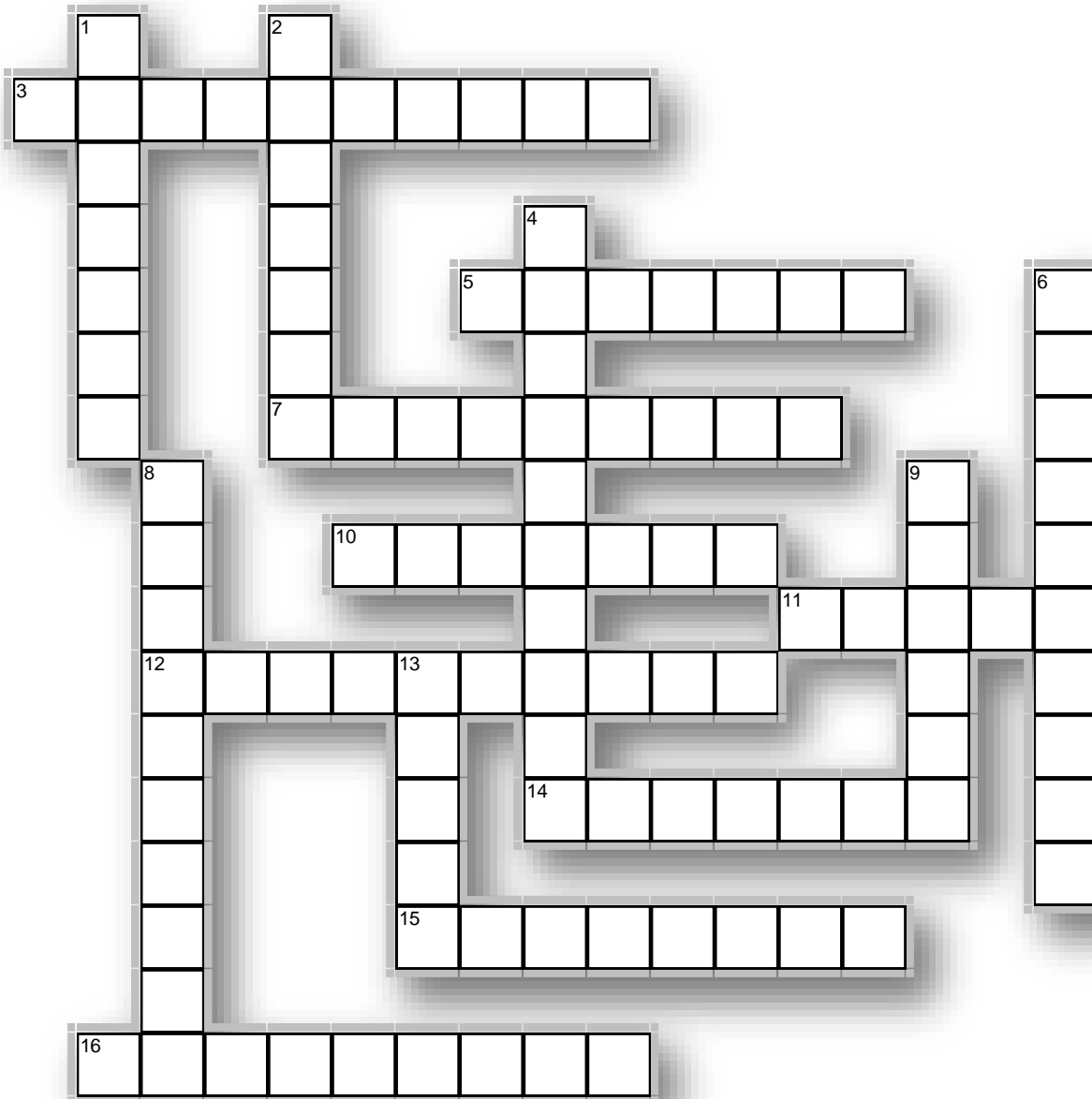


# Civil Rights Crossword



## Across

3. The March on \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the largest political rallies in American History and ended with the famous "I Have a Dream" speech by Martin Luther King Jr.
5. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech in front of the \_\_\_\_\_ Memorial.
7. Emmett Till was killed for supposedly \_\_\_\_\_ at a white woman.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Rides were a series of protests aimed at the desegregation of buses in the South.
11. "\_\_\_\_\_ v. Board of Education" was a Supreme Court ruling that desegregated public schools.
12. He was President of the United States during the Little Rock Nine Crisis.
14. Thirty-fifth U.S. president and a leading supporter of the civil rights movement. Even though black voters helped him win the election in 1960, he supported the civil rights movement only partially during his first two years in office.
15. The Black \_\_\_\_\_ was an organization of militant black civil rights activists that advocated the use of violence to incite a racial revolution in the United States.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott when she refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man.

## Down

1. \_\_\_\_\_ X was a prominent civil rights leader who quickly became the national voice for the Black Nationalist Nation of Islam in the early 1950s. He changed his surname to "X" to represent the heritage and identity of the black people lost during centuries of slavery.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Laws was a term for racist laws and social orders in the South that kept African Americans separate from and subordinate to whites.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Crisis occurred in 1957 when the governor of Arkansas, Orval Faubus, defied a federal court order to integrate public high schools in the state and federal troops were sent in to enforce the law.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ campaign was a movement organized in early 1963 by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) to bring attention to the integration efforts of African Americans in Birmingham, Alabama. Led by Martin Luther King, Jr. and others, the campaign of nonviolent direct actions culminated in widely publicized confrontations between black youth and white civic authorities, and eventually led the municipal government to change the city's discrimination laws.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ sit-in was a 1960 protest in which four black college students sat at an all-white lunch counter in a Woolworth's store.
9. A black voter-registration drive in the small town of Selma, Alabama, that became a focal point for the civil rights movement in 1965. When police attacked thousands of peaceful black protesters petitioning the government for the right to vote, national controversy ensued. The event became known as \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
13. An African-American civil rights organization in the United States, formed in 1909. Its mission is "to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination". (Abbreviation)