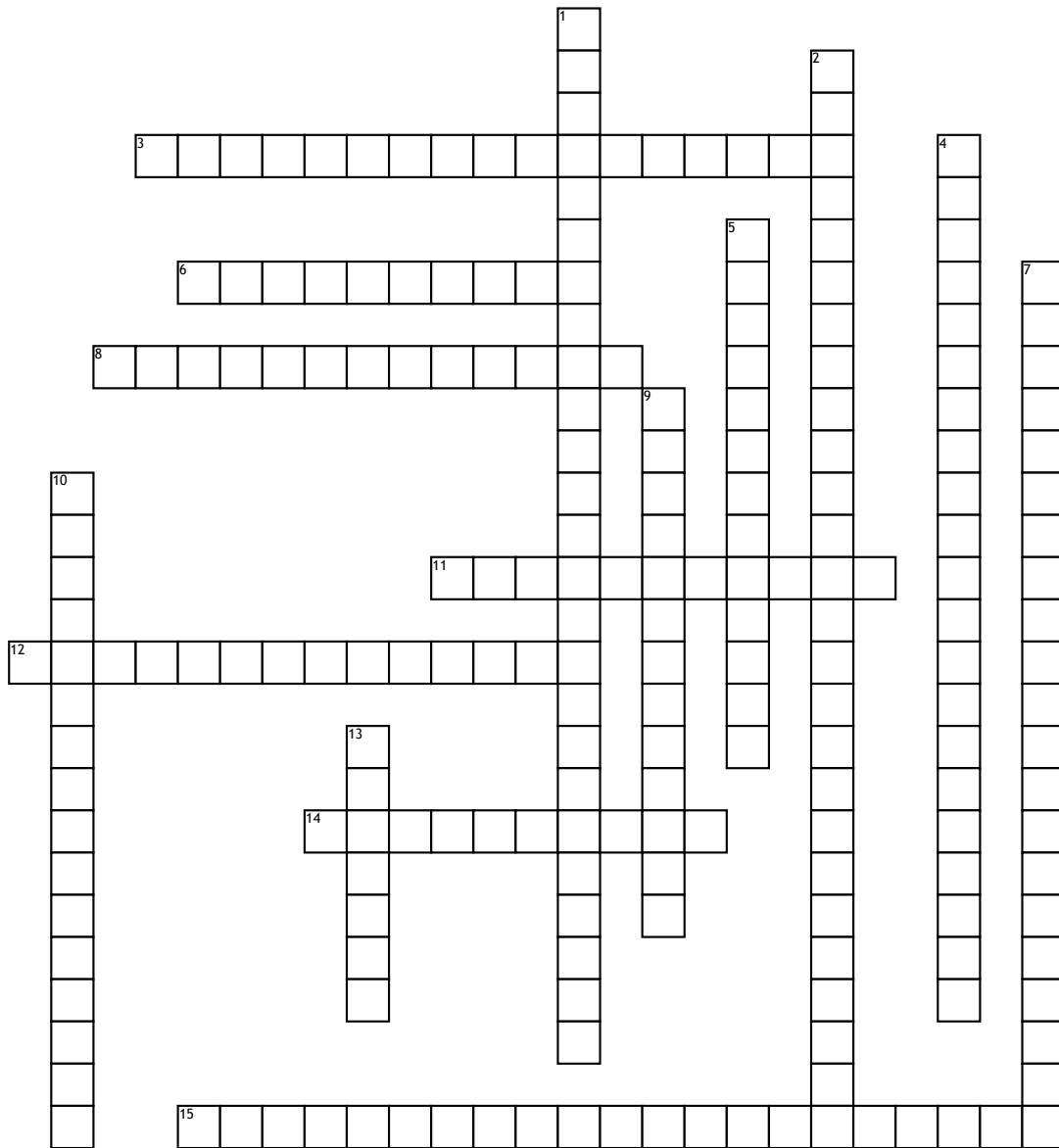


learning menu



Across

3. belonging or relating to a national legislative body, especially that of the US.

6. an extremist right-wing secret society in the US

8. a tenant farmer who gives a part of each crop as rent

11. that was intended to restrict the power of the President of the United States to remove certain office-holders without the approval of the Senate.

12. The Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, usually referred to as simply the Freedmen's Bureau, was an important agency of early Reconstruction, assisting freedmen in the South

14. especially as adopted by some southern states of the U.S. shortly after the Civil War limiting the rights of black people

15. it addresses citizenship rights and equal protection under the law and was proposed in response to issues related to former slaves following the American Civil War.

Down

1. Johnson's plan envisioned the following: Pardons would be granted to those taking a loyalty oath. No pardons would be available to high Confederate officials and persons owning property valued in excess of \$20,000

2. strove to readmit the Confederate states into the Union as quickly and easily as possible following the US Civil War

4. prohibits the federal government and each state from denying a citizen the right to vote based on that citizen's "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

5. a person who farms rented land

7. abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.

9. a political candidate who seeks election in an area where they have no local connections

10. informal agreement between southern Democrats and allies of the Republican Rutherford Hayes to settle the result of the 1876 presidential election and marked the end of the Reconstruction era.

13. a tax levied on every adult, without reference to income or resources