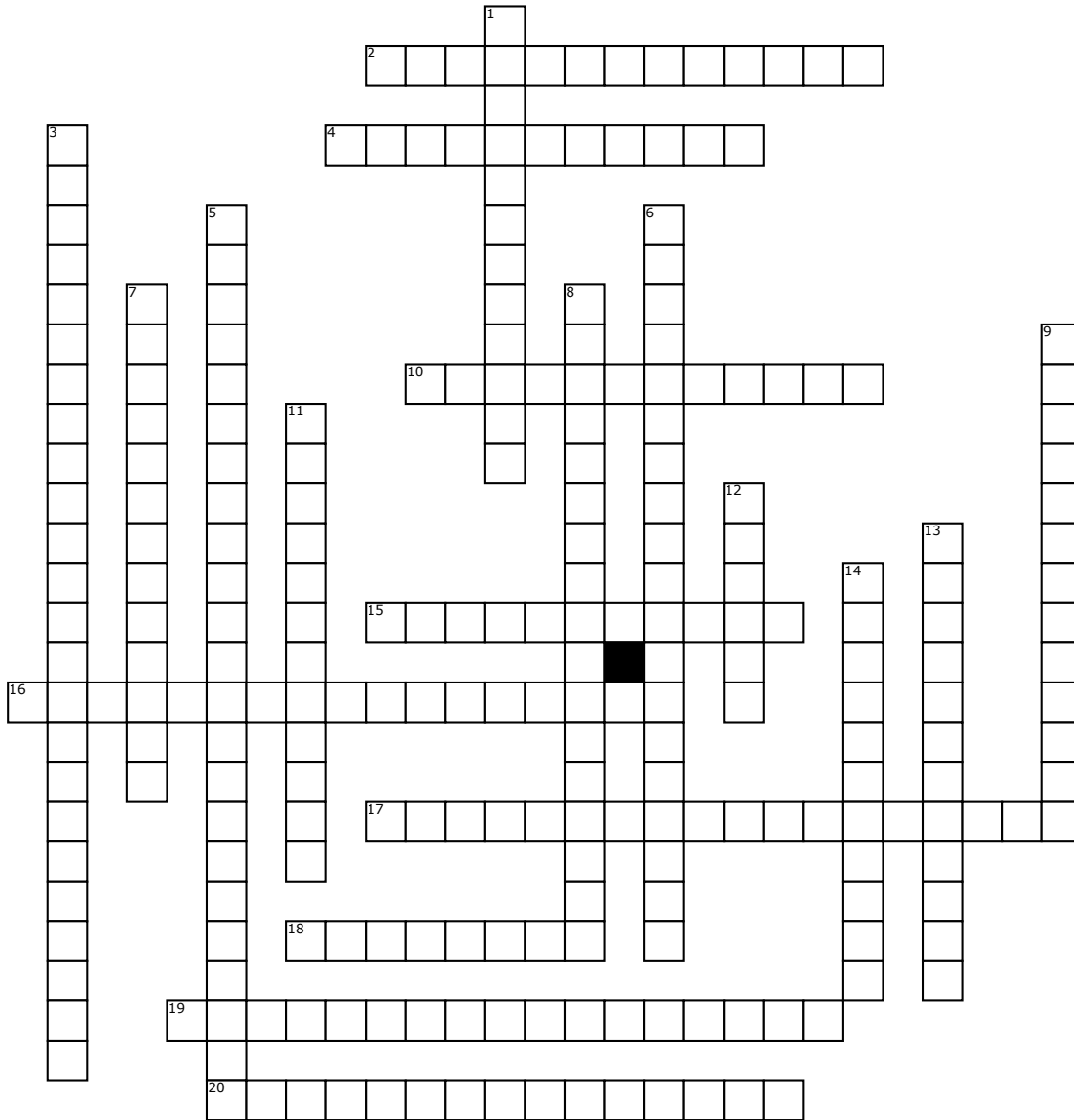


U.S History Terms & Names Project



Across

2. addresses the equal protection and rights of former slaves

4. The "separate but equal" segregation laws state and local laws enacted in the Southern and border states of the United States and enforced between 1876 and 1965

10. Act that allowed a settler to acquire as much as 160 acres of land by living on it for 5 years, improving it, and paying a nominal fee of about \$30 - instead of public land being sold primarily for revenue,

15. Immigration station for European immigrants located in the New York Harbor 1892-1954

16. political entities controlled by a boss that wielded enormous influence over the government of urban cities.

17. It allowed people in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves whether or not to allow slavery within their borders.

18. racism in the south :populist movements were biracial, southerners felt threatened by black power, push harder to limit political rights

19. delivered at the dedication of the cemetery at Gettysburg battlefield. In the address, Lincoln framed the war as a means to uphold the values of liberty.

20. A Radical Republican in the HOR, a friend of the blacks and defended the runaway slaves in court without fee and was buried in a black cemetery.

Down

1. the Republican idealist who pushed for black suffrage during Reconstruction as a principle of black freedom and racial equality

3. the announcement made by President Lincoln during the Civil War on September 22, 1862, emancipating all black slaves in states still engaged in rebellion against the Union.

5. a variety of programs and campaigns aimed at turning foreigners into Americans.

6. Denied any additional Chinese laborers to enter the country while allowing students and merchants to immigrate.

7. was a system of work for freedmen who were employed in the cotton industry

8. The system that allotted land with designated boundaries to Native American tribes in the west, beginning in the 1850s and ending with the Dawes Severalty Act of 1887.

9. granted African American men the right to vote by declaring that 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."

11. The plan called for a naval blockade of the Confederate littoral, a thrust down the Mississippi, and the strangulation of the South by Union land and naval forces.

12. It was a farmers' movement involving the affiliation of local farmers into area "granges" to work for their political and economic advantages

13. the term for Northerners who went into the South during Reconstruction to make their fortune or to otherwise take advantage of military rule there

14. The immigration station on the west coast where Asian immigrants, mostly Chinese gained admission to the U.S. at San Francisco Bay