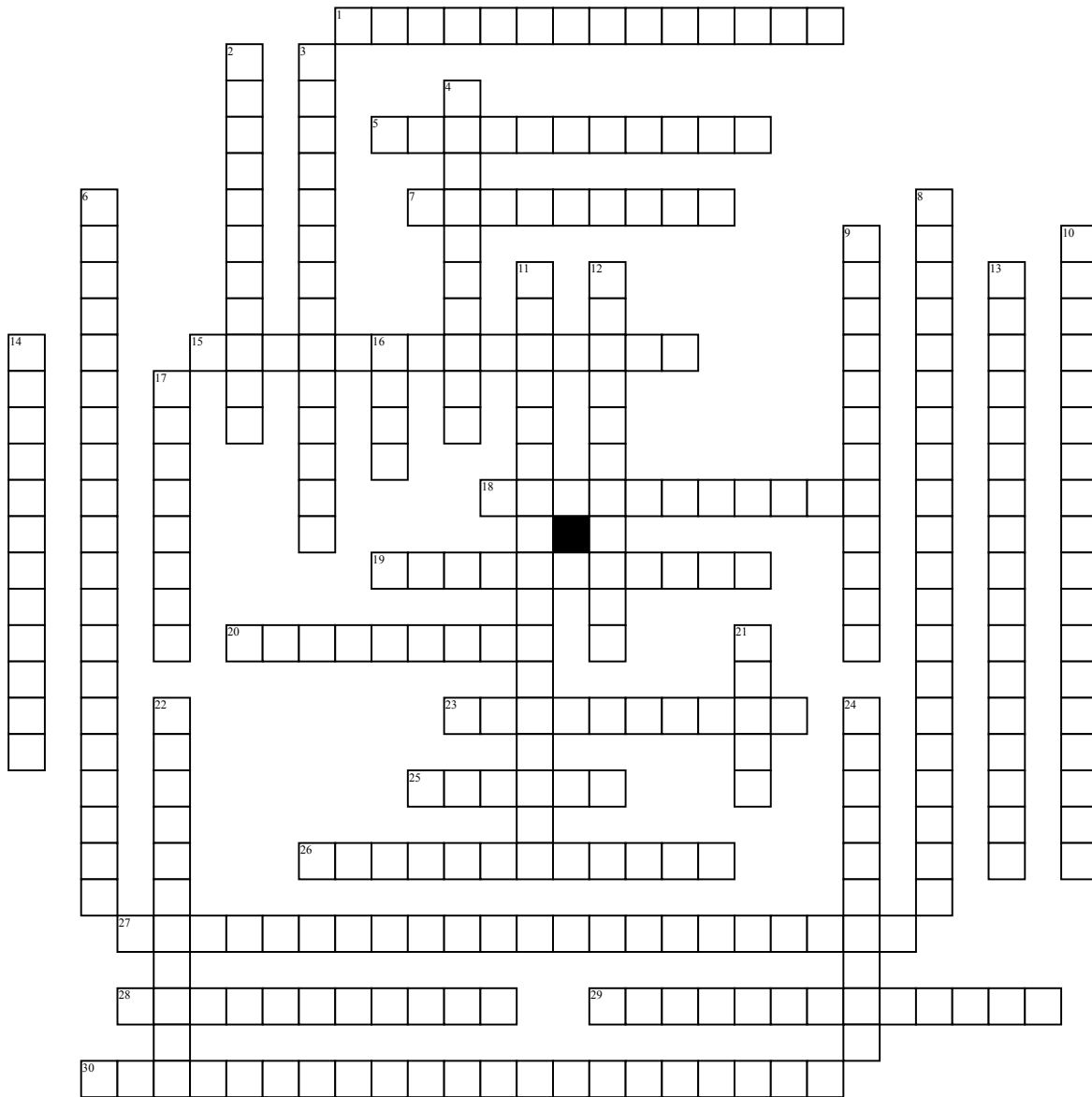


Spies of Mississippi



Across

- 1. the highest court in the federal judiciary of the united states.
- 5. Scorned as a sellout by many in the black community, finally sold his newspaper and retired
- 7. After leaving the governor's office, he went on to a distinguished career in government.
- 15. A prison farm constructed after the civil war as a direct response to the abolition of slavery, was originally designed to instill young, wayward black men with the whips of slave owners could no long administer
- 18. the institutional separation of an ethnic, radical, religious, or other minority group from the dominant majority
- 19. An African american civil rights activist in Mississippi involved in efforts to overturn segregation at the University of Mississippi
- 20. the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.
- 23. A secret organization in the southern U.S., active for several years after the civil war, which aimed to suppress the newly acquired powers of blacks and to oppose carpetbaggers from the North.
- 25. a form of direct action of a person or group occupying an area for a protest

- 26. Following the release of the commission files, he came under criticism for the agency's excesses, and his claims of being a "practical segregationists" and "troubleshooter" failed to dissuade his detractors.
 - 27. A practice or policy of segregating or discriminating against blacks, as in public places, public vehicles, or employment
 - 28. A network of neighborhood spies
 - 29. After graduating from Ole Miss, he was shot while leading a March Against Fear from Memphis to Jackson in 1966.
 - 30. The river delta at the confluence of the Mississippi River with the gulf of Mexico
- Down**
- 2. state and local laws that enforced racial segregation in the Southern united States.
 - 3. nine black students that had an opportunity to go to high school
 - 4. information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view.
 - 6. Southern opponents of racial integration organist this to obstruct the implementation o the 1954 decision by the U.S. Supreme court to end school desegregation, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka
 - 8. A political and social protest campaign against the policy of racial segregation on the public transit system

- 9. After he succumbed to cancer in 1963, his attempt to integrate Mississippi Southern college was reduced to a footnote in civil rights history.
- 10. The three Selma to Montgomery marches in 1965 to 1967, also known as the Sov-Com.
- 11. After walking away free from two trials in the shooting death of Medgar Evers, "Delay Beckwith" went on to play a leadership role in white supremacist groups.
- 12. after leaving the governor's office in 1964, he suffered a decline in popularity as word of his secret dealings with the Kennedy's spread.
- 13. When the school allowed blacks and whites to learn together
- 14. rides to expose segregation and test the new laws
- 16. a state agency directed by the government of Mississippi that existed from 1956 to 1977, also known as the Sov-Com.
- 17. Name given to Blacks who catered to the will of whites and the status quo
- 21. An interracial organization formed in 1901 to advocate equal rights for African Americans
- 22. A class of rights that protect individual freedom from infringement by governments, social organizations, and private individuals.
- 24. persevering in his fight for integration and voting rights, He served as a community organizer, coalition builder, and respected leader.