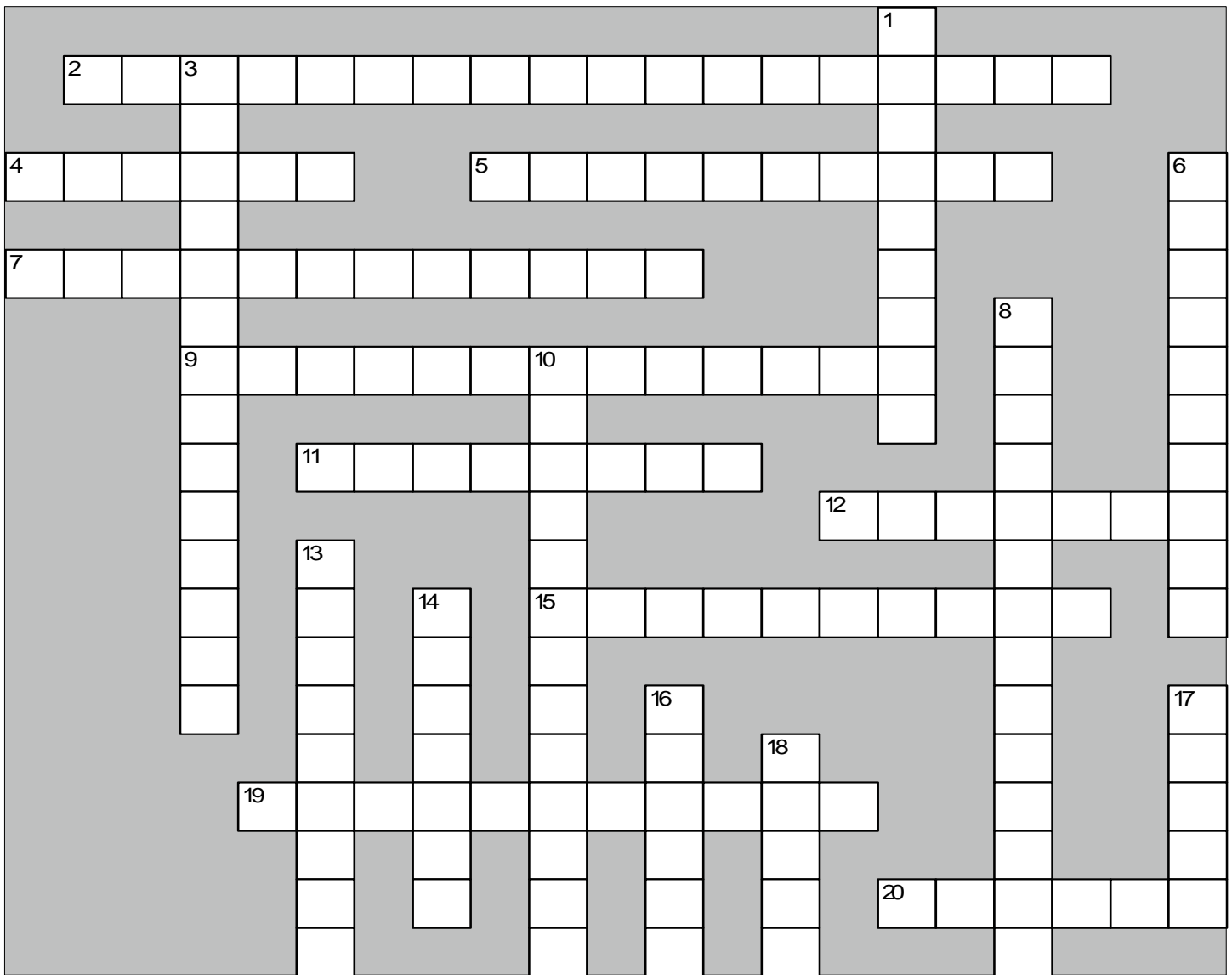


# Reconstruction Review



## Across

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ in Congress wanted to punish the South.
- 4 In the case of \_\_\_\_\_ v. Ferguson, the Supreme Court ruled that segregation was legal as long as the separate facilities for blacks and whites were equal.
- 5 secret society that terrorized black Americans and the whites who tried to help them

- 7 a tenant farmer who paid his rent by giving the landowner a share of the crops he grew
- 9 The Civil War led to an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ in the North (making goods in factories using machines)
- 11 Andrew Johnson and \_\_\_\_\_ disagreed about how the South should be treated after the Civil War.
- 12 Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ became President following Lincoln's assassination.
- 15 The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment formally abolished slavery in the U.S.
- 19 the forced separation of blacks and whites in public places
- 20 Reconstruction came to an end in 1877 when the last federal \_\_\_\_\_ left the South.

## Down

- 1 white southerners who cooperated with and/or took part in Reconstruction governments
- 3 African Americans found that they faced \_\_\_\_\_ (unequal treatment) in both the North and the South.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment said that all persons born in the U.S., including former slaves, were citizens of the U.S.
- 8 The name given to the period of time after the Civil War when the nation was put back together again.
- 10 northerners who went to the South during Reconstruction
- 13 The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment said that all male citizens over age 21 had the right to vote, regardless of race or having once been a slave.
- 14 The \_\_\_\_\_ laws were intended to keep whites and blacks apart, or segregated.
- 16 Literacy tests, poll taxes, and "grandfather" laws were all used by southern states to keep African-Americans from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17 The Civil War left the South in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18 Lincoln's assassin: John Wilkes \_\_\_\_\_