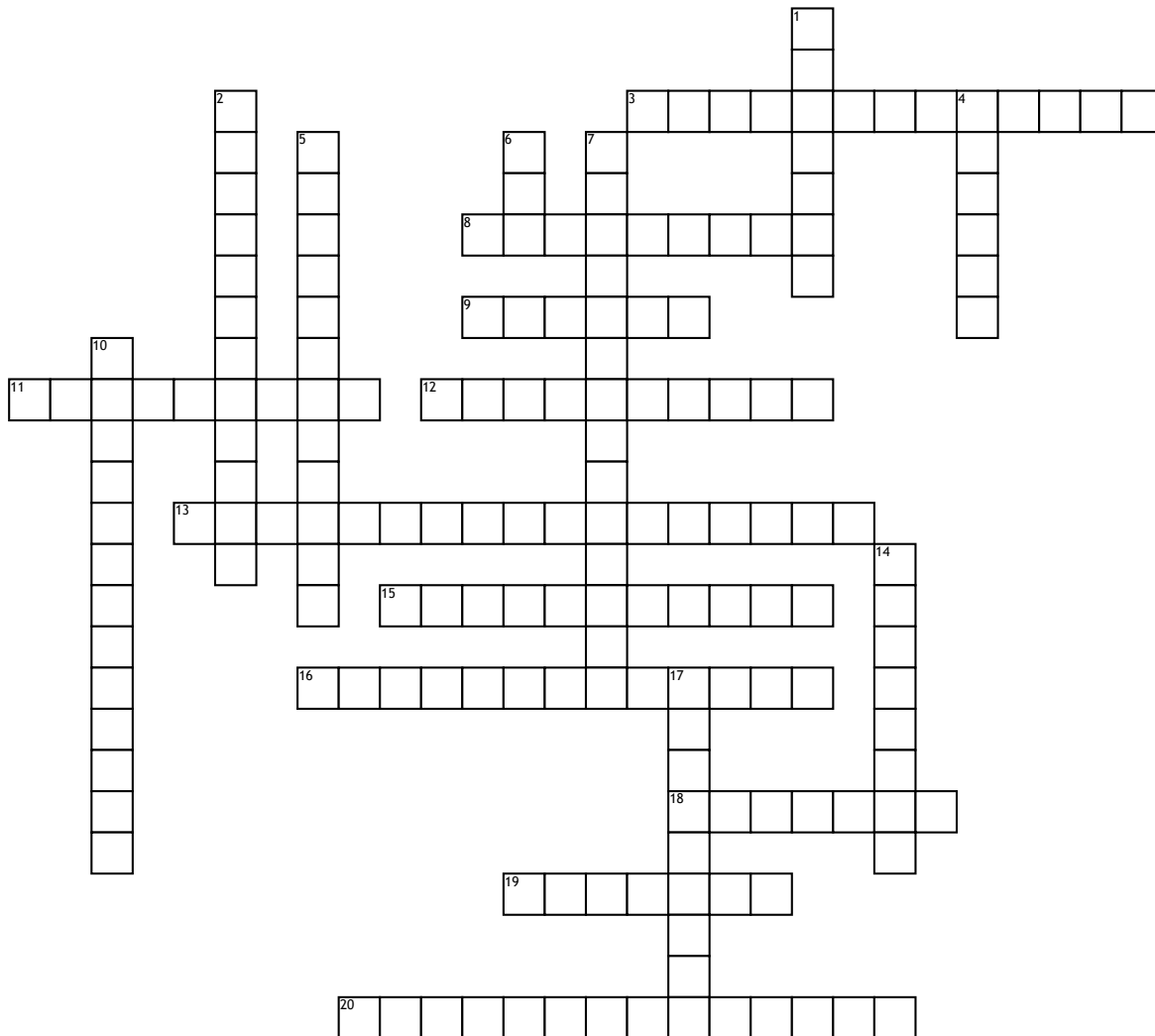


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

U.S. History Crossword Puzzle



Across

3. prohibits the federal and state governments from denying a citizen the right to vote based on that citizen's "race, color, or previous condition of servitude".

8. a major political scandal that occurred in the United States in the 1970s.

9. a farmers' association organized in 1867, sponsored social activities, community service, and political lobbying.

11. the mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime during the period 1941-45.

12. financial market of a group of securities in which prices are rising or are expected to rise.

13. a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln at the November 19, 1863, dedication of Soldier's National Cemetery, a cemetery for Union soldiers killed at the Battle Of Gettysburg during the American Civil War.

15. an immigration station where immigrants entering the United States were detained and interrogated.

16. granted citizenship to "all persons born or naturalized in the United States," which included former slaves recently freed.

18. A Democratic party political leader of the twentieth century; he was president from 1961 to 1963. His election began a period of great optimism in the United States.

19. a period in the 1920s, ending with the Great Depression, in which jazz music and dance styles became popular, mainly in the United States,.

20. the movement of 5 million African-Americans out of the rural Southern United States to the urban Northeast, Midwest, and West that occurred between 1915 and 1960. Until 1910, more than 90 percent of the African-American population lived in the American South.

Down

1. a self-made millionaire and industrialist who co-founded the Standard Oil Company. He masterminded the plan that transformed Standard Oil into the most successful monopoly of the nineteenth century.

2. a person from the northern states who went to the South after the Civil War to profit from the Reconstruction.

4. a founder of the NAACP

5. organizing ships into large groups under the protection of armed naval vessels to provide better defense and countermeasures against German U-boat attacks.

6. the largest and most ambitious American New Deal agency, employing millions of people (mostly unskilled men) to carry out public works projects, including the construction of public buildings and roads.

7. the US policy of withdrawing its troops and transferring the responsibility and direction of the war effort to the government of South Vietnam.

10. practiced militant self-defense of minority communities against the U.S. government, and fought to establish revolutionary socialism through mass organizing and community based programs.

14. debt securities issued by a government to finance military operations and other expenditure in times of war.

17. American journalists who attacked established institutions and leaders as corrupt.