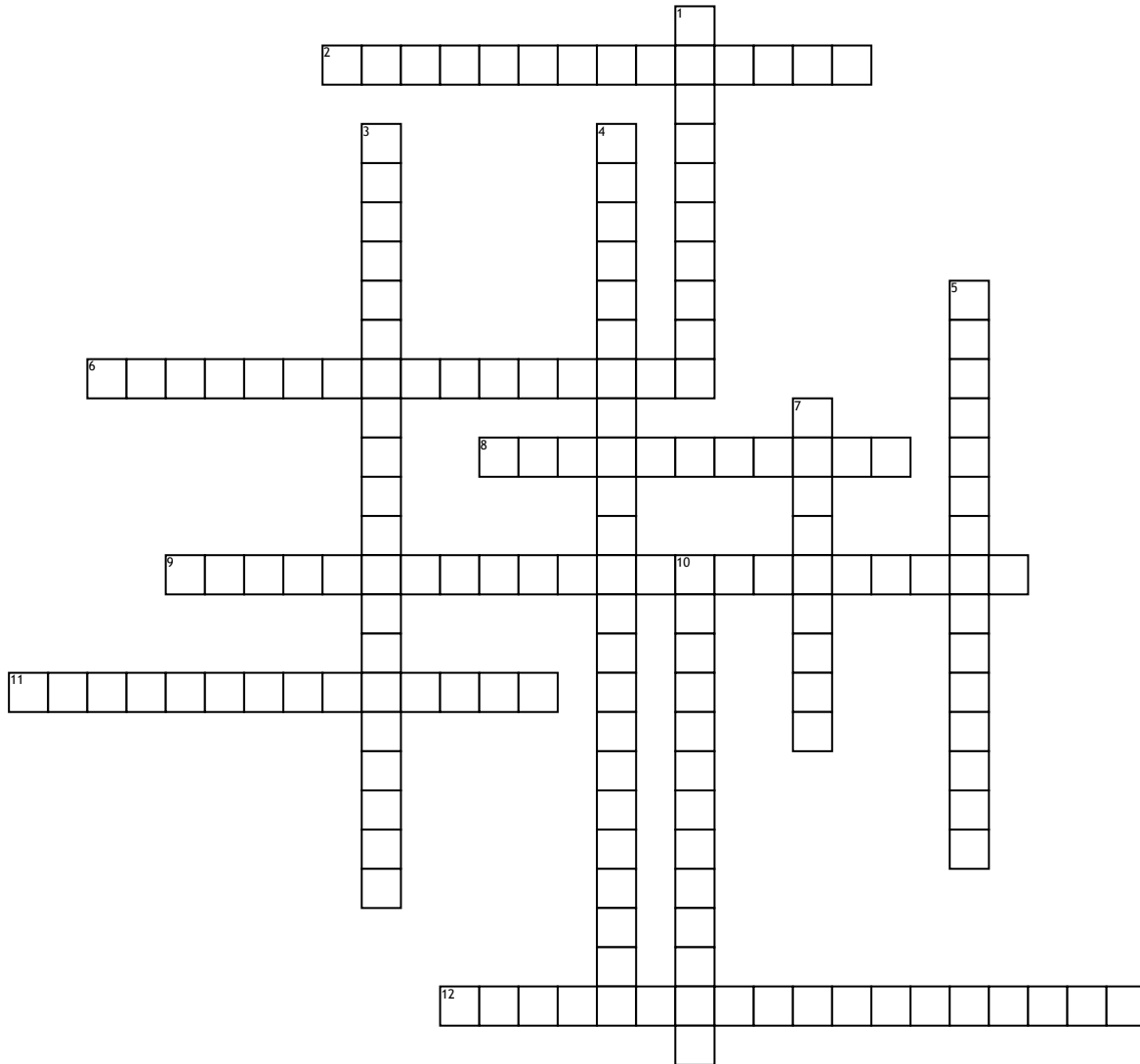


Common and Secondary school movement



Across

- 2. Required states to have free tuition for local state colleges.
- 6. Upheld the constitutionality of racial segregation under the "separate but equal" doctrine.
- 8. Governing people to oversee management of education district.
- 9. Beginning age for school and drop out age for school.

- 11. Period of social activism and political reform.
- 12. Education continued after eighth grade also known as high school.

Down

- 1. American education reformer.
- 3. The movement to have public schools available to all social classes and religion yet only whites.

- 4. US state laws established racial segregation was unconstitutional in public schools.
- 5. A school associated with the parish of a church.
- 7. Christian denomination that emphasis on the grace of God and the doctrine of predestination.
- 10. Placed regulations and restrictions on the work of minors.