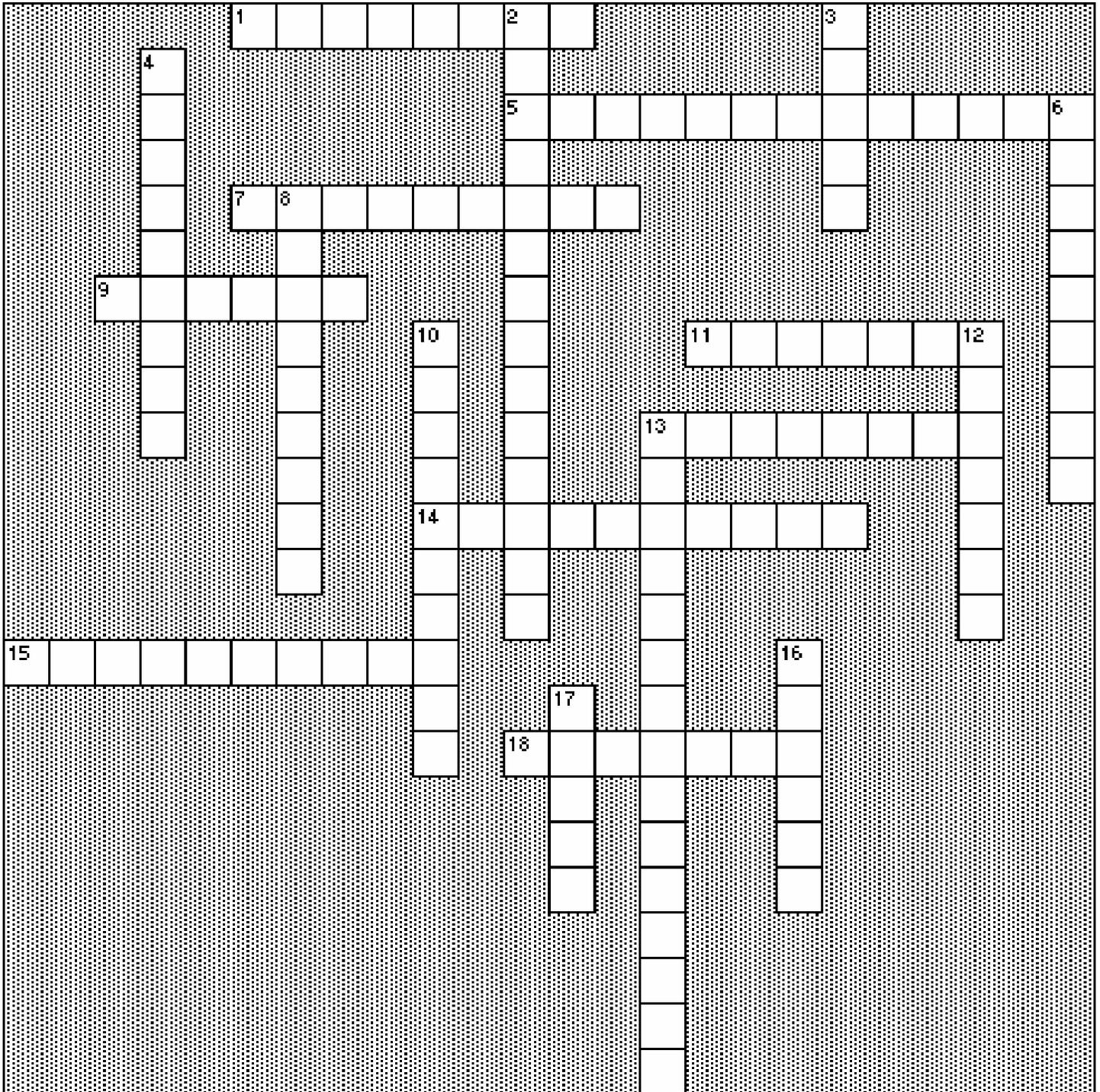


# Restoring the Southern States to the Union

DIRECTIONS: Read pp. 330-333 in *Exploring American History*. Use this information to help you solve the clues and complete the puzzle below.



