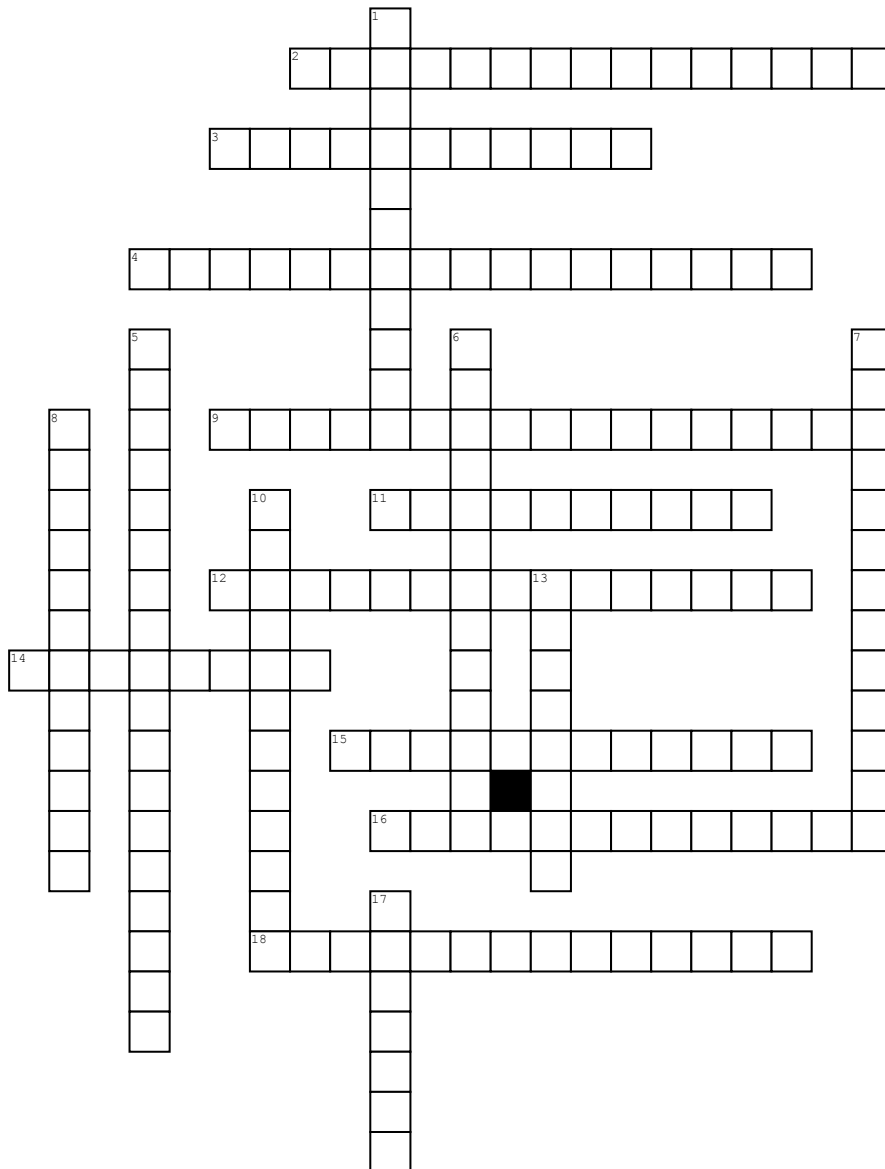


# The Reconstruction Era



## Across

2. An 1896 court case in which the Supreme Court ruled that segregation in public facilities was legal as long as facilities were equal.
3. Laws that separated people of different races in public places in the South.
4. In the post Reconstruction South, a law that excused a voter from a literacy test if his grandfather had been eligible to vote on January 1st, 1867.
9. An 1867 law that threw out the Southern state governments that refused to ratify the 14th Amendment.
11. The Southern laws that severely limited the rights of African Americans after the Civil War.

12. A government agency founded during Reconstruction to help former slaves.
14. After the Civil War, men and women who had been enslaved.
15. An examination to see if a person can read and write; used in the past to restrict voting rights.
16. An 1865 Amendment to the U.S. constitution that banned slavery throughout the nation.
18. The rebuilding after the Civil War.

## Down

1. The legal separation of people based on racial, ethnic, or other differences.
5. A member of congress during Reconstruction who wanted to break the power of wealthy plantation owners to ensure freedmen's right to vote.

6. An 1868 Amendment to the U.S. constitution that guarantees equal protection of laws.
7. An 1869 Amendment to the U.S. constitution that forbids any state to deny African Americans the right to vote because of race.
8. A person who rents a plot of land from another person and farms it in exchange for a share of the crop.
10. An uncomplimentary nickname for a Northerner who was sent to the South after the war.
13. A white Southerner who supported the republicans during Reconstruction.
17. A tax required before a person can vote.