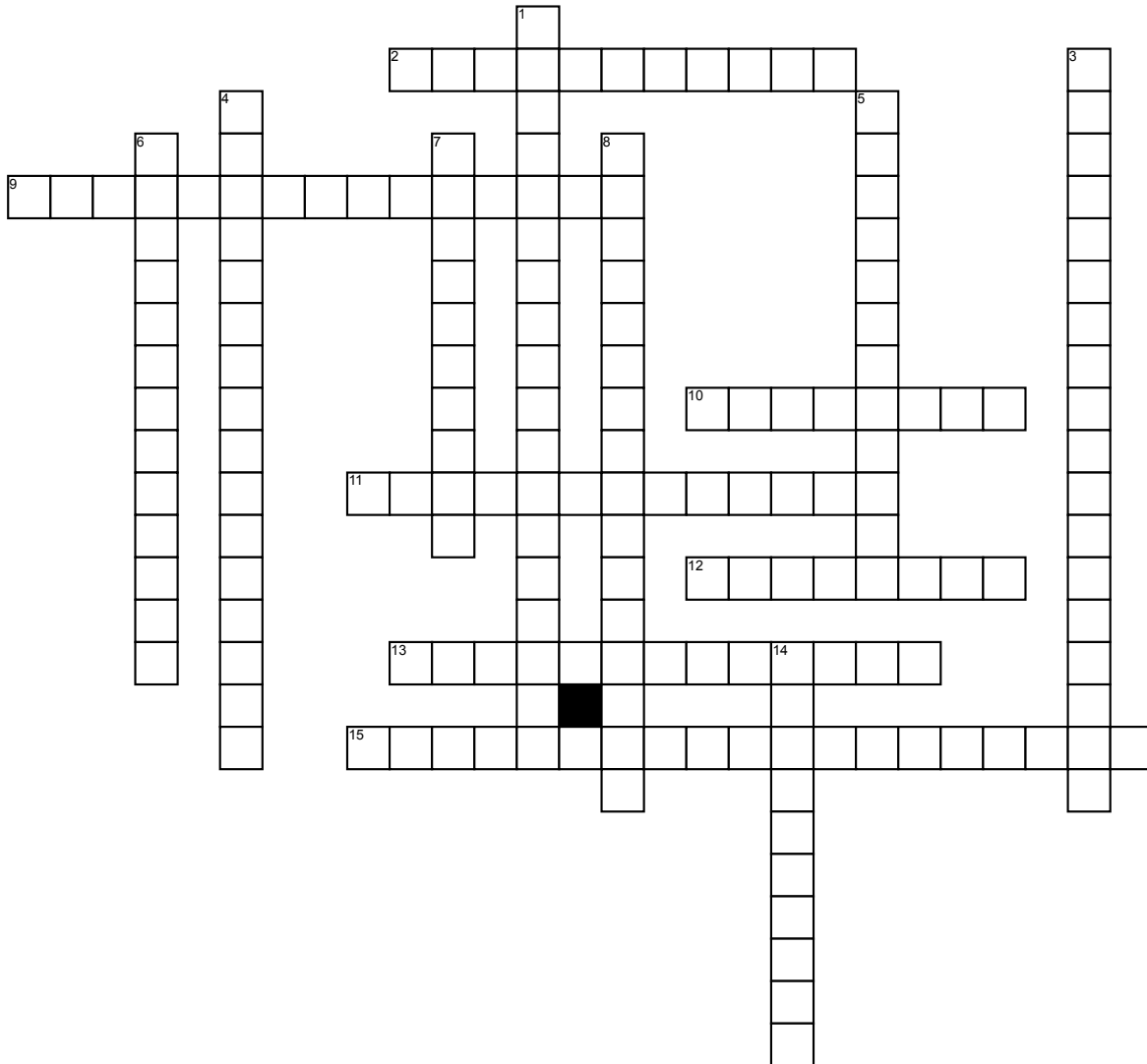


# Rights and Reconstruction



## **Across**

- 2.** Economic depression caused by over speculation on railroads and western lands, and worsened by Grant's poor response.
- 9.** Assisted former slaves and poor whites in the South. Provided food, medical care, administer justice, manage abandoned and confiscated property, regulate labor, and establish schools.
- 10.** Southerners who joined the Republican Party and they wanted the South to industrialize as quickly as possible. Tended to support the Democratic Party.
- 11.** System in which landowners leased a few acres of land to farmworkers in return for a portion of their crops.
- 12.** A state government that is managed without federal intervention.
- 13.** An 1864 plan for Reconstruction that denied the right to vote or hold office for anyone who had fought for the Confederacy.

**15.** Made "all persons born or naturalized in the United States" citizens of the country (provided a constitutional basis for the Civil Rights Act).

## **Down**

- 1.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
- 3.** Political party that favored harsh punishment of Southern states after Civil War (proposed laws to ensure African American rights).
- 4.** Withdrew federal soldiers from remaining position in the South, enacted federal legislation that would spur industrialization in the South, appointed Democrats to patronage positions in the South, and appointed a Democrat to the President's cabinet.

- 5.** Northerners who migrated south during the Reconstruction to take advantage of opportunities to advance their own fortunes by buying up land from desperate Southerners and by manipulating new black voters to obtain lucrative government contracts.
- 6.** System of farming in which a person rents land to farm from a planter.
- 7.** Founded in the 1860s in the south; meant to control newly freed slaves through threats and violence; other targets: Catholics, Jews, immigrants and others.
- 8.** 19th president of the United States, was famous for being part of the Hayes-Tilden election in which electoral votes were contested in 4 states.
- 14.** Southern laws designed to restrict the rights of the newly freed black slaves.