## ACROSS

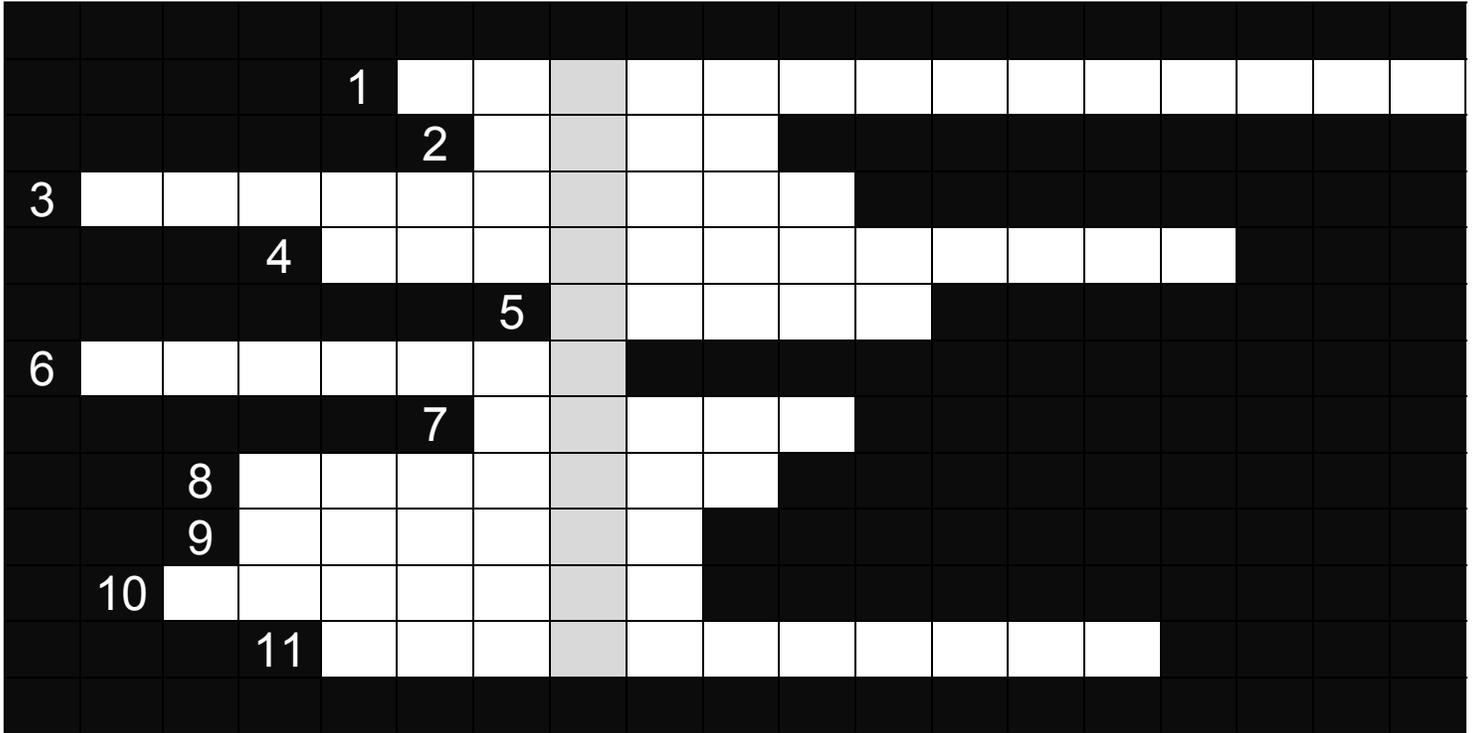
1. Congress divided the South into five \_\_\_\_\_ districts that were completely under military rule.
5. White northerners who went South during Reconstruction seeking money, power, and opportunity were called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment protected the right of black American men to vote.
9. Reconstruction ended in 1877 when the last federal \_\_\_\_\_ left the South.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ Republicans in Congress wanted to punish the South for causing the Civil War.
13. the men, women, and children who had been slaves
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to the Constitution formally ended all slavery in the U.S.
15. secret society that used threats, violence, and murder (terrorism!) to keep former slaves from enjoying their full rights as citizens
18. Vice President Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ became president following Lincoln's death.

## DOWN

2. the period of time following the Civil War when the South was rebuilt and brought back into the Union
3. Former General Ulysses S. \_\_\_\_\_ was elected President in 1868.
4. By the end of Reconstruction, white \_\_\_\_\_ had regained control of the southern state governments.
6. White southerners who cooperated with the Reconstruction governments were called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In 1868 President Johnson was \_\_\_\_\_ by Congress (charged with breaking the law).
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment made former slaves citizens, and prohibited former Confederate officials from voting or holding office.
12. President Johnson intended to follow \_\_\_\_\_'s plan for Reconstruction.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ was created to help freed blacks and poor whites in the South.
16. President Lincoln did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ the South, but some Republicans in Congress did.
17. John Wilkes \_\_\_\_\_ - Lincoln's assassin

# *From Slavery to Segregation*

DIRECTIONS: Read pp. 336-338 in *Exploring American History*. Use this information to help you solve the clues and complete the puzzle below. A word will be formed by the letters in the gray boxes that will complete the statement at the end.



1. African-Americans faced \_\_\_\_\_ in the North as well as in the South.
2. Many states passed laws that prevented African-Americans from voting because they could not \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Booker T. \_\_\_\_\_ started Tuskegee Institute as a place where African-Americans could learn useful skills.
4. a farmer who paid rent by sharing a part of his crop with the landowner
5. In 1896, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the case of Plessy v. Ferguson that segregation was legal as long as the "separate" facilities for blacks and whites were "\_\_\_\_\_."
6. \_\_\_\_\_ remained the main source of wealth in the South in the years after the Civil War.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ worked to end segregation and discrimination.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ kept many former slaves from voting because they were poor.
9. W.E.B. \_\_\_\_\_ helped organize the NAACP to work for equal rights and an end to segregation.
10. "\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_" laws were intended to keep whites and blacks apart.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ laws kept many freedmen from voting because their fathers and grandfathers had not been allowed to vote

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the legal separation of people by race.