

Civil War & Reconstruction Review

Name: _____

A crossword puzzle grid with 21 numbered starting points for words. The grid consists of white squares for letters and empty spaces for non-letter characters. The numbered squares are:

- 1: Down, 10 squares
- 2: Down, 10 squares
- 3: Down, 10 squares
- 4: Down, 10 squares
- 5: Down, 10 squares
- 6: Down, 10 squares
- 7: Down, 10 squares
- 8: Down, 10 squares
- 9: Down, 10 squares
- 10: Down, 10 squares
- 11: Down, 10 squares
- 12: Down, 10 squares
- 13: Down, 10 squares
- 14: Down, 10 squares
- 15: Down, 10 squares
- 16: Down, 10 squares
- 17: Down, 10 squares
- 18: Down, 10 squares
- 19: Down, 10 squares
- 20: Down, 10 squares
- 21: Down, 10 squares

Across

4. South Carolina was the first state to _____ from the United States; means to leave.
6. This amendment formally abolished slavery in the U.S.
9. In *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the Supreme Court approved "separate but _____" facilities for African Americans.
10. As the U.S. acquired more land, controversy focused on the expansion of _____.
12. This political party was dominant in the "Solid South."
15. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote this book that intensified Northern dislike of slavery.
16. Document that freed slaves in states that had seceded from the union (1863).
19. This amendment stated that states cannot keep citizens from voting because of "race, color or previous condition of servitude."
20. The state where conflict occurred as people moved in to determine whether the state would allow slavery.
21. This state was added to the U.S. as a free state according to the Compromise of 1850.

Down

1. This political party was dominant in Congress immediately after the Civil War and passed "radical" plans for Reconstruction.
2. Effort to rebuild the southern states and restore the union after the Civil War.
3. As a result of the Civil War, the power of the _____ government increased.
5. Loyalty to a part or section of the nation rather than to the nation or national government.
7. The term that refers to the idea that people had the right to decide whether slavery would be legal in their territory.
8. This man brought his case to the Supreme Court; the Court ruled that Congress cannot ban slavery in the territories (Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional).
11. The election of this president was the immediate cause of the Civil War.
13. A famous speech made by Lincoln to dedicate a cemetery on the site of a battlefield.
14. Laws passed in the late 19th century to create separate societies for whites and African Americans.
17. Required that citizens demonstrate that they could read and write before voting.
18. This state was added to the U.S. as a slave state according to the Missouri Compromise of 1820.