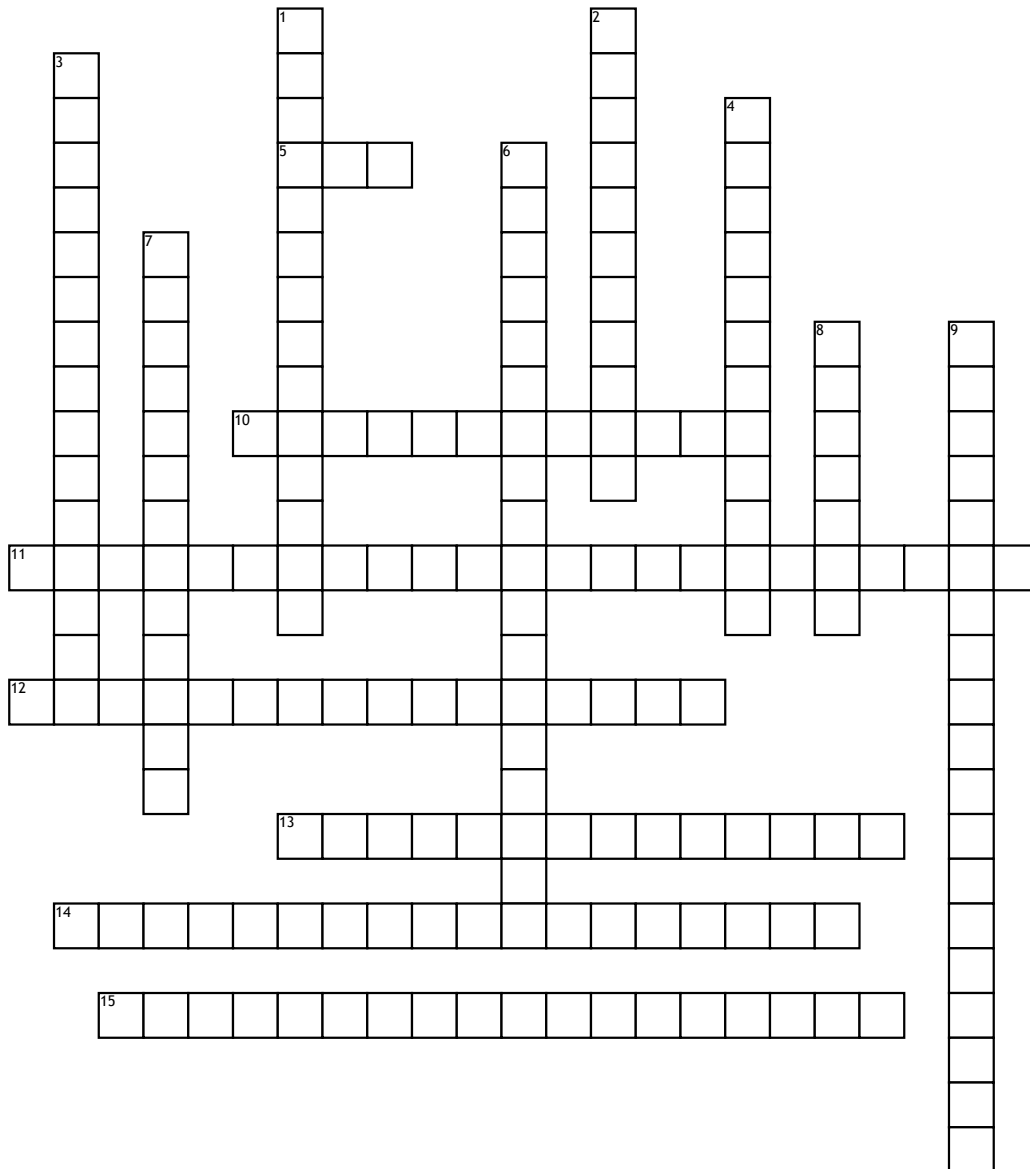


Final Review #2



Across

5. A group that attempted to keep things they way they had been in the South. Restored white supremacy through threats and violence against African Americans and white Republicans.

10. The first 10 amendments in the United States constitution. These are rights that all U.S. citizens have like the right to free speech and freedom of the press, rights to bear arms, or the right to a fair trial.

11. First form of government in the American states after the Revolutionary War. The articles would fail because the national government was too weak to fix issues in the country.

12. Military strategy of hitting the enemy quickly with ambushes and hit and run tactics. The colonists used this strategy effectively against the British during the Revolutionary War.

13. Presidential election that Republican candidate Abraham Lincoln won. Southern states seceded from the union over fear that Lincoln would get rid of slavery. Considered a cause of the Civil War.

14. A basic principle of government; the power of the government comes from the people; in our democracy people have power because they have the right to vote. Used during Westward expansion to allow some territories to vote on whether they would be added

15. All African American military unit during WWI. The heroics of this group gained them a lot of recognition although they were not honored as they should have been after the war.

Down

1. An all African American air force unit during WWII. Their accomplishments earned them over 150 medals during the war. Upon returning home the Tuskegee Airmen encouraged other African Americans to push for equal rights

2. A military strategy in which an army surrounds the enemy and cuts off all supply lines until the enemy surrenders. This strategy was used on Charleston, SC during the American Revolution and Civil War

3. An organization that provided assistance to former slaves and poor whites after the Civil War. Main goal was to help the former slaves adjust to their new freedom.

4. People during the Progressive era that tried to fix issues within American society. focused on problems such as child labor, working conditions, temperance, and unfair practices by big businesses.

6. Balanced free and slaves states during Westward expansion. Missouri was added as a slave state and Maine was added as a free state. The 36 30 line was agreed as a border and that future territories above that line had to be free states

7. A group of colonists that organized and supported colonial protests against British taxes such as the boycotts against the Sugar and Stamp Acts.

8. President Roosevelt's plan to get the United States out of the Great Depression. Many of the programs in the New Deal focused on putting people back to work.

9. In October 1929 the stock market would crash leading to stockholders losing \$40 billion overnight. While not the only cause many people mark this as the beginning of the Great Depression